



**Military Court Watch**

Monitoring the treatment of children in Israeli military detention

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**Evidence of the systematic torture and/or ill-treatment of child detainees  
held in Israeli military detention**

**2013 - 2023**

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**ANNEXURE A**

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**Date: November 2023**

2013

### Testimony 1

**Name:** M.Z.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 2 January 2013  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I suddenly woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was 2:30 a.m. Minutes later Israeli soldiers entered my bedroom and told me I had to go with them. They didn't tell me why or where they were taking me. I put on some clothes and followed them.
2. Once outside our house I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties that were very tight. I was pushed into a military vehicle that was waiting nearby and was made to sit on the metal floor.
3. A short time later we arrived at the settlement of Gush Etzion. My blindfold was removed and a doctor asked me some questions about my health. My hands remained tied. I was then taken to see an interrogator.
4. The interrogator didn't tell me his name. He shouted at me and asked me whether I threw stones. I told him I didn't. He got very upset when I told him I didn't throw stones and he banged the table angrily and nearly broke it. He shouted at me and threatened to detain my brothers. I was scared. He then showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign the document and told him I didn't understand Hebrew. He then said that other children had confessed against me. He blindfolded me again and asked me to wait outside.
5. About 30 minutes later I was interrogated for a second time by a different interrogator who introduced himself as 'Ibrahim'. I think he was a policeman. There was a tape recorder on his desk. He asked me the same questions as the first interrogator but he was more aggressive. I was more scared of him than the first interrogator. He showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it, but again I refused. I was then taken to another room where I waited.
6. At around 4:00 p.m. I was interrogated for a third time by an interrogator who introduced himself as 'Yacoub'. He asked me the same questions as the other two. He also showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it, but I refused. I denied throwing stones and insisted on not signing any documents written in Hebrew. I was then taken to a cell where I waited.

7. At 8:30 p.m. I was put on the floor of a military vehicle and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at around 9:30 p.m. At around midnight I had my first meal since my arrest. It was prepared by the other prisoners. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. In court I met a lawyer for the first time since my arrest. The military judge ordered my release on payment of bail of NIS 500. However, my parents were not in court because they were not told of the hearing and so I went back to prison.
8. The following day I was taken to be interrogated for a fourth time. This time I was told there was 'secret evidence' against me and I was to be charged with throwing stones. I was later told that a friend of mine from my village had informed the interrogator that we had thrown stones together.
9. When I next went back to the military court the judge sentenced me to four months in jail, and added another four months because of a previous suspended sentence. My lawyer objected and the case was adjourned. On the next court session my sentence was reduced to six months in jail, and further reduced by one month after my father agreed to pay NIS 1,000. My father really wanted me to go back to school as soon as possible which is why he paid the money.
10. Five months later, on 2 May 2013, I was released from prison. When I came home I was surprised when my nine-month-old sister did not recognise me. I didn't anticipate this. She cried each time I went near and tried to play with her. I go to the YMCA rehabilitation centre, in Hebron, twice a week during the summer holidays, together with other children who had been in prison. I like it there.

## Testimony 2

**Name:** A.I.  
**Age:** 14 years  
**Date:** 3 January 2013  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktail

**I, A.I. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my brother woke me up at around 3:30 a.m. and told me my father wanted to see me in the living room. I got up and went to the living room and saw four Israeli soldiers standing there. I was shocked. The commander asked me for my name and told me to follow him. My father interrupted and told him to allow me to put on some clothes since it was a cold night.
2. I went back to my bedroom to get dressed and the commander followed me. After I got dressed I followed the commander outside our house but I didn't know where he was taking me or why; he didn't tell me anything. There were lots of soldiers around the house. The neighbourhood looked like a battlefield.
3. Once outside a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties and blindfolded me. I was pushed into a military vehicle and was made to sit on the metal floor. Soldiers swore at me and said bad things about my mother; they called me a "son of a whore". One soldier slapped me on the back of my neck.
4. About one hour later we arrived at the settlement of Gush Etzion. I was led up some stairs, still tied and blindfolded and made to wait for about two hours. I tried to sit down on the floor but somebody prevented me from doing so. I was very tired. Two hours later I was then taken to see an interrogator.
5. The interrogator asked me whether I went to a recent funeral in our village. I refused to answer his question and asked him to remove my blindfold first. He took off my blindfold, cut off the hand ties and continued to ask me questions about the funeral. I was alone with the interrogator and he did not tell me his name. When I told him I didn't attend the funeral he got very angry and banged the table. He told me others had confessed against me. He mentioned some names. He asked me whether I threw stones or Molotov cocktails. In the end I confessed to throwing stones. He then passed me on to another interrogator in another room.
6. The second interrogator asked me the same questions. He was angry and shouted at me. He then showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I asked him what it said he told me it was what I had told him, so I signed the document. The interrogation lasted about one-and-a-half hours. I was then taken to an open area where I sat on a bench for about three hours. I was blindfolded and my hands were tied in front of

me with three plastic ties. I wasn't given any food or water but I was allowed to use the toilet once.

7. Later that evening I was given a meal before being transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was made to stay in the vehicle for about two hours. It was a cold night and I was very tired.
8. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court just after breakfast at around 6:00 a.m. I was restrained with metal handcuffs and taken in a military vehicle with other children to court. It wasn't until 5:00 p.m. that my turn came. In court I saw a lawyer for the first time. He brought me greetings from my parents and told me they couldn't attend court because they were not informed about the hearing in time. I didn't understand much of what went on in court but the lawyer told me the session was adjourned for two days. There was an interpreter but I couldn't understand what he was saying.
9. I had about six or seven military court sessions before my lawyer accepted a plea bargain on his behalf. My parents attended most of the court sessions and my mother cried when she saw me for the first time. I told her from where I was standing in the court that I was ok and that children from our village were in the same cell as me.
10. The prosecutor wanted a prison sentence of eight months, but I was ultimately given three months and a fine of NIS 1,500.
11. In prison I was allowed to study Hebrew but no other subjects. My mother was able to visit me once. She came with my younger sister. I was allowed to speak to her through a speaker from behind a glass barrier. The visit lasted for about 45 minutes. After my release my friends were very happy to see me back. I missed many school days. My school report will come out next week and I am a bit anxious.

### Testimony 3

**Name:** Y.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 January 2013  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. Somebody was saying in Arabic: 'Open the door, this is the army.' My father opened the door while I stayed in my room. All of a sudden Israeli soldiers entered my room. I didn't expect this to happen, I was shocked.
2. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and then two soldiers escorted me out of our house. They didn't tell me why they were taking me or where, and they didn't have anything in writing to show me or my family. I said goodbye to my parents and left with the soldiers.
3. As I stepped out of the house I saw about 30 soldiers in the street. Some wore masks. They pushed me into a military jeep that was waiting nearby and made me sit on the metal floor. They blindfolded me and tied my hands in front of me with three plastic ties. The ties were not too tight. The soldiers swore at me and said bad things about my mother and sister. They also slapped me and poked me with the back of their guns as the jeep drove away.
4. A short while later the jeep arrived at Etzion settlement. They made me sit outside on the ground where I waited for about two hours before they took me to be interrogated. It was very cold and had snowed the day before.
5. The interrogator introduced himself but I don't remember his name. He removed my blindfold but kept my hand ties on. He didn't tell me anything about my rights.
6. He asked for my name and whether I wanted to be treated like a person or an animal. I told him I wanted to be treated as a person. He then asked me to tell him what I had done during the past two months and whether I threw stones at settlers and at the military tower at the entrance to the village. He also asked me whether I threw stones at military vehicles during funerals in the village. He told me other children had confessed against me. I think he said this to set me up. I told him that I wanted to confront these other children. He named some children whom I know but I told him I don't hang out with them; I go from home to school and back, and I don't throw stones. He got very angry when I said this, banged the table and told me to confess.
7. The interrogator threatened to bring my father and beat him up in front of me if I didn't confess. He also threatened to bring the rest of my family and humiliate them. I told him I had nothing to confess since I only go to school and I am not involved in politics. He got

upset, tightened the plastic ties around my wrists, blindfolded me again and told me to get out.

8. I sat out in the cold for about three hours; I heard the dawn call to prayer from the mosque. The interrogator then came out, lifted my blindfold and asked me whether I wanted to confess. I said no. He told me a charge sheet had been prepared and if I confessed he would send me home. He told me I was accused of taking part in the funeral of a woman from the village whom he named and that I threw five stones at the military tower. By this point I was very tired and cold since and I just wanted to get out of the situation so I confessed. He took me back inside and fingerprinted me before taking me to see another interrogator.
9. The second interrogator said to me: 'so, you confessed?' I said no. He got angry and accused me of lying. A big fat man entered the room and slapped me hard on the back of my neck and said something in Hebrew. At this point I confessed again to throwing five stones. The second interrogator asked me who else was with me and asked for names. I told him I was by myself. The interrogator recorded everything I was saying on a tape recorder. He showed me some photos and told me these people had confessed against me. I told him I didn't know the people in the photos.
10. The interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign because I couldn't understand what was written in it. The interrogator told me not to be afraid of signing and that he had written exactly what I had told him. I then signed the document. He then took me outside to wait in the cold.
11. About 30 minutes later I was driven to a cell in another part of the settlement. Before I entered the cell a person came, pulled down my trousers and did a body search. He also made me go through a metal-detector. There were about six or seven other prisoners in the cell, some were young others were old. It was about 1:00 p.m. and I still hadn't been given anything to eat or drink. At around 3:00 p.m. I was given some food. I ate and fell asleep.
12. At around 5:00 p.m. there was a knock at the door; somebody came to tell me I was being transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
13. My hands and feet were shackled for the trip to Ofer. When I arrived I was photographed and strip searched. They then took me to a cell with children my age. By now it was around 8:30 p.m.
14. The next day I was taken to Ofer military court at around 7:00 a.m. My parents weren't there and I didn't have a lawyer, so the case was adjourned. The same thing happened next time I was in court. On the third occasion there was a lawyer for me in court. I had about nine court appearances during which time I remained in prison. Eventually I accepted a plea bargain in which I was sentenced to four months in prison. This was later reduced to two months upon payment of NIS 2,000 (\$550). I was also given a four-month suspended sentence for three years.

15. I was finally released on 7 March 2013. On 7 March I waited from 2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. in a waiting room before being released.
16. I suffer from hay fever and didn't take my medicine with me when I was arrested. In prison my hay fever got worse but I was not given any medicine. On my fifth court appearance my lawyer complained to the military judge and I was taken to hospital and a doctor prescribed medicine. It still took about a week before I was given the medicine.
17. I have missed three months of school and now I have a file with the Israeli authorities. I am worried it will be hard for me to get a work permit or travel to the U.S. to see my aunt.

## Testimony 4

**Name:** B.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 21 February 2013  
**Location:** Huwwara checkpoint, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.H. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On Thursday, 21 February 2013, I went to Huwwara checkpoint, near Nablus, to take part in a demonstration in support of Palestinian prisoners. There were at least five Israeli military vehicles in the area and soldiers were firing tear gas and stun grenades at the crowd. A jeep drove towards us and I ran and jumped in a ditch by the side of the road. A soldier then grabbed me and held his assault rifle to my head. I was dragged to a waiting military jeep and was kicked and slapped. I was also hit on the head with a walky-talky.
2. Once inside the jeep I was made to sit on the metal floor. Two other boys were put in the jeep on top of me. My hands were painfully tied with one plastic tie to the front. I complained that my wrists hurt but I was ignored. The soldiers in the jeep swore at us and we swore back at them. We were then driven a short distance to Huwwara military camp.
3. On arrival at Huwwara I was blindfolded and made to wait in a room until around midnight. Every time I tried to sleep a soldier kicked me to wake me up. At around midnight I was driven to Ari'el settlement where a doctor examined me and then I was brought back to Huwwara. It must have been around 2:00 a.m.
4. On arrival back at Huwwara I was interrogated. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept my hands tied. I was not told anything about any rights and I did not speak to a lawyer.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and wanted to know who sent me. He also wanted to know the names of other people at the demonstration. I denied that I threw stones and told him nobody sent me. I did not give him any names. I think the interrogation lasted about 30 minutes. In the end I confessed to throwing seven stones towards military vehicles without hitting any of them. After I confessed I asked to telephone my parents and the interrogator agreed. However, nobody answered the phone. It was around 2:30 a.m. The interrogator then handed me a document written in Hebrew which I signed.
6. After the interrogation I was taken outside where I waited. It was very cold. Sometime later I was brought inside and put in a cell where I waited for about an hour. I was then put in a vehicle and taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On arrival at the prison I was made to strip naked and I was searched. I was then taken to a cell with boys my age. I did not eat anything for about 24 hours following my arrest.

7. The following day I was taken to Salem military court where I met with my lawyer for the first time. My parents did not attend. I don't think they were informed. I showed the military judge the bump on my head and I told him I was beaten. The prosecutor requested a sentence of 25 months, but my lawyer objected and the case was adjourned. About one week later I appeared in court again. This time the prosecutor requested 18 months in prison, and my lawyer objected again. The case was adjourned for one month. My parents attended the second session and I managed to speak to them from across the court room.
8. I appeared in court on at least two more occasions and was eventually sentenced to five months in prison with a fine of NIS 2,000. I was told that my sentence was reduced because of my age and because I was beaten. I served my sentence in Megiddo prison, inside Israel. My parents were not permitted to visit me for 'security' reasons. However, my 13 and 17-year-old brothers did visit me.
9. In prison I was only taught Arabic and mathematics; none of the other subjects. I was finally released on 7 July 2013.
10. After prison I went back to school for one month but then dropped out. I found it really difficult to catch up on the time I missed whilst in jail. Now I think I will become a mechanic.

## Testimony 5

**Name:** S.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 March 2013  
**Location:** Haris, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.S. of Haris, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On Thursday, 14 March 2013, I came home from school at around 12:30 p.m. as usual. Soon after I got home I took out the rubbish and saw lots of Israeli soldiers opposite our house. I didn't make much of it since this is not uncommon in our village. There were about four army jeeps parked in the street. One of the soldiers shouted 'bo, bo' at me in Hebrew. I was scared.
2. I walked over to the soldier and he asked to see my hands. He looked at my hands, which were clean, and told me to line up with my brother and three cousins who were nearby. Without asking me for my name a soldier told us to follow him but did not say why. I felt that we had been randomly selected for no reason.
3. Me, my brother and cousins were led to waiting jeeps where my hands were tied behind his back with a single plastic tie and I was blindfolded. We were then driven for about one-and-a-half hours to a military base. On arrival at the base we were placed in separate rooms. Inside the room I remained tied and blindfolded. I was in pain because of the plastic tie. Although I wasn't able to see I felt my wrists were bleeding, it was very painful. I complained to a soldier and about one hour later my tie was loosened. I remained in the room until around 9:00 p.m. when I was brought food.
4. After eating I was placed in a military jeep with two other boys and taken to Ari'el settlement. They made me and my cousin sit on the floor of the jeep and they swore at us on the way. A soldier said: 'fuck your mother, fuck your sister'.
5. On arrival at Ari'el settlement we were handed over to Israeli police and photographed and fingerprinted. We were then driven to Huwwara interrogation centre, near Nablus in the West Bank, where we slept the night. The next morning we were woken at 5:00 a.m.. After breakfast I was handcuffed and taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was given a brief medical check.
6. On Sunday, 17 March 2013, at around 7:00 a.m., we were driven to Salem interrogation centre, in the West Bank. During the trip the air-conditioner was turned on and it was very cold.
7. On arrival at Salem I was taken for interrogation. The first interrogator asked me whether I threw stones. When I told him I didn't throw stones he shouted at me and told me I was a

liar. He asked me again but this time I didn't say anything. Thirty minutes later the interrogator asked me to sign a paper which said in Arabic: 'Question: have you thrown stones? Answer: No,' so I signed the paper. I later saw a lawyer who told me not to worry as there was no evidence against me and I would soon be released. Later that day I was taken to a military court in Salem and my case was adjourned until the following Wednesday. I was then taken back to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.

8. The following Wednesday I was driven back to the military court at 7:30 a.m. I was made to wait in a very cold room until noon. It was freezing. Nobody from my family came to court. The military judge ordered payment of NIS 1,000 as a bond. I was released later that day and my father told me that he had been waiting at Salem checkpoint all day but I was released at another location. In total I spent six nights in prison and missed my mid-term exams.

**Testimony 6**

**Name:** H.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 14 March 2013  
**Location:** Haris, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.S. of Haris, West Bank, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around noon on Thursday, 14 March 2013, I was with two of my cousins picking peas for my mother in a field close to my house. Suddenly two Israeli army jeeps drove by and a soldier asked us what we were doing. They didn't believe we were picking peas and told us to stand by the side of the road. I was scared.
2. The soldiers then tied my hands with a single plastic hand-tie and blindfolded me. My older brother was also detained by the soldiers. We were then placed in the back of military vehicles and driven off.
3. We were taken to a military base near the town of Qalqiliya, in the West Bank. On arrival I was placed in a room by himself and my feet were shackled.
4. At around 1:00 a.m. a soldier came and brought me some food. He took off the blindfold and cut the hand tie but kept my legs shackled. When I finished eating he re-blindfolded me and tied my hands again with one plastic tie but this time it was tighter. It cut into my wrists and was very painful. We were then driven to Ari'el settlement. On the way the soldiers swore at us.
5. On arrival at Ari'el I was fingerprinted and photographed. Within an hour we were driven to Huwwara interrogation centre, near the West Bank city of Nablus. We arrived at the centre at about 3:00 a.m. We were untied and placed in a cell together. There were two bunk beds in the room which had no windows.
6. During the night soldiers kept banging at the door to wake us up. Later that morning I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On arrival at Megiddo I was strip searched and asked some questions about my health. I told the doctor my ankles and wrists hurt because of the tight ties, but he said never mind because this was irrelevant, he just wanted to know if I suffered from any illnesses. The check lasted about 15 minutes. After the medical questions they put the handcuffs and shackles on again and made me walk for a long distance. I couldn't walk properly because of the shackles.
7. On Sunday morning, 17 March 2013, I was driven to Salem interrogation centre, near the West Bank town of Jenin, for interrogation. I was not given the opportunity to consult with a lawyer before being questioned and I don't recall being informed of any rights. The

interrogator asked me 'why do you throw stones?' When I told him I didn't throw stones he started to shout at me. I was then taken back to a small cell and the air conditioner was turned on and the room was very cold, even though it was a cold day.

8. Later that day I was taken a short distance to Salem military court where I saw my lawyer for the first time. The proceedings were adjourned until Wednesday, 20 March 2013. I was then taken back to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
9. On 20 March 2013, I was brought back to Salem military court and released on bail of NIS 1,000. I am due back in court on 30 July 2013. When we got home I was happy to see my uncles and grandparents waiting for me, but I cried when I saw my mother. I also missed my school exams.

**Testimony 7**

**Name:** D.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 27 March 2013  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, D.M. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to bed early because I had an exam the following day. At around 2:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door downstairs. Minutes later about 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home. Some of the soldiers were masked. They asked my father about his children and searched our house and the roof.
2. The soldiers asked everyone else to go downstairs and to wait outside and asked my father to bring my clothes. That was when we knew they were going to take me away. The soldiers had a list with names on it but they didn't tell us why they were arresting me or where they were going to take me. The commander told my parents they just wanted to ask me some questions and that they were going to return me soon.
3. The soldiers tied my hands very tightly to the front with one plastic tie. Then they walked me to a military jeep that was waiting nearby. They put me in the jeep, cut off the plastic tie and tied my hands very tightly to the back with one plastic tie. They also took off my prescription glasses, put them in my pocket and blindfolded me. I sat on a seat and the jeep drove for about 15 minutes before arriving at the Israeli military base of Neve Yair, near our village.
4. I was taken out of the jeep and asked some questions about my health. My blindfold was removed but I remained tied. After the medical check I was re-blindfolded and transferred to the police station in Binyamin settlement. The journey took about two hours as the jeep stopped many times along the way. At the police station my blindfold was removed and I waited for another two hours. When the blindfold was removed I found out that two other boys from my village had also been arrested.
5. After waiting for two hours I was taken for interrogation. During the interrogation the plastic tie was removed and replaced with metal hand cuffs. They also shackled my ankles.
6. At the beginning of the interrogation the interrogator asked me questions about other boys; he called them bastards. He told me to confess that I saw them throwing stones and then he would release me. I told him I didn't know the boys well and that they were not my friends and I didn't know whether they were the ones who threw stones. There were two soldiers in the room and they then kicked me and slapped me in the face. My parents were not there. The interrogation went on for two or three hours. First the interrogator tried to trick me. He told me it wasn't a big deal to throw stones and if I confessed to throwing one

stone he would forgive me. He also told me the other boys had confessed against me which was not true. When I denied the accusation he got angry and kicked me. He didn't tell me about my rights and I didn't speak to a lawyer.

7. At one point in the interrogation a fat person entered the room and introduced himself as "Captain Shahak". He accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails. I told him I didn't even know what Molotov cocktails were and I denied the accusation. Then I was shown a document in Arabic which I read and found it wasn't accurate. The statement said I had confessed against other boys which isn't true. Still, I signed the paper because I was scared and tired. It was when I was kicked and slapped by the soldiers that I decided to do whatever they wanted me to do.
8. After the interrogation I was placed in a room by myself for about two hours. During this time I was handcuffed and shackled. Then my fingerprints and photo were taken and I was taken back to the room by myself. Sometime later I was placed in the backyard of the building. It was evening. Then they blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back and removed the shackles. I was then transported with two other detainees to Ofer prison.
9. On arrival at Ofer I was given another medical examination and then given prison clothes. I was put in cell number 13 with other boys my age. The hand cuffs were removed at the entrance to the cell.
10. I remained in prison until I was taken to a military court on 31 March 2013, four days after my arrest. The court ordered my release although I didn't appear in front of a judge and remained in the waiting room. I was with a young person called Bilal. The two of us took our clothes from the locker. Then they gathered us with other people who were released that day, put us on a bus and released us at Betunia checkpoint.
11. My family was not informed of my release so they were not there to take me home. I arrived home at 11:00 pm. I was released without charge and my family was not asked to pay any money.

## Testimony 8

**Name:** S.R.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 31 March 2013  
**Location:** Al Khadr, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.R.M. of Al Khadr, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was helping my uncle in his carpentry shop, At around 3:30 p.m. I joined a demonstration in the village on the occasion of Land Day. The demonstrators marched towards the main road near the village and some people started to throw stones at an Israeli military vehicle. We all fled when the soldiers started firing tear gas at us. The demonstrators all ran back to the village and we were chased by some soldiers.
2. The soldiers started firing stun grenades at us and I was hit on my ankle. I ran into a house and was followed by two soldiers. One of the soldiers started to beat me on my legs. I think he also hit me on the head because I had a bad headache later. The woman in the house was screaming. The two soldiers dragged me outside and when I clung to the metal railing a soldier hit me on my hand and I let go.
3. The soldiers dragged me to a nearby military vehicle and swore and shouted at me on the way. They cursed my religion and said bad things about my mother and sister. I was made to stand by a military vehicle for about an hour until my father came.
4. Me and my father were then taken to the settlement of Gush Etzion where they waited for another hour. After about an hour we were driven to the settlement of Kiryat Arba, near Hebron, where they arrived at around 6:30 p.m.
5. I was taken for interrogation at around 9:30 p.m. I do not recall being informed of my right to see a lawyer or being told that I had a right to silence. However, my father was permitted to accompany me during the interrogation but was told not to speak. I was interrogated for about 45 minutes and confessed to throwing two stones.
6. The interrogation ended at around 10:30 p.m. and I was then separated from my father and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I arrived at about 2:30 a.m. On arrival at Ofer prison I was taken to Section 13 where other children were being held.
7. Three days later my legs were shackled and I was handcuffed and taken the short distance to Ofer military court. When my turn came to enter the court there were two other children with me. I don't know if there was a lawyer in the courtroom, nobody told me anything. I also didn't understand what was going on in the court. When the court session ended I was taken back to jail. I thought of my mother the whole time.

8. I appeared in Ofer court on about eight occasions. I'm not sure what went on in court. My parents were not informed about the court hearings and that is why they did not attend except on the last occasion. At the end of the last session I was given some papers in Hebrew and sent back to the prison cell. One of the prisoners there told me they were going to release me the following day.
9. At around 4:00 p.m. the following day the guard called my name and said I was free. I was very happy. It was 25 April 2013. My father had to pay a fine of NIS 3,000. Before releasing me I was told to sign a document written in Hebrew, which I did. I don't know what it was and nobody explained it to me.
10. My father and cousin came to pick me up and we arrived home at around 11:30 p.m. My mother cried when she saw me. My father told me the prosecutor wanted a sentence of four-and-a-half months in prison, but the lawyers kept pushing and pushing until he got me out.

## Testimony 9

**Name:** A.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 5 April 2013  
**Location:** Balata refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting / throwing stones

**I, A.M. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On Friday, 5 April 2013, I attended a demonstration at Huwwara checkpoint. We were protesting the death of a prisoner. When I arrived at the checkpoint I saw stones being thrown at the soldiers. I decided to leave that location. As I turned my back I heard people saying more soldiers had arrived. I looked back and saw more soldiers coming from the direction of Huwwara military base. I was scared and started to run.
2. When the soldiers got closer I decided to jump into a ditch along the side of the road in order to escape them. Two soldiers chased and grabbed me. They began to kick and beat me with their guns on my back and legs. It was very painful. They took me to a military jeep and continued to beat me inside. They swore at me and called my mother and sister "whores". They slapped me on my face and struck me with their guns and pushed me around. The jeep drove to Huwwara military base.
3. When we arrived at Huwwara, a soldier painfully tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. I told the soldier the tie was too tight. He said something in Hebrew which I didn't understand but he didn't loosen the tie. I was also blindfolded.
4. Then somebody led me on foot for about half-an-hour and took me to a room. I felt I was made to stand facing a wall. Somebody punched me very hard in my back and pushed me against the wall. Then I was taken to a container. In the container I was sprayed with something that had the smell of an insecticide. They sprayed my neck, my ears and over the blindfold. A short time later I was taken to see a doctor. I was asked if I had any health issues and was given a questionnaire to fill out. After this I was retied and blindfolded in the same way as before.
5. After the medical check I was led away. We stopped and I was told to sit. I thought I was sitting on a chair but there was nothing there and I fell to the ground. I sat on the ground for about six or seven hours. I could hear other boys nearby. I asked for some food but was only brought some water. I was allowed to use the toilet when I asked. Sometime around midnight I was taken to Ari'el settlement. I was slapped and beaten in the vehicle along the way with metal batons. It was painful and I injured my shoulder. The soldiers swore at me and insulted my mother and sisters.
6. On arrival at Ari'el, I was made to wait outside the police station for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded. For some reason I was then taken back to Huwwara. On

arrival back at Huwwara I was made to sit on the ground before being taken into an office with four other boys my age. We were so tired we slept on the floor. We were still tied and blindfolded.

7. At around 6:00 a.m. I was kicked by a soldier to wake me up. I was then taken back to Ari'el settlement for a second time. On arrival at Ari'el I was taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied to the chair, each hand separately. He took a picture of me and took my fingerprints. The interrogator told me I had the right to silence. I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator asked me questions about the day when I was arrested. In the beginning I told him I wasn't going to answer his questions because I had the right to silence but when my father came into the interrogation room I answered his questions. My father came a bit late but he stayed until the end of the interrogation.
9. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones but I denied it. I told him I wasn't involved in things like that. He told me I was a liar. He asked me about the other boys and young men and I told him I didn't know them. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He then showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I told him I wasn't going to sign anything I didn't understand. He called a policeman who translated the paper for me and then I signed it.
10. After the interrogation I was taken back to Huwwara. I asked a soldier for some food as I hadn't eaten for a whole day. A soldier brought some food but started to feed a dog while I watched. I was later given some food. After I had eaten I was put in a prison cell with another boy my age.
11. The following day I was transferred to Meggido prison, inside Israel. I arrived there late at night. On arrival at Meggido I was strip searched. They made me take off my clothes including my underwear. They asked me to crouch and to stand up while naked a couple of times. Then I was taken to a prison cell where I was held with about 9 boys my age.
12. Three days later I was taken to Salem military court. It was in court that I saw my lawyer for the first time. I showed the military judge the injury to my shoulder but he told me I couldn't be serious and didn't take this into consideration. My lawyer told me the hearing was adjourned. My lawyer visited me in jail and a few days later I had another court hearing. I was accused of taking part in an illegal demonstration and of throwing stones. The charge sheet said that soldiers witnessed me throwing stones but those soldiers never appeared in court.
13. I was sentenced to four months in jail and fined NIS 1,000. My parents visited me four times in jail. My father, my mother and my little sister came. Their first visit was two months after I was arrested. I was released from jail on 5 August 2013.

**Testimony 10**

**Name:** A.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 5 April 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.N. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my brother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. It was 3:00 a.m. I was scared and jumped out of bed. My father wasn't at home that night. I went to the door and saw lots of soldiers, maybe 20, some were masked and looked very scary.
2. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and then spoke to the commander. Then they told me I was under arrest. I begged him not to take me because I had an exam in the morning. He told me that if all went well I would be back home the following day. My mother told them I was too young and they wouldn't want this to happen to their children, but they didn't listen to her. They didn't say why they were taking me or where. The soldiers were accompanied by a camera crew from an Israeli television station.
3. My hands were tied from the front using three hand ties and I was blindfolded. I was then led away to a waiting military vehicle, put inside and the doors were shut. As soon as the camera crew was out of sight a soldier started to shout at me. He swore and said bad things about my mother and sister which I am too embarrassed to repeat. He pinched my cheek, pressed his elbow against my shoulder and pushed me on the floor of the jeep.
4. I was taken to the nearby settlement of Gush Etzion. On arrival I was taken to a room and asked some questions about my health by a female doctor. I was not physically examined and remained tied in the presence of the doctor. After about 10 minutes I was led outside and made to sit on the ground, still tied and blindfolded. Sometime later I was led into a room.
5. Once in the room someone said to me in Arabic: 'Do you throw stones?' I was still blindfolded and I didn't know who was talking to me so I asked the person to identify himself. The person replied: 'It's none of your business.' I told him I wasn't going to answer any questions until the blindfold was removed. I was then made to kneel. Someone lifted the blindfold and I saw a big policeman standing by my side. I saw another person sitting behind a small desk. There was a chair in the room but they didn't make me sit on it. The person behind the desk asked me: 'Do you throw stones?' When I told him I didn't throw stones he got up and slapped me across the face. I tasted blood in my mouth and I was terrified.

6. The policeman and the interrogator then left the room for a short time. When they returned the policeman kicked me while I was kneeling. I lost my balance and fell over. The policeman asked me: 'Who else was with you when you were throwing stones?' I said: 'I already told you I didn't throw stones.' The interrogator then kicked me from behind and knocked me over. My shoulder hit the metal chair and I felt severe pain. I was bleeding. At this point I confessed to throwing two stones. After I confessed I was re-blindfolded and taken outside.
7. I was left outside in the sun until early afternoon. Sometime later I was taken inside and put in a room with mattresses. I was also brought some food which was unappetizing and I did not eat. I then slept until 1:00 a.m. when a soldier opened the door and told me they were taking me to Ofer prison near Jerusalem.
8. On arrival at Ofer I managed to get a few hours sleep. At about 6:00 a.m. I was woken and told I was going to the military court. I was taken to a waiting room outside Ofer military court. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken into the court room. When I saw my mother in the court room I couldn't hold myself and burst into tears. She cried too. At court I also met a lawyer for the first time. Nobody told me anything about my rights. My parents later appointed another lawyer for me. I don't know exactly what happened in court but the judge adjourned the case for two days. I think the court was adjourned five more times. The new lawyer told me after three or four court sessions that the prosecutor wanted to give me six months in jail for throwing stones.
9. On 23 April 2013, the military judge ordered my release fined me NIS 4,000. I was released to house arrest and only allowed out to go to court. I haven't been going to school since my release. I don't like spending time at home doing nothing. I miss school. My parents have asked private teachers to give me lessons but it is not the same as going to school. This situation might go on for a long time.

## Testimony 11

**Name:** B.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 April 2013  
**Location:** Haris, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.S. of Haris, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. He told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. I quickly got dressed and went to see what was happening. A soldier introduced himself as Commander Avik. He told me he was in possession of confessions my friends had made against me and that I must come for questioning. He said I would be back home the next day.
2. My hands were then tied behind my back with three plastic ties, wrapped around my wrists three-fold. I complained that the ties were too tight and caused me pain, but nobody paid any attention. I was also blindfolded. I was then led out of my house to a waiting military jeep and placed on a bench inside the vehicle. I was not mistreated inside the jeep.
3. Around 15 minutes later the jeep arrived at the nearby settlement of Yaqir. I was then given a medical examination. The doctor removed the plastic ties and the blindfold. He also gave me a drink of water. I was then given a questionnaire to complete. It was written in Hebrew and Arabic and referred to injuries and illnesses. After I had completed the questionnaire, my hands were re-tied and I was blindfolded. I was then taken to another room where I waited with two other young men.
4. I waited from around 3:30 a.m. until 7:30 a.m. At 7:30 a.m. I was placed in a military vehicle and taken to Huwwara military base, near Nablus. On arrival at Huwwara I was placed in a shipping container where I waited until around 11:00 a.m. My plastic ties were removed and replaced with metal handcuffs. Somebody asked me for the names of my parents and their telephone numbers. I was also ordered to strip down to my underwear and I was searched.
5. At around 11:00 a.m., I was driven to Salem interrogation centre, near Jenin. I was accompanied by four other young Palestinian men. On the way I was given a sandwich, some sour cream and a tomato. One of the young men had a court hearing in Salem military court. The rest of us waited until his hearing was over. It took about two hours. I was then taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
6. We arrived at Megiddo at around 4:30 p.m. On arrival at Megiddo, I was taken for another security check. This time I was ordered to strip naked. They made me crouch, then stand up, crouch, then stand up, several times. I was then taken to Section 10 where adult

prisoners are held, but when somebody asked my age I was transferred to the juvenile section. By then it was 5:45 p.m.

7. The following day, Wednesday, I was taken before an military judge in Salem court. The judge adjourned my case because I had not yet been interrogated. After court I was taken for interrogation in Salem.
8. The interrogator did not introduce himself. He did not inform me that I had any rights. He accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. He then told me that my friends had provided confessions saying that I did throw stones. I didn't believe him. He then shouted at me and told me if I wanted to be a real man I would confess. He also said that if I confessed he would tell the judge to release me, but if I didn't, he would deny my father a permit to enter Israel for work. After about three hours of interrogation I confessed to throwing stones at army vehicles on the road near my school.
9. After I confessed the interrogator made me write out a series of questions and answers, such as: 'Where was I on a certain date?' and 'Did I hit a jeep with a stone?' I was then told to sign the paper which I did. Meanwhile, the interrogator was typing on his computer and speaking to me in broken Arabic. After the interrogation was over, my fingerprints were taken and I was photographed. I was then taken back to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
10. All in all I had five court hearings. My parents attended all of them. On 29 April 2013, I was sentenced to six months and one day in jail, but my lawyer objected. He was able to reduce the sentence to five months in jail and a fine of NIS 1,500.
11. My parents applied for a permit to visit me in Meggido prison but my father's application was rejected. My mother was issued with a permit to visit me on 20 June 2013, more than two months after my arrest. During my five months in prison, my mother and younger brother visited me four times. In prison I missed my family and my friends very much. A teacher came and taught us mathematics and Arabic. I was finally released on 27 August 2013.

## Testimony 12

**Name:** F.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 April 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / striking a soldier

**I, F.M. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 5:00 p.m. there were clashes with Israeli soldiers near the entrance to our camp. I was there. The clashes got worse and some people were throwing stones at the soldiers. All of a sudden a soldier aimed his gun and fired rubber bullets directly at me. I was hit in my stomach and leg. About 20 soldiers then ran in my direction and started to beat me. They hit me all over my body using the back of their guns and batons. I was beaten so badly that I was bleeding from my mouth. My back still hurts nearly three months later.
2. One soldier then tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie. It was so tight that I couldn't stand the pain so I used all my strength and snapped it open. A soldier got so upset he hit me in my face. He also verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore". Another soldier then handcuffed me with metal cuffs. He also verbally abused me so I kicked him. He then tasered me which was very painful and scary. I was then blindfolded and taken to an army jeep that was nearby.
3. When we arrived at the jeep the soldiers banged my head against the window and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers continued to beat and verbally abuse me inside the jeep. I was taken to the nearby Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba.
4. On arrival at the kiryat Arba I waited for about two hours before being taken to an interrogator. The interrogator asked me why I threw stones. I denied the accusation and told him I was on my way home back from work. He told me I was a liar and whipped me. He told me to confess but I told him I had nothing to confess.
5. At this point the interrogator called three men who lifted me by my arms and legs and hung me on a wooden structure on the wall. The structure looked like a cross except that it had two pieces for the legs that were spread apart and a circle for the head. It also had two metal handcuffs attached to it and two metal leg shackles. My hands and legs were tied to the structure and I stayed there for about five hours. It was a painful position that hurt my back. The interrogator whipped me while I was on the wall and shouted at me saying 'confess...confess'. I told him I wasn't going to confess to anything I didn't do.
6. Later, another man entered the room and said: 'you look like you are a strong decent young man, confess and I will send you home'. When I refused to confess he banged my head against the table and called me "a son of a whore". He then took me to another small room.

7. At this point about nine people entered the small room. They were masked and were carrying batons. I was sitting on a chair and was not tied or blindfolded. Somebody then hit me with a taser, and then tasered me on my hand and back. I fell off the chair and could no longer breathe. I think they were scared to see I was unable to breathe and left the room quickly. A short while later I was taken to see a doctor. He examined me and said something in Hebrew which I didn't understand. I was then blindfolded and handcuffed and driven to the settlement of Etzion. They made me sit on the floor of the jeep and beat me on the way.
8. We arrived at Etzion at around 3:00 a.m. and I was interrogated again. Two interrogators questioned me; one introduced himself as 'Ibrahim' and the other as 'Shawqi'. Ibrahim asked me if I wanted a cigarette, tea or coffee. He asked me if I wanted any food. He then said: 'why do you cause problems?' Shawqi was in the room too. They made me sit on a very small metal stool for about two hours. The air-conditioning unit was on and it was very cold. Ibrahim made fun of me and told me if I confessed I would be sent home immediately. I did not confess. I was then taken to a cell. At no time was I informed of any rights.
9. At around 11:30 a.m. I was put in another military vehicle and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. My hands and legs were shackled but I was not blindfolded. It didn't matter much anyway as the part of the vehicle I was in had no windows. On the way I was given some sour cream and some sliced bread which I ate because I was very hungry. They also gave me some hot water. On arrival at Ofer I was made to strip down to my underwear and they made me crouch up and down four or five times. I was then taken to a cell where the prisoners prepared some food for me.
10. On Sunday I was taken to Ofer military court. At court I saw a lawyer for the first time. I showed the military judge the marks on my face and back. My parents did not come to court because they were not notified in time. The judge said he would have released me immediately had my father been at court. Just at this moment a soldier entered the court and claimed I had hit him. The session was adjourned till Monday and then again to a later date.
11. On the third court hearing I was sentenced to three-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a 10-month suspended sentence for three years for assaulting a soldier.
12. My mother was able to visit me four times while I was in prison. I was released on 2 July 2013, after my sentence was reduced. I have submitted a complaint to the authorities about the way I was treated but have not heard anything.

**Testimony 13**

**Name:** M.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 April 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:30 a.m. my sister woke me up and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to our house. Before I was able to comprehend what was going on I saw a soldier standing over me telling me to get up. There were two other soldiers in my bedroom wearing masks.
2. I heard one of the soldiers tell my mother they were going to take me away and that they would bring me back the following day. I didn't believe him. He told me to say goodbye to my mother and to get dressed. He did not tell me why they were taking me or where.
3. They took me outside, blindfolded me, tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties and led me to a military vehicle that was waiting at the entrance to the camp. They made me sit on a small piece of metal in the middle of the vehicle. The vehicle drove to Etzion settlement. They made me wait outside the interrogator's room for about two hours.
4. At around 4:00 a.m. an interrogator introduced himself as 'Daniel' and grabbed me by the shirt and told me to follow him. He asked me if I wanted to be treated like a dog or like a human being and I told him I wanted to be treated like a human being. He took me into the interrogation room and asked me if I wanted some coffee. He also offered me cigarettes. No one told me anything about my rights.
5. A soldier removed my blindfold and cut off the hand ties. The interrogator showed me some pictures of young men in our camp and asked me if I knew any of them. I said no. He also showed me a picture of myself on top of the minaret in the camp. He accused me of throwing stones. He also accused me of throwing paint at Israeli military vehicles. He told me that my cousin had confessed against me. I confessed to throwing stones. He also wanted me to confess against other boys in the camp but I remained silent. He then gave me a document written in Hebrew to sign and I initially refused. He then explained what the document said so I signed.
6. At around 6:00 a.m. he called my parents. He told my father to appoint me a lawyer. Soldiers then made me wait outside the room while my cousin was being interrogated. While waiting out in the cold soldiers cursed me and called me "a son of a whore". They then took me to a cell where I spent two nights. They brought me some rice mixed with vegetables which looked rotten. The food was disgusting and I didn't eat. I only had some chocolate milk which they brought along with the rice.

7. On the second night soldiers woke me up at around 3:30 a.m. and told me I was being taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was given a medical checkup. They also did a security check. They told me to take off my clothes, but I was allowed to keep my underwear on. Then I was taken to a prison cell where I stayed with children my age.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The military judge asked me who my lawyer was and I named the lawyer I wanted my family to appoint. The hearing was adjourned. I was represented by another lawyer who did not show up in court for three consecutive sessions. I told the judge I didn't want him to represent me.
9. I had nearly 20 court hearings and I remained in jail during this time. On the last hearing the lawyer, whom my family appointed, asked me if I was willing to accept a plea bargain he was able to negotiate. He explained to me that the prosecutor had asked for nine months imprisonment but the plea bargain included a three-and-a-half-month prison sentence and a fine of NIS 2,000. I told him I accepted the bargain.
10. I was released from jail in mid-July. On the day I was supposed to be released I waited and waited for the guard to call my name but he never did. I was very disappointed when I realised I wasn't going to be released that day because the lawyer had forgotten to give the fine slip to my parents. I so badly wanted to go home. My mother had cooked a big meal and invited all our relatives and friends thinking I was going to be released on that day. Everyone was disappointed. The worst thing about spending time in prison was that I missed my mother. I wanted to be with her at home.

**Testimony 14**

**Name:** K.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 April 2013  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.A. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:30 p.m. I was at the entrance to our camp with four other young men when clashes broke out with Israeli soldiers. There were about 15 soldiers marching down the street near the entrance to our camp. I tried to run away but one of the soldiers hit me with a baton on my leg and I fell. I was scared and in pain.
2. A soldier tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie so tightly that my hands turned blue. I complained to the soldiers but they did not pay attention to me. They took me and a friend of mine to a nearby field where they made me sit. Some soldiers stayed to keep an eye on us and the rest ran into a nearby house to look for more young men.
3. I was later taken to the military watchtower near the camp where I was made to crouch on the ground with my head bent down. Whenever I lifted my head up a soldier forced my head back down again. I sat there in this position for about three hours and then I was put in a military jeep. I sat on a bench and the jeep drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I arrived at Atarot at around 7:00 p.m. They made me sit outside in the cold weather until 3:00 a.m. I was then taken to see an interrogator.
4. The interrogator asked me through an interpreter who had sent me to throw stones. I told him no one sent me. My father was allowed into the interrogation room at first. My hands remained tied during the interrogation. There was no recorder or video camera and the interrogator didn't tell me anything about my rights. The interrogator then asked me why I throw stones and what do I have against Israel. I told him that our land was taken away from us. The interrogator then asked my father to leave the room although he didn't say anything.
5. Once my father had left the room, the interrogator asked me to sign a paper written in Hebrew but I refused. He then showed me a paper written in Arabic and I signed it. He then told me to wait outside. As I was leaving the room he told me to wait. He asked me whether he and I could cooperate together. I said no and he got very angry, banged at the table and told me to get out.
6. They took my fingerprints and then drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer they made me wait for about one-and-a-half hours at the gate. All this time I was without food or drink. When I asked for water I was given hot water. They allowed me to use the bathroom but they kept my hands tied to the back. A soldier came with me and he

unzipped my trousers. It probably was around 5:00 a.m. when I entered Ofer. They took me for a security check where they made me take off all my clothes, including my underwear. I was then taken to a prison cell with other boys around my age. The oldest was 17 and the youngest was 11.

7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. It was a Thursday. They shackled and handcuffed me. In court the handcuffs were removed but the shackles were kept on my ankles. A female military judge was there and she spoke through an interpreter. What I could understand was that my file had arrived. The interrogator was at court but there was no lawyer. No one told me anything about my rights. I did not stay long in court and I was taken back to the cell.
8. I probably attended seven court hearings. My father and my aunt attended all of them. I didn't understand what went on at these court hearings. There was an interpreter but he wasn't addressing me. I talked to my father across the court room. I asked him about my sisters and my little brother and about my mother. I understood that the hearing was adjourned. This happened maybe six times and on the seventh session I was sentenced to four months in jail.
9. My father wanted to get me out quicker so he asked the lawyer to ask the judge whether my sentence could be reduced by three months in return for money. My father borrowed money to pay the court in order to get me released. He paid NIS 3,000. I think I spent 18 days in prison. I was released on 28 April 2013.
10. I was happy to be released although life outside is not that great. I missed my mother a lot and didn't like the food in prison.

**Testimony 15**

**Name:** M.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 April 2013  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.B. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was near the entrance to my camp when clashes erupted between Israeli soldiers and young men from the camp. The young men were throwing stones at soldiers who had entered our camp. During the clashes I tried to run away but was kicked by a soldier and fell over, injuring his elbow.
2. The soldiers made me sit on the ground in a nearby field while they talked to each other in Hebrew. A soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. It was a bit tight and slightly painful. Another soldier was verbally abusive calling me "a son of a whore" and cursing god. They made me sit on the side walk and forced my head down. They did not allow me to lift my head up. I sat there for nearly three hours.
3. During this time I heard the voices of my mother and cousins who were pleading with the soldiers to let me go but they later told me that the soldiers denied having detained me. The soldiers then cut off the plastic tie and asked me to sign a paper in Hebrew. When I asked for details about the paper I was told it said that the soldiers had not hurt me during the arrest. I first refused to sign the paper but then I did.
4. I was then taken to a military jeep and made to sit on a bench inside. They made me sit on my hands and didn't allow me to move. There were three soldiers in the jeep in addition to the driver. I asked the soldier when I was going to be released and he told me: "later, later". Instead of releasing me they took me to a police station in Atarot, in East Jerusalem. I knew because I read the sign when we arrived.
5. I waited for about three hours before I was interrogated. My mother was allowed into the interrogation room but she wasn't allowed to say anything. The interrogator screamed at her when she attempted to say something. The interrogator began by showing me something on his computer screen which said that if I remained silent and didn't say anything it neither meant that I agreed or disagreed with him. It was written in poor Arabic. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. The interrogator asked me through an interpreter why I had been in the area where I was arrested. I told him I was there to see what was going on. He then asked me why I tried to run away when the soldiers chased me and I told him I ran away because I was scared. He asked me whether I had been throwing stones and I said no. He told me I was a liar. He told me a Molotov cocktail was thrown just when I attempted to run away from the scene.

I think he wanted to frighten me with a serious allegation so that I would confess to throwing stones, but I didn't confess to anything.

7. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused and asked him to show me something in Arabic. He then showed me something on his computer screen that was in Arabic. The language wasn't clear and I didn't understand what it said. Still, I signed the paper which was written in Hebrew. As far as I could tell the interrogator didn't have a tape recorder or a video camera during the interrogation.
8. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I waited outside for a while. I asked for some water and they gave me hot water. Then I was taken for a security check. I took off my clothes but kept my underwear on. The soldier told me to take off all my clothes including the underwear. I refused. He threatened to ask the prison guard to come and take off my underwear. I was scared and took off my underwear myself. They made me go through a metal detector.
9. After the security check I was taken to a prison cell with boys my age. There were about 110 other boys in prison. We were 11 boys in the cell I was in but there were only 10 beds, so one of the boys slept on the floor. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court.
10. It was a Friday and the court wasn't fully operating. We were there with the judge, the interrogator and the interpreter. I later found out that my parents wanted to be at court but they didn't let them in. The guards told them there were no courts on Fridays. In court the judge told me I was a threat to the State of Israel and that I had denied all accusations. The session was adjourned. On Sunday I had another hearing but it was adjourned again because there was no lawyer to represent me.
11. The following day I was taken to court again. I wasn't paying attention to what the interpreter was saying because I was talking to my mother across the room. My mother nearly cried when she saw me and the guard didn't allow her to get near me. I was shackled and my ankles hurt.
12. In all I think I had about seven court hearings. My parents appointed a private lawyer for me because they were not happy with the two other lawyers. My lawyer agreed on a plea bargain and on the seventh hearing I was sentenced to three months in jail although I hadn't confessed to anything. My sentence was further reduced after my family agreed to pay 2,500 shekels. I was also given a suspended sentence of two years for the next four years and I am banned from going near the entrance to the camp where I was arrested.
13. I was released on 28 April 2013. For some reason the soldiers released me at a checkpoint near Nablus, far from my home, but my parents were waiting for me at Ofer. I took a taxi from the checkpoint and arrived home at 10:00 p.m. My mother had cooked a nice meal for me and my friends hung flags around the house. I was very happy to be home.

**Testimony 16**

**Name:** A.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 April 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake when I heard a knock at our front door. It was 3:00 a.m. My father opened the door and five Israeli soldiers entered our home. My father called for me and I went to him. A soldier asked me for my name and then asked me why I threw stones. I told him I didn't throw stones. He then asked me to get dressed because I was under arrest.
2. I was taken out of our house to a waiting military jeep. When we got to the jeep my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties and I was blindfolded. I was then pushed into the vehicle and made to sit on the floor. The soldiers in the vehicle slapped and kicked me along the way. I was taken to the nearby settlement of Etzion.
3. On arrival at Etzion I was given a medical examination before being taken for interrogation. I didn't see a lawyer before I was interrogated and no one told me anything about my rights.
4. The interrogator introduced himself as 'Orna'. He asked me if I threw stones and I said no. He then accused me of throwing many stones, Molotov cocktails and paint at settler and military vehicles. I denied the accusations. I didn't confess and I didn't sign anything.
5. After the interrogation was over I was then taken to a cell in Etzion and later to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. During the next nine days I was taken to the military court every two days or so. The military judge kept adjourning the case and I didn't know what was going on. I had not seen a lawyer in all this time. No one explained to me what the issue was. I was told the name of a lawyer who was representing me but I never met or talked to him. I was given a number but his mobile was out of service each time I tried calling.
6. I was released on 21 April 2013, nine days after my arrest. I think my lawyer accepted a plea bargain agreement on my behalf. My family had to pay NIS 2,000 for my release on bail. I had a court hearing on 11 July 2013 but the court clerk told me my name wasn't listed when I showed up, so I left and went back home. I don't know what my situation is now.

**Testimony 17**

**Name:** Q.Z.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 22 April 2013  
**Location:** Halhul, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.Z. of Halhul, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I was startled for a few seconds and couldn't figure out what was going on. It was around 2:15 a.m. At the time I was sick with the flue and a stomach bug. I heard my mother say 'who is it, who is it?' and a voice outside replied 'open the door, this is the army'.
2. My father told me to stay in bed as he went to open the door. A soldier asked my father for the names of his children and when he said my name the soldier asked where I was. Almost immediately three soldiers stormed into my bedroom and kicked me whilst I was still in bed. My mother was watching. I was forced out of bed but was not allowed to change out of my pajamas. They said they were taking me away, but did not tell me where or why. I asked to use the toilet but they said no.
3. I was taken out of the house where there were more soldiers. Somebody slapped me in the face and kicked me. It hurt a lot. I was pushed up against a wall and scraped my shoulder. I was then blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties that were tight and painful. I was then pushed into the back of a military vehicle and made to sit on the metal floor. Somebody said my mother and sisters were whores. I was also slapped and kicked whilst on the floor of the vehicle.
4. I was taken to the nearby Israeli settlement of Gush Etzion where I was made to stand outside for about one hour, still tied and blindfolded. I felt very sick and needed the bathroom. I asked to use the bathroom but the soldier said no. I was then taken to a room and made to sit on a chair. Somebody turned the air conditioner on, even though it was cold. I was still blindfolded and tied. I was very tired. When I bent my head down to relax I was slapped. I was kept in this room until around 8:00 a.m. and was then asked a few questions about my health.
5. After the health questions I was then taken to see an interrogator. I was not given an opportunity to speak with a lawyer first or see my parents. I stood in a room and the interrogator started asking me questions whilst I was still tied and blindfolded. He was rude about my mother and sisters. Some other people came into the room and kicked me. I think one of them had a small length of hose pipe which he whipped me with. He was also abusive towards my mother and sisters. At this stage I still did not know why I had been arrested.

6. The interrogator then asked me whether I had thrown stones, and when I said no, he accused me of lying. He then pushed me to the ground. I asked him to remove the blindfold and he did and said: 'do you see me now?' before replacing it. The interrogator then said that he was older than my father and it was inappropriate for me to lie to him. He then said he would arrest my father and beat him in front of me. I was very scared. He then threatened to electrocute me if I did not confess. I asked him what he wanted me to confess to and he said throwing stones. I asked him how I could confess to something I did not do and he grabbed me by the arm as if he was taking me somewhere. He then lifted my blindfold and showed me a machine with electric cables and said 'do you want me to electrocute you?' I was terrified and confessed to throwing one stone."
7. The interrogator then took me to another room and somebody else wrote down my confession. My hand ties and blindfold were removed. He then asked me to sign something written in Hebrew which I did. Later on when I appeared in the military court the charge sheet was different from my confession. I was later charged with throwing stones at a settler car and causing injury to a settler and her children.
8. At around 10:30 a.m. I was placed in a vehicle and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at around 8:00 p.m. I was not given anything to eat or drink and my hands and feet were shackled for the entire time. The following morning I was taken to Ofer military court where I saw my lawyer for the first time. I went back to court about five times before being released on NIS 3,500 bail on 8 May 2013.
9. On 26 May 2013 the court ordered that the amount my father paid in bail be converted into a fine. Whilst I was in Ofer prison I missed some school exams and my school averages have fallen.

**Testimony 18**

**Name:** H.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 16 May 2013  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, H.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 16 May 2013, my mother was summoned by the Shin Bet to the police station in Gush Etzion settlement. I accompanied her. When we arrived a policeman asked my mother who I was. My mother told him I was her son. The policeman then said that it was me that they were looking for and that they were going to keep me for interrogation. He told my mother to go home.
2. I was taken to an interrogation room and the interrogator said he wanted to ask me questions about stone throwing. He showed me a picture that was not clear of somebody standing. He then switched on a tape recorder and accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at settlers. I denied the accusations. He then printed a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused. I was then handcuffed and taken for a medical check-up.
3. Following the check-up I was taken to a cell in the settlement. The time was around 5:00 p.m. I remained in the cell until midnight when I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was transported in a military vehicle with another young man and was handcuffed and shackled.
4. We arrived at Megiddo prison at around 4:00 a.m. where I was searched before being taken to Section 3 for juveniles. I remained in Megiddo prison until 19 May, when I was taken to Salem military court at 7:00 a.m. I waited at court for two hours and was then taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My case came before a military judge in Ofer at around 5:00 p.m. I met my lawyer for the first time in Ofer military court.
5. In court I was shown the same photograph that the interrogator had shown me and I denied that it was a picture of me. After court I was transported to Ramleh prison, inside Israel, where I spent another night.
6. The following day, 20 May, I was taken back to Ofer military court for a second hearing. My lawyer told me I was going to be released. After court I was taken back to Ramleh prison where I waited until midnight. I was then placed in a vehicle and driven to the Beit Sira checkpoint, approximately 50 kilometers from where I live, and dumped. A Palestinian taxi driver at the checkpoint lent me his mobile phone and I called my parents. The taxi driver then drove me home to Beit Ummar. It was Tuesday, 21 May 2013.

**Testimony 19**

**Name:** H.M.W.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 5 June 2013  
**Location:** Al Khadr, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.M.W. of Al Khadr, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 10:00 a.m. I was near the Wall where there were clashes between Israeli soldiers and boys from my village. Suddenly, some soldiers started to chase us and we ran away. Some soldiers chased and caught me. They kicked me hard all over my body which was very painful. Then I was handcuffed which was very painful.
2. I was taken to a jeep and blindfolded. I was pushed inside a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. I remained in the jeep for about 15 minutes and then I heard the voice of my father talking to the soldiers asking them to release me. The soldiers didn't listen to my father but he managed to push his way into the jeep.
3. The jeep drove away and when it arrived at the entrance to Etzion settlement they told my father to get out. I was then immediately taken for questioning. It was around 1:00 p.m.
4. There were two interrogators and I felt a bit scared because I was by myself with them. They removed the blindfold but kept my handcuffs on. They didn't ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer or to my family. One of the interrogators started by saying: 'Are you going to confess or shall we use violence against you?' He then said: 'If you don't speak from your mouth you will speak from your ass.'
4. The two interrogators wanted me to confess to throwing stones but I told them I didn't throw stones. Then the interrogators started playing 'good cop, bad cop' with me. One of them pretended he wanted to help me and gave me the impression that it was in my interest to confess. The other interrogator pretended he was about to beat me while the other one tried to calm him down and kept him away from me saying: 'leave him alone he will confess without us beating him'.
5. At one point the angry interrogator punched me very hard in my stomach and I felt so much pain that I lost consciousness for a few minutes. When I recovered I found myself in another room with a female doctor. The doctor asked me if I had diabetes and whether I suffered from any other illnesses. I told her I wasn't ill but it was the interrogator who punched me on the stomach, but she didn't say anything.
6. After the medical check I was taken back to the interrogation room and on the way back I asked to use the bathroom. The angry interrogator removed the handcuffs and took me to the bathroom but didn't want me to shut the door. When I tried to shut the door he

slammed it on my hand causing my fingernail to come off. When the other interrogator found out what had happened he kicked out the angry interrogator and asked him to leave, which he did.

7. Then I was taken back to the interrogation room and a soldier entered and told the interrogator that he had seen me from a distance throwing stones using a slingshot. Then I confessed that I threw stones. The interrogator wrote down my statement and I signed it. I don't remember if it was in Arabic or in Hebrew. Then they took my fingerprints and photographed me and took me to a cell in Etzion where I spent one night.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I spent the first night in a small room (2 x 2 meters) by myself. Food was brought to me and I was allowed to use the bathroom. The following day I was taken to the military court. My mother was in court. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to prison, this time I was taken to the juvenile section.
9. I think I had about six court hearings and because of the soldier's testimony and my confession I was sentenced to four months in prison, fined NIS 1,000 and given an eight-month suspended sentence, for four years. I served most of my prison sentence in Ofer but during the last nine days I was transferred to Megiddo prison inside Israel.
10. I was released on 5 October 2013 at Al-Jalameh checkpoint, which is very far from my home. My family was waiting for me there. I didn't take any lessons while in prison.

**Testimony 20**

**Name:** M.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 June 2013  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was helping my family plough our land when at around 6:00 p.m. I saw Israeli soldiers in the area, so I went to see what was going on. Clashes were taking place between people from our village and the soldiers. Suddenly three soldiers started running towards me. I was scared of them so I ran away. They kept running after me until I fell on the ground and they caught me.
2. The soldiers beat me on my leg and kicked me in the stomach. I was in severe pain. The soldiers then blindfolded me and dragged me to a nearby military vehicle and pushed me inside. Once inside the vehicle my hands were tied in front of me with three plastic ties. The ties were not too tight.
3. I was taken to the nearby Israeli settlement of Etzion and made to wait outside an office until 9:00 p.m. During this time my blindfold was removed but my hands remained tied. At around 9:00 p.m. I was led into an office and interrogated.
4. The interrogator was bald and a bit old. I was alone with him in the room. He had a tape recorder on his desk. He told me his name but I forget what it was. He did not tell me that I had any rights and I didn't see a lawyer before he started interrogating me.
5. He mentioned some children by name and asked me whether I knew them. I told him I didn't. He got upset and told me I was too scared to say I knew them. Then he told me that three soldiers saw me throw stones. This is not true at all so I denied the accusation. He got very upset, held my face with his hand and slapped me. I was a bit scared. He also told me he was going to raid my parents' home at night. At this point I confessed to throwing one stone. He didn't accept this and told me I threw more than 20 stones. I denied this. I told him I threw a stone at the fence of a nearby settlement and that the stone didn't hit the target. The interrogator wrote something down.
6. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I refused to sign because I don't understand Hebrew. I told him I wouldn't sign until my lawyer had read the document. He told me not to worry as the document only said what I had told him – so I signed. I was then taken to a cell where I was held alone. I wasn't given any food or drink and I fell asleep. I think it was around 2:00 a.m.

7. Later that morning I was handcuffed and my legs were shackled and I was put in a military vehicle and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at Ofer at around 1:00 p.m. I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and then I was taken for a security check. Then I was taken inside the prison where I was held with other children my age. I took a shower and went outside with the other prisoners who were having a break.
8. On Sunday, three days after I was arrested, I was taken to Ofer military court. In court I saw my lawyer for the first time. She read my confession to me and I told her that wasn't what I had told the interrogator. She told the military judge and he adjourned the case. My parents did not attend the first court session; I told them not to come.
9. At the second court hearing I told the judge I was pressured to give a confession. The judge adjourned the case again. On the third session my lawyer was able to get me out on bail. It was Wednesday, 12 June 2013. My father had to pay NIS 3,500 before I could be released. I spent six nights in prison. My next court hearing is on 21 August 2013. I don't know what will happen to me.

**Testimony 21**

**Name:** M.J.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 June 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home with my cousin at around 2:30 p.m. Suddenly an Israeli soldier stopped me and pushed me up against a wall. My cousin ran away. The soldier tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was painful and led me to a military jeep that was waiting nearby. He pushed me into the jeep. I wasn't blindfolded but the soldier kept pushing my head down.
2. The jeep drove for about 20 minutes before it arrived at Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was made to sit on the ground for about three hours before I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator had a tape recorder and asked me questions through an interpreter. He didn't tell me about my right to silence and didn't ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. The interrogator told me that two soldiers had testified that I was throwing stones. He didn't give me any dates. He claimed I was wearing a white T-shirt. I denied the accusation. Half way through the interrogation he called a lawyer and gave him my name. He kept putting pressure on me, repeating the accusation and telling me to confess. In the end he put the recorder close to my face and told me to confess. I insisted that I didn't throw stones and that the two soldiers were not telling the truth. The interrogator did not beat me.
4. At the end of the interrogation I was shown a document written in Hebrew and asked to sign it but I refused. The interrogation lasted about 10 – 15 minutes. After the interrogation my fingerprints were taken I was put in a cell for the night. I wasn't given any food or drink in Etzion.
5. The following day I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The day after that I was taken to Ofer military court. In court I saw a lawyer for the first time. The lawyer told me they were going to give me a fine of NIS 2,500 and release me. My family couldn't pay the fine so I spent 19 days in Ofer prison. This sentence was based on the testimony of the two soldiers.
6. I was released on 29 June 2013. My parents were not waiting for me outside the prison because they were not informed of the day of my release. I did not study in prison.

**Testimony 22**

**Name:** Z.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 July 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones/Molotov cocktails

**I, Z.Q. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 2:30 a.m. when I heard the sound of somebody trying to break into our house. My father went downstairs to see who it was. Soon Israeli soldiers were inside our home; they did not say what they wanted. I saw them when they came upstairs; they wore masks and were heavily armed.
2. The soldiers asked my father for our names and when my father mentioned my name three soldiers grabbed me by my pajama top and asked me to turn around and raise my hands. Then they painfully tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and blindfolded me. The tie was so tight that I still have marks on my wrists nearly four months on.
3. My mother started to shout and cry. The soldiers didn't have anything in writing and didn't tell us why they were taking me. I was dragged downstairs and I banged my head against the front door because I was blindfolded and the soldiers were careless. I was in shock and pain. The impact of the bang was so hard I bled. Soldiers walked me to the entrance of the refugee camp and pushed me into a military jeep.
4. About five or 10 minutes later we arrived in Etzion settlement. It must have been around 3:00 or 3:30 a.m. I waited outside for about an hour before an interrogator came and started questioning me while outside. He removed the blindfold, asked me for my name and asked me if I threw stones or Molotov cocktails. I told him I didn't throw stones or Molotov cocktails. Then he put the blindfold back on and dragged me to the interrogation room. On the way he pushed me against a parked car and a wall which caused me pain. Inside the interrogation room he removed the blindfold but kept me tied.
5. The interrogator did not introduce himself. He did not inform me that I had any rights and I did not see a lawyer. I was not accompanied by a parent when I was questioned and as far as I could tell, the interrogation was not recorded.
6. The interrogator again asked me if I threw stones or Molotov cocktails and again I denied it. Throughout the interrogation he kept putting on and taking off the blindfold and repeating the same questions. Each time I denied the accusation the interrogator tightened the blindfold until it was very painful. I had an eye injury from school and the tight blindfold caused me pain. The interrogator wanted me to confess to throwing Molotov cocktails and kept saying there were witnesses who saw me. He told me soldiers saw me

and also named some adults whom he claimed also saw me. Again I denied the accusation and told him I didn't know the people he named.

7. The interrogation lasted from around 6:00 a.m. until around 5:00 p.m. – approximately 11 hours. The interrogator mentioned dates when he claimed I was throwing stones. He offered me food but I said no. He allowed me to use the bathroom and grabbed my shoulder, took me to the bathroom and told me I had five minutes to think. About five minutes later he came back and asked me if I had anything to say. I said no. Then he took me back to the interrogation room and asked me whether I wanted to be treated like an animal or a human being.
8. At one point another interrogator entered the room. He was wearing civilian clothes. He punched me in my stomach, slapped me on the face and told me I had to confess. He swore at me and called my mother "a whore". He kept removing the blindfold and putting it back on. I did not confess. I was punched and slapped many times and felt very tired. After the interrogation was over, a policeman took me to another room and asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. The document had some blank spaces on it. I was worried that the blank spaces would be filled in later. I told the interrogator I wasn't going to sign anything without a lawyer present.
9. After the interrogation I was kept in a room until around 1:30 a.m. I was then handcuffed and shackled and taken to a vehicle and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. They made me take off all my clothes, even my underwear. They made me crouch and stand up naked three or four times. Then I was taken to the section where other children my age were held. The children made me some food. It was about 4:00 or 4:30 a.m. I tried to sleep but I couldn't. My eye was sore and red.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. It was in court that I saw a lawyer for the first time. My father was in court too. The lawyer asked me what I was accused of, how many interrogators had interrogated me and who had confessed against me. The hearing was adjourned until the 8 July. On 8 July my lawyer reassured me and told me I was going to be ok because I didn't confess to anything and because I was a minor. I think I attended about seven court hearings during which time I remained in detention.
11. On 2 October 2013, I was sentenced based on confessions by adults who were interrogated in Askalan prison which is known for its harsh conditions. I didn't pay attention to what the military judge said because I was talking to my father who was in court. I spent nearly four months in jail and my parents had to pay a fine of NIS 2,500.
12. I was released on 27 October 2013 with a suspended sentence of nine months for four years. My parents were not given a permit to visit me in jail. I only saw my parents in court.

**Testimony 23**

**Name:** S.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 July 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.D. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still at work at a plastic factory at around 1:30 a.m. when I heard the sound of clashes outside the factory. A few minutes later five masked Israeli soldiers entered the factory. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and told me I was under arrest. He blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was painful.
2. Three soldiers dragged me outside and pushed me onto the floor of a military vehicle. I was hurt and in pain. They kept me on the floor of the jeep. They didn't tell me why they were taking me or where and didn't show me any documents.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it arrived at Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was kept in a shipping container, still blindfolded and handtied, until later that morning. Then they took me for a medical checkup and then to the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator introduced himself as 'Sudqi'. He didn't tell me about my rights or allow me to speak to a lawyer. He told me it was better for me to tell him everything. He said there were confessions against me that I had started a fire in the bushes near the settlement. I denied the accusation. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails and told me that my friend testified against me. I told him this wasn't true.
5. Later the interrogator took me to another room where they were interrogating my friend. They tried to set me up to make my friend believe that I testified against him. I immediately told my friend I never testified against him. The interrogator got angry and swore at me and slapped me very hard on my face. The interrogation lasted for about two-and-a-half hours and the interrogator kept telling me to confess. In the end I confessed to throwing stones.
6. After the interrogation was over I was taken to see a policeman who had a tape recorder on his desk. He told me to confess to starting a fire near the settlement but I refused. I told him I confessed to throwing stones, that's all. Then he told me to confess to throwing Molotov cocktails. Again I refused and told him I didn't know what he was talking about. Then he showed me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic which said I confessed to starting a fire. I refused to sign the document because it was wrong. I was then put in a cell where I stayed until the evening. Whilst in the cell a lawyer walked in and asked me if I wanted a lawyer. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.

7. On arrival at Ofer I was made to take off all my clothes including my underwear for a security check. I spent the night in a prison cell by myself.
8. Three days later I was taken to the military court. In court I saw my lawyer for the first time. The hearing was adjourned. I attended about eight court hearings and in the end I was sentenced to six months in prison based on my confession, and a fine of NIS 1,500.
9. I spent the first three months at Ofer prison, and then I was transferred to Meggido prison, in Israel, where I served the remaining three months. My parents visited me in prison four-and-a-half months after I was arrested. This is how long it took for a permit to be issued. In prison I was allowed to study Arabic and Hebrew. They reduced my prison time by a couple of weeks and I was released on 11 December 2013.

**Testimony 24**

**Name:** H.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 July 2013  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, H.I. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep at 1:00 a.m. when I heard loud banging at our front door. I woke up and realised it was Israeli soldiers. My brother opened the door and eight soldiers entered our home. Some were masked. They asked for our identity cards and asked for me. Then they told me to get dressed because they were going to arrest me. They didn't tell me the reason for my arrest and didn't tell me where they were going to take me. One of the soldiers had a piece of paper with a list of names on it, including my name. They didn't have any other documents.
2. The soldiers dragged me out of the house and didn't let me say good bye to my family. At the front door they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very painful. My hands later turned blue. They also blindfolded me. They put me in a jeep which drove to Etzion settlement. They made me sit on the metal floor. When some young men from the village threw stones at the jeep as it drove away the soldiers beat me. They hit me on my head and slapped me on the face. Ten minutes later the jeep arrived at Etzion police station.
3. On arrival at Etzion I was put me in a shipping container where I sat on a seat. I was very tired but a soldier put something in my ear each time I fell asleep. He wanted to keep me awake. He also slapped me to wake me up. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room.
4. The interrogator introduced himself as 'Sudqi'. He spoke very good Arabic. He removed the blindfold and untied my hands and shouted at the soldiers when he saw my hands had turned blue. He didn't tell me about my right to silence and didn't ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. As far as I know the interrogation was not recorded.
5. The interrogator brought me some juice and asked me why I set some bushes on fire near a settlement with my friends. I denied the accusation. He told me that my friends testified against me but I didn't believe him. I challenged him to confront me with the boys whom he claimed had testified against me. He brought in one of my friends into the room and asked him in front of me whether I set the bushes on fire. My friend said no. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails on Route 60. I denied the accusation and told him I had never seen a Molotov cocktail in my life. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. I did not confess to anything.

6. Then he took me to see a policeman who told me that two of my friends had testified against me. He had a tape recorder in front of him. He also showed me some photos. I confessed to throwing stones. He showed me a document written in Hebrew and I signed it. Then he asked me for my parents' telephone number and asked them to appoint me a lawyer. The second interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
7. After the second interrogation I was taken for a security check where I was asked to take off all my clothes, including my underwear. After the security check I was taken to a cell in Etzion where they brought me some food.
8. In the evening I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I spent a night in a prison cell by myself. In the morning I was taken to the main prison.
9. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court where I saw a lawyer for the first time. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned. A week later I had another court hearing which my mother attended. The judge wanted to release me on bail in return for 5,000 shekels but my family couldn't afford to pay this amount of money. The hearing was adjourned again.
10. In total I attended about eight court hearings and on the last one my lawyer agreed to a plea bargain of six months in prison and a fine of NIS 1,500. I spent the time in Ofer prison where I was allowed to study Arabic and Hebrew. My mother visited me in prison once because she was denied a permit for security reasons. I was released from prison on 11 December 2013.

**Testimony 25**

**Name:** M.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 July 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was sleeping when I woke up to the sound of our doorbell ringing. It was 2:00 a.m. I stayed in bed as my father went to open the door. Israeli soldiers entered our home and seconds later a soldier was beside my bed. He asked for my name and then said: 'You need to come with us. Put some clothes on.' I was then taken out of the house before I could put my shoes on and made to stand by the front door.
2. Once outside a soldier then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. I struggled and it snapped open. He brought a thicker plastic tie and again tied my hands very tightly behind my back. My hands swelled up because the blood circulation was cut off. I asked the soldier to loosen the tie but he ignored me and slapped me on the face and kicked me.
3. By this time young men from my neighbourhood heard the commotion and started throwing stones at the soldiers. I was slapped and kicked each time somebody threw a stone. I realised later that the soldiers had rounded up other children from the camp and lined them up in the street. I could also smell tear gas. I was then taken to the main road (Route 60) and slapped and kicked on the way.
4. When we got to the main road a soldier blindfolded me and told me to cross the street on my own. I was scared that a car might run me over because this is a main highway. I walked not knowing where I was heading. Once on the other side I was pushed into a vehicle. No one told me where I was being taken or why. They made me sit on a small piece of metal. It wasn't a proper seat and was very uncomfortable. I couldn't keep myself in place each time the vehicle turned a corner. I fell on the floor a couple of times and each time the soldiers kicked and slapped me. They also spat on me.
5. As the vehicle drove away, somebody asked me if everything was ok and I said yes. He then asked me sarcastically if I wanted some tea and I said no. He asked me if I wanted some biscuits. I sarcastically said yes. Somebody then hit me on my head with their elbow and said: 'Have your biscuits'.
6. I was taken to Etzion settlement. On arrival I was made to kneel outside from around 3:00 a.m. until 8:30 a.m., handcuffed and blindfolded. Later I was taken to the commander's room and made to kneel on the floor. My blindfold and hand ties were removed. I saw four soldiers in the room with a baseball. They threw the ball at me and hit me on my head.

They took turns and each of the soldiers hit me twice with the baseball. Then they blindfolded me and tied my hands and took me for medical examination.

7. A female nurse asked me in broken Arabic whether I had had any injuries. She asked for my blindfold and hand ties to be removed. When she was done a soldier tied my hands very tightly with one plastic tie, blindfolded me and took me for interrogation. On the way a soldier was walking me in circles. He also made me try to climb something that felt like a tree, maybe a palm tree. We finally got to the interrogator's room.
8. Three interrogators entered the room and introduced themselves. One was called Daoud, another was called Moshe, and the third was called Yona. I didn't see a lawyer before being interrogated and no one told me anything about my rights.
9. Daoud asked me if I preferred to be treated with honour, or like a donkey. Of course I said I wanted to be treated with honour. He removed the tie and the blindfold and said: 'Ok, tell me about yourself'. I told him I liked to play football. I go to school every morning and in the afternoons I play football. He then asked whether I had finished talking and I said yes and then he said: "It looks like you prefer to be treated like a donkey". He made me sit on a wooden chair, ordered someone to tie my hands behind the chair with metal handcuffs and put the blindfold on very tightly. I was then slapped and kicked all over my body, on my stomach on my head and between my legs. Someone held my head and banged it against the wall, maybe three or four times. I lost focus in my eyes and felt dizzy. This lasted for about 10 minutes.
10. Then I was taken to another room to see a fourth interrogator. This interrogator was writing things down. I was then taken to another area in Etzion, about one kilometer away, where I waited for about two hours. They brought me some potatoes to eat, which were not cooked properly. My blindfold and ties were removed. The person who brought the food pulled the plate back each time I reached out to take it. He just wanted to humiliate me.
11. Later on the commander walked in and told me I was being taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. It was around 2:00 p.m. They handcuffed me with metal handcuffs and shackled my feet and put me in a military jeep. The ride to Ofer took about 25 minutes. At Ofer I waited in a room for about four hours. I was then taken for a security inspection and strip-searched. I was then taken to a small prison cell with four other children my age.
12. The following morning I was taken to Ofer military court at 8:00 a.m. I waited until 4:30 p.m. During this time I was brought some fruit to eat. In court I saw my lawyer for the first time. The lawyer told me that my father had paid NIS 1,500 as bail. I was released later that day at around 9:00 p.m. Before I was released I was asked to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused. The person in charge of the prison tried to convince me to sign the paper saying it was a medical report but I still refused.

13. I have another court hearing on 8 August 2013. I have been accused of throwing stones based on secret evidence provided by a collaborator.

**Testimony 26**

**Name:** R.F.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 8 July 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov / Membership banned organisation

**I, R.F. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 12:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were surrounding our house. I got up and dressed. Soon a group of soldiers climbed onto our roof using ladders and another group were trying to break in the front door. My father rushed downstairs to open up. About 10- soldiers entered our home and some were masked.
2. One soldier asked for my I.D. card and as soon as I was identified I was dragged outside without being allowed to say goodbye to my father. I did manage to give my mother a quick hug. Nobody told us why I was being detained or where I was being taken. At the door my hands were painfully tied to the back with three plastic ties, two around each wrist and one connecting the two. I was also blindfolded.
3. Once outside the soldiers started shooting tear gas and rubber bullets although there was no one on the street and there was nothing happening. I was made to run to the entrance of the camp and because I was tied and blindfolded I fell on the ground. When we arrived at the entrance I was made to kneel on gravel, which was painful. Meanwhile, the soldiers conducted more arrests and then took all the detainees to the Israeli military watchtower at the entrance to the refugee camp where we waited for about 30 minutes.
4. After about 30 minutes I was put in a military vehicle and made to sit on the metal floor. Inside the vehicle I was slapped and sworn at. The jeep drove for about 90 minutes; frequently stopping to let soldiers off. We were taken to Etzion settlement and on arrival I was made to sit on the ground with a group of other young men before being taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and asked me some questions. Then I was blindfolded and tied again and waited for about 30 minutes before being interrogated.
5. I was alone with the interrogator who didn't introduce himself. He did not tell me that I had any rights and I was not asked whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer. The interrogator began to question me whilst I was still blindfolded and tied. This made me scared. I asked him to remove the blindfold and he did.
6. The interrogator told me other people had confessed that I threw a Molotov cocktail without specifying a date and that I belonged to Hamas. When I denied the accusations he threatened to beat me and to put me in a stress position, but I didn't confess. The

interrogation lasted about 20 minutes and then I was taken to another room where I waited for about 10 minutes, before I was taken to see a second interrogator.

7. The second interrogator introduced himself as Daoud. He was tall and blond and called me in saying “come in commander”. Once inside the room he advised me to confess. He didn’t tell me I had any rights, but he did say that there were witnesses and documentary evidence against me. He also threatened to beat me and to put me in a stress position if I didn’t confess. He told me it was in my interest to confess. He also showed me pictures of young men and boys taken during clashes with soldiers and asked me to identify them. I refused. The interrogation with Daoud lasted for about one hour. He did not beat me.
8. After Daoud had finished with me I was taken to a police interrogator who told me I was accused of being a member of Hamas. I denied the accusation. He also accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and showed me pictures of young men and asked me to identify them. The policeman had a tape recorder and a camera in the room. The interrogation with the policeman lasted for about one hour and I denied all accusations. At the end of the interrogation I was shown a document written in Hebrew and was asked to sign it, which I did. I don’t know what it contained. I was then taken to a cell. I was not given anything to eat or drink.
9. At around 11:00 p.m. I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On the way to Ofer I was handcuffed with metal handcuffs and I sat on the seat. I was with three other boys. At Ofer I was left in the military vehicle for three hours before being strip searched. The four of us stayed in a cell together and in the morning we were taken to cell number 13 with other boys our age.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. There was no lawyer for me and my family didn’t come because they were not informed about the hearing. The court hearing was adjourned. The second hearing was on 18 July and that was when I saw a lawyer for the first time. My family was also there. The hearing was adjourned again.
11. All in all I had six court hearings. On the sixth hearing, and based on testimonies from soldiers and collaborators, I was offered a plea bargain of six months in jail and a fine of NIS 2,000 which my lawyer advised me to accept.
12. I spent most of my prison time in Ofer but on 20 November 2013, I was transferred to Hasharon prison inside Israel. My parents were denied permits to visit me in prison for security reasons, so my two younger sisters, aged 12 and 13, visited me three times in Ofer and once in Hasharon. I was very happy to see them and to catch up with news from the camp. In prison I took Hebrew, Arabic and Mathematics lessons but I missed my year at school and I will have to repeat it.
13. I was released at mid-day, on 22 December 2013, at Al-Jalameh checkpoint, up north. My parents were not informed of my release so they were not there to take me home. I took a

taxi home and arrived late in the evening. Everybody was very happy to see me and my mother was in tears.

**Testimony 27**

**Name:** A.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 July 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.T. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was during Ramadan and I was still awake at 1:00 a.m. My brother told me there were Israeli soldiers in our neighbourhood. I went to have a look and saw about 10 masked soldiers already at our house. One of them asked to see my ID card and when he read my name he told the other soldiers to arrest me. They didn't tell me why they were arresting me and they didn't have any documents.
2. Almost immediately, one of the soldiers grabbed me by the neck and dragged me to the front door where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. They walked me to another house in the camp where they arrested somebody else and then they put me in a troop carrier and took me to Etzion settlement. I sat on a seat inside the vehicle.
3. At around 4:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation. First the interrogator asked me if I wanted to be treated like a human or an animal. Then he asked me if I threw stones. I told him I didn't. He didn't tell me about my right to silence and didn't ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer.
4. The interrogator kept repeating the same questions but I continued to deny the accusation. Then he brought another boy from the camp into the interrogation room and claimed that this boy had confessed against me. The boy said this wasn't true and that he never confessed against me. The interrogator got very angry and shouted at the boy who then told the interrogator that he had indeed confessed against me. The boy was 16-years-old and was brought in about half-way through the interrogation. In the end I confessed to throwing stones but I didn't sign any documents. When the interrogation was over the interrogator spoke to a lawyer and told him about me.
5. I was then taken to see a policeman who had a tape recorder and a camera. He brought in the boy who testified against me and made him testify again. Then they took my fingerprints and photo and took me to a cell in Etzion. There they made me take off all my clothes, including my underwear for a security check. On the way to the cell, soldiers were talking in Hebrew and laughing loudly. One of them slapped me on the neck. In Etzion I wasn't given any food or drink.
6. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where they gave me another security check and made me take off all my clothes including my underwear. I arrived at

Ofer at around 4:00 p.m. I was given prison clothes before being taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other children. The prisoners gave me some food after one-and-a-half days without anything to eat or drink.

7. A week later I was taken to Ofer military court. In court I saw my lawyer for the first time. My parents were not there because they were not informed about the hearing. The hearing was adjourned. The following day I had another hearing which was adjourned again because they claimed another person had testified against me and that I was going to be interrogated again, this time by the Shin Bet.
8. The following day I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba, near Hebron. The interrogator, who had a tape recorder in front of him, did not tell me about my rights. He named a person and told me that person had testified that I had been throwing stones on 5 April 2013. I told him this wasn't true and that I was at work that day. He got very angry and started to shout and swear at me. During the interrogation he asked me if I had a lawyer.
9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour but I did not confess to anything. I was not beaten but the interrogator kept swearing. After an hour I was taken to another room where I waited for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken back for interrogation again. This time the interrogator showed me some photos on his mobile phone and asked if I was in any of the photos. I told him I wasn't. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison.
10. Two days later I had another court hearing where I was given a charge sheet. The military judge told me there were two statements by me: In one I had given a confession but in the other one there was no confession. I think I had about 20 court hearings. My family attended most of them.
11. In the end my lawyer agreed to a plea bargain where I would be sentenced to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was released a couple of weeks early for good conduct. I was released from prison on 8 January 2014. My parents were waiting for me and I went home with them. We arrived home at around 11:15 p.m. I spent my entire prison sentence in Ofer. In prison I was allowed to study Arabic and Hebrew.

**Testimony 28**

**Name:** M.A.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 August 2013  
**Location:** Al Khadr, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.I. of Al Khadr, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had surrounded our home. I then heard banging at our front door. I quickly got up and went to the living room. When my father opened the door four soldiers entered. One of the soldiers asked my father who Muhammad was and my father pointed at me. A soldier immediately told me to step aside as I was being arrested. He didn't tell my father why I was being arrested and we weren't given any documentation.
2. Two soldiers then dragged me out of our house. I asked them to allow me to get dressed but they didn't allow me. I barely had time to put my boots on and I was taken in my shorts. I was dragged aggressively to a waiting military jeep but I was not beaten. My hands were painfully tied behind my back with a single plastic tie and I was blindfolded. I complained about the ties but I was told to shut up. I was then put inside the jeep and made to sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about an hour and stopped several times on the way to make more arrests. Some of the people arrested sat next to me on the floor. At around 3:30 a.m. we arrived at the police station in Etzion settlement. My blindfold was removed but I remained tied as a doctor asked me some general questions about my health. I was then taken outside to a courtyard where I waited for a while before being put in a shipping container. I remained in the shipping container with other detainees until around 7:00 a.m.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. A soldier removed my hand tie and I was told to sit on a chair. I asked to use the bathroom and I was allowed to. An armed soldier remained in the interrogation room with me and the interrogator. The interrogator spoke Arabic. I wasn't told that I could contact a lawyer or that I did not have to answer their questions.
5. The interrogator immediately asked me 'why do you throw stones at soldiers?' I told him I didn't throw stones. The first interrogation only lasted for five minutes or so, following which I was handcuffed and taken back to the shipping container. I remained in the shipping container for about 30 minutes before I was interrogated by a second interrogator.
6. The second interrogator removed my handcuffs and asked me whether I threw stones. I denied the accusation. I was alone in the room with him. He told me other boys had confessed against me but didn't tell me their names. Again I told him I didn't throw stones

with anyone. As I spoke the interrogator was typing on a computer. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes and I didn't confess. At the end the interrogator asked me to sign a statement written in Hebrew. I signed it after the interrogator explained to me that he had written exactly what I had told him.

7. After the interrogation I was fingerprinted and photographed, before being taken back to the shipping container where I waited until noon. I was then brought some food and taken to a cell where I stayed until around 11:00 a.m. the following day. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
8. On arrival at Ofer I was given prison clothes. I was taken to section 14 where I stayed with other prisoners my age. I stayed in Ofer for a week.
9. I was never taken to a military court and I never saw a lawyer or a charge sheet. On the seventh day, at around 7:00 p.m., a policeman called my name and told me I was to be released. The procedure to release me took some time and I was out by 11:00 p.m. on 10 August 2013.
10. My family was not informed of my release so no one was there to take me home. There was a taxi waiting and the driver took me home. My father paid the taxi driver when we arrived. I was very happy to be home and so was my family. During my time in prison I found it very hard not to have freedom.

**Testimony 29**

**Name:** S.W.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 August 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.W. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home with my brother from the Al 'Arrub youth club. It was 1:00 a.m. Many people were still up and about because it was Ramadan and people stay up late. The minute we arrived home around 15 Israeli soldiers surrounded our house. The soldiers told us to go inside and shut the door. I went upstairs and was changing my clothes when my father came in to tell me the soldiers had entered our home.
2. My father, my brother and myself went to the living room where the soldiers were. The commander asked to see my father's identity card and then he pointed at me and asked who I was. At that moment I realised they had come for me. The commander told me to accompany him. He didn't have anything in writing to show me and didn't tell us why he wanted me to go with him.
3. My mother came and told the soldiers she wanted me to put some warm clothes on. I managed to put my jacket and my shoes on just before the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and blindfolded me. Then soldiers made me run quickly to the entrance of the camp because young men were throwing stones at them.
4. When we arrived at the entrance to the camp they removed the plastic tie and replaced it with three plastic ties, one on each wrist and one connecting the two. This time my hands were tied to the front. They made me kneel on the rough ground and my knees hurt. They made me wait until a military vehicle arrived. They didn't beat me or verbally abuse me. They made me sit on the floor of the vehicle and drove me to Etzion settlement. We arrived there 10 minutes later.
5. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and untied my hands. He took my temperature, my blood pressure and asked me if I suffered from any illnesses. He recorded my answers on a sheet of paper. Then I was taken to a room where I waited for about one hour before I was taken to see an interrogator. While waiting, I wasn't tied or blindfolded. I was blindfolded and tied when I was taken for interrogation. We had to walk for about half-an-hour to the interrogation room. Somebody led me there because I could not see.
6. The interrogator untied my hands, removed the blindfold and introduced himself as Yona. He asked me if I wanted a drink of water. It was around 5:00 a.m. He did not tell me I had

the right to silence and did not ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I was in the room by myself; my parents were not there. The interrogator had a tape recorder and he was typing on his computer.

7. The interrogator told me there were confessions against me that I had thrown stones and gave me specific dates. I denied the accusation and asked him to name the people who confessed against me. He told me it wasn't my business to know their names. He kept repeating the accusation and each time I denied it he got angry and accused me of lying. He told me I was a dog and banged the table angrily. He told me he was in possession of confessions that I threw stones on 11 November 2012 and on 4 and 5 April and 15 May 2013. He told me I had to confess but I didn't.
8. The interrogation lasted for about six hours and I got very tired. In the end I confessed to throwing three stones at a military vehicle but the stones didn't hit the target. I confessed because I felt the interrogator wasn't going to leave me alone until I confessed. The interrogator then printed out a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I first refused to sign and told him I didn't understand Hebrew but he insisted that I sign it and so I did. After I signed the paper the interrogator phoned my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me and asked him to come to Etzion.
9. After the interrogation my photo was taken and I was fingerprinted. Then I was taken to a cell where I waited by myself. A soldier told me to strip down to my underwear and I was searched. By now it was around noon. Then another boy aged 16 was brought in and a short while later we were both taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We were handcuffed with metal chains.
10. On arrival at Ofer I waited for about two hours before I was taken for a security check. I was searched with a hand-held metal detector before being given a prison uniform. I was then taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age. It was around 5:00 p.m. The other prisoners gave me some food and I went to bed.
11. I spent two nights in Ofer prison before I was taken to a military court. My mother and brother were at court but I wasn't allowed to speak to them. I was very happy to see them. The military judge later allowed my mother to come closer and allowed her to speak to me. She wanted to know if I was eating well. In court I saw a lawyer for the first time following my arrest. The hearing was adjourned for a week because my papers hadn't arrived. I think I attended around seven hearings. My family attended all the hearings. My mother, my sister and my brother alternated. I am the youngest in the family and they were all worried about me.
12. At the last hearing I was sentenced to three months in jail and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months for three years. At the beginning of the last hearing the prosecutor requested six months in jail because he claimed there was secret evidence against me that I had thrown an empty bottle and a stone at Qalandia checkpoint on 15 May 2013. My lawyer lost his temper and objected. I was shocked because I have

never been to Qalandia. This accusation was a fabrication. That is when my lawyer struck the plea bargain. By this time I had already spent two months in jail.

13. I was released on 29 October 2013. My family was not notified about the exact date of my release. I took a taxi home and I borrowed the driver's mobile phone to inform my parents and to tell them to prepare some money to pay the driver. I arrived home at around 8:30 p.m. and my parents were very happy to see me. My parents were not given permits to visit me in jail during the last month. It was very hard for me not to see them.
14. I am in 10<sup>th</sup> grade and I missed two months of school. I also missed my brother's wedding. In jail they allowed us to study only Hebrew. It was a difficult experience. Now when I know soldiers are in the camp I stay home and don't leave the house

**Testimony 30**

**Name:** H.K.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 6 August 2013  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.K. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in my village when I saw Israeli soldiers in the street. It was around 3:00 p.m. I ran to my friend's house and took my T-Shirt off because I was scared they had seen me and would identify me from my shirt. There were no clashes going on at the time.
2. Then the soldiers came to my friend's house and saw the T-Shirt in the room. My friend told them it was mine. They told my friend's mother that they were going to take both of us for a short while and would return us soon. They didn't tell us why.
3. We were put us in a jeep and it drove away. The jeep stopped a short time later and they made us sit on the side of the road for one-and-a-half hours and didn't allow us to speak. Then they took us to a valley and made us kneel on some thorns. They told us if we didn't keep our heads down they were going to shoot us. My friend kept his head down but when I moved my head I heard the soldiers prepare their guns as if they were going to shoot. I was terrified.
4. At one point the soldiers brought some food but we refused to eat because we were fasting as it was Ramadan. They were yelling at us and tried to force us to eat. I asked one of the soldiers when they were going to release us and he told me not until we confessed to throwing stones.
5. Later two female soldiers drove us to the settlement of Bet El where we were made to wait in a shipping container. It was very cold in the container and I asked for a jacket. A soldier gave me a jacket. He offered me some biscuits but I refused. Other soldiers were making fun of us. One of them said we were good-looking and asked if we wanted to get married. They accused us of throwing a stone that hit a settler car. I told the commander this wasn't true. No one told us anything about our rights.
6. Later the commander phoned the District Coordination Office. We were then taken somewhere else and I saw policemen sitting there. I didn't know whether they were Israeli or Palestinian policemen until I saw the Palestinian flag. The Palestinian policemen took us home. I arrived home at around 2:00 a.m., over 10 hours after my arrest.
7. A week later I saw the same soldiers in our village and I was terrified. I ran away and hid at my uncle's house.

### Testimony 31

**Name:** S.H.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 6 August 2013  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.H. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at home in the afternoon, about to turn the computer on, when my friend H.K. ran into our house and told me Israeli soldiers were in the neighbourhood. I looked out the window and saw two soldiers behind my house. They stood there for a short while and then left. I went to the other window to see what they were up to and one of the soldiers spotted me. The soldiers banged at our front door and my mother opened for them.
2. The soldiers asked to see the young men in the house and my mother told them there were no young men in the house. One of the soldiers saw me and asked to see my hands. He was checking for dust as proof that I had been throwing stones. The other soldier saw a red T-Shirt in the room and wanted to know whose T-Shirt it was. I told him it was my friend's. Then they dragged me and my friend H.K. and took us outside where an army vehicle was waiting. They told my mother they were going to take us and bring us back soon. They didn't tell us why they were taking us or where. They didn't have any papers with them.
3. The vehicle drove for a short while and then stopped on the way. The soldiers made us sit in the sun on the side of the road for more than an hour-and-a-half. They did not blindfold us and did not tie our hands. Some drivers saw us sitting there with soldiers and stopped to see if we needed help. The soldiers shouted at us when we spoke to the drivers.
4. Later the soldiers took us to a valley and made us kneel on thorny bushes. They pushed my head down and told me if I lifted my head up they were going to shoot me. I was terrified and didn't move. Then they brought some food and tried to force us to eat. We didn't want to eat because we were fasting as it was Ramadan.
5. Then two female soldiers drove us to Bet El settlement. We sat on the seats of the vehicle. When we arrived we waited in a shipping container. Later a Commander asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. They brought us more food but I told them I didn't want to eat, and that I wanted to go home. No one said anything about any rights.
6. Later they took us to the Coordination Office and Palestinian policemen took us home. They called my friend's uncle and told him the story. I arrived home at 2:00 a.m. I did not sign anything and didn't see a lawyer. It was a scary experience especially when they made me sit close to weapons and bullets.

**Testimony 32**

**Name:** A.K.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 August 2013  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.K. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at school when I heard some boys outside my classroom saying Israeli soldiers had entered our village. We went out to have a look but we didn't see any soldiers. When we got back to the classroom we saw 10 soldiers approaching the school. The soldiers entered my classroom and pointed to three boys, including me. All the other children in our class are girls.
2. The soldiers then made us boys stand next to each other. One soldier approached me and told me to lift my hands up. He said something in Hebrew which I didn't understand. Then I went back to my seat but the soldiers tied the other two boys and led them outside. The soldiers then asked me to leave with them but I refused. I told them I hadn't done anything wrong.
3. A group of soldiers then pushed, slapped and kicked me. One soldier smashed my head against the metal bars on the classroom window. Another soldier hit me with an electric stick very hard on my arm. He hit me so hard that my arm was bruised for a week. The electric shock totally paralysed me. I lost control over my muscles and fell to the ground. The soldiers continued to beat me while I was on the ground. I think I lost consciousness for a few seconds because the next thing I knew was that I was handcuffed.
4. The soldiers then took me out of the classroom and walked me for a few minutes but didn't tell me where they were taking me. They pushed me towards the other two boys and put the three of us into a military jeep. Once inside the jeep a soldier slapped me on the back of my neck.
5. First we were taken to the military base of Neve Yair, near our village. On arrival they blindfolded me and made me sit on the floor of a small room. I sat there for an hour. Then a soldier took me back to the jeep which drove for about one-and-a-half-hours. The jeep stopped at a clinic. I spent one hour in the sun handcuffed and blindfolded. I was kicked and slapped while waiting and soldiers swore at me. They called me "a son of a whore". They said other things in Hebrew which I couldn't understand. Then a soldier came and took me to a room where I waited for half-an-hour.
6. A female soldier entered the room with a questionnaire. She removed the blindfold, asked me some medical questions and recorded the answers on the questionnaire. Then I was blindfolded again and put in a room for two more hours.

7. After about two hours, the three of us were driven to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At Binyamin we sat on the asphalt ground for an hour with our eyes blindfolded and hands tied. I think soldiers were washing cars because I was sprinkled with water every now and then. Then I was taken for interrogation. It was evening and I hadn't eaten or drunk anything. I asked to use the toilet but they didn't allow me.
8. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept my hands tied and introduced himself in Hebrew, I think he said his name was Danny. There was also a soldier in the room. As far as I could tell the interrogation was not recorded. The interrogator asked me if I had a lawyer. I told him I didn't. He asked me for my father's mobile number. I gave it to him. He called my father's number but no one answered. The interrogator told me if I didn't answer his questions that this would be used as evidence against me. He didn't tell me anything about my rights.
9. The interrogator asked me whether I had thrown stones earlier that day. I told him I hadn't. He cursed me and called me a donkey and called my father a donkey too. He then accused me of throwing stones at Route 465 at 10:30 a.m. He told me the three of us threw stones together. He also told me he himself saw me throw stones. I challenged him and asked for evidence but he did not reply. He then told me that my friends had already confessed and if I confessed too he would release me. I didn't believe him. I told him I didn't throw stones. He told me to confess that me and my friends threw stones. I told him I didn't have anything to confess.
10. The interrogator became angry and shouted at me. I told him that the soldiers beat me very badly. He told me they have a right to beat me and that I was going to be put in prison if I didn't confess. The interrogation lasted for about 45 minutes and then I was taken out of the room where I waited with the two other boys. Then I was taken to sign papers written in Hebrew. When I refused to sign because I didn't understand what was written the person who was in the room slapped me on my left ear. Throughout the interrogation I didn't speak to my parents or to a lawyer.
11. After the interrogation I was blindfolded and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at about 12:30 a.m. I was taken for a security check where I was told to take off my clothes except my underwear. I was then taken to a prison cell. The other prisoners made me some food which was my first meal since I was taken out of the classroom in the morning.
12. I spent the night in Ofer and the following day, at around 9:30 p.m., I was released. I didn't appear in a military court and didn't see or speak to a lawyer. They called my name and told me I was going to be released. My parents were not informed about my release so they were not there to take me home. I took a taxi with the other two boys. My parents were very happy to see me when I got home. I was released without a charge and without a fine.

**Testimony 33**

**Name:** K.K.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 25 August 2013  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.K. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at school in Deir Nidham when I saw some Israeli soldiers outside. At around 10:30 a.m. some soldiers entered my classroom and took me and two of my friends outside. We were the only three boys in class, the rest were girls. They didn't tell us why they were taking us. The teachers tried to intervene but the soldiers pushed them away. One teacher got hurt.
2. The soldiers hand tied me with one plastic tie behind my back which was very painful, and walked us towards a waiting military jeep. They made me sit on the floor of the jeep and then drove me to a nearby military base where we waited for about an hour-and-a-half. During this time I remained tied and sat on the ground. The soldiers also blindfolded me. I was then driven somewhere and asked some questions about my health. I remained tied but my blindfold was removed.
3. After my medical examination I was re-blindfolded and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We did not get out of the jeep at Ofer, and we were then driven to the police station in Binyamin settlement. On arrival at the police station I was made to sit on the ground outside for about an hour, still tied and blindfolded. Then I was taken to see an interrogator.
4. The interrogator asked me whether I threw stones. I told him I didn't. He wanted to know who did. The interrogator lied to me and told me that my friends had confessed against me and that he had already released them. He didn't tell me about my right to silence and didn't ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I was alone with the interrogator throughout the interrogation and I don't know if it was recorded.
5. The interrogator asked me to confess and to apologize in order to be released. But I refused because I was only willing to tell the truth no matter what. I told him I didn't do anything wrong and that I wasn't going to confess or apologize for something I did not do. He got very angry and verbally abused me, calling me a dog. He also called my mother and sisters whores. Then he showed me some documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them, but I refused. He shouted at me when I refused to sign. Only then did he ask me for my father's telephone number and whether I wanted to contact a lawyer. I told him I didn't know my father's number.

6. The interrogation ended and I was taken outside to the courtyard and made to sit on the ground, tied and blindfolded. Half-an-hour later my picture was taken and I was fingerprinted. I was then transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, handcuffed and blindfolded. I was with the other boys who were arrested with me.
7. On arrival at Ofer we were given prison uniforms and taken to a cell with boys our age. I spent one night in prison and was released the following evening. I never saw a lawyer and didn't appear in court. I was released without charge and my parents were not asked to pay any money.

**Testimony 34**

**Name:** M.D.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 25 August 2013  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.D.S. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was watching a demonstration near the settlement of Karmi Zur when all of a sudden four Israeli soldiers attacked me. They laid an ambush and caught me by surprise. It was around 2:00 p.m. They beat me, tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties which they painfully wrapped together around both hands. They also blindfolded me.
2. The soldiers then put me in a troop carrier which drove to Etzion settlement. I sat on the seat in the troop carrier and the drive took about an hour. Soldiers left me alone and didn't hurt me while the carrier drove.
3. On arrival at Etzion I was left in an open area for about five hours. I was surrounded by soldiers who were listening to music and having fun. I wasn't given any food or drink and I didn't use the bathroom. Then I was taken to the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and asked me if I threw stones. He didn't tell me about my rights and didn't ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He had a tape recorder in front of him.
5. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I didn't throw stones. He got angry and slapped me on the face. He also threatened to bring my parents to the interrogation room to question them. I was worried that he might hurt them. The interrogation lasted for about one hour and during this time I didn't confess to anything. Then I was taken to a second interrogator who asked me the same questions. He told me his name was Eigel. Again I told him I didn't throw stones.
6. At the end of the second interrogation the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it which I did. I am not sure what it said. The second interrogation lasted about half-an-hour.
7. After interrogation I was taken for a security check. They made me take off all my clothes including my underwear. Then I was taken to a cell in Etzion where I spent a night. In the morning they brought me some breakfast and told me they were going to take me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip to Ofer took a long time, almost the whole day. I arrived at Ofer in the afternoon.

8. The following day I was taken to the military court. It was in court that I saw my lawyer for the first time. The hearing was adjourned for two weeks. I had four court hearings and in the end I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000 based on a confession by a boy who was arrested with me. I served my entire sentence in Ofer.
9. In prison I was allowed to study Hebrew, Arabic, English, mathematics and History. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were denied a permit. The only time I saw my family was in court. I was sentenced one month after I was arrested.

### Testimony 35

**Name:** M.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 25 August 2013  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I live in the village of An Nabi Saleh but go to school in the neighbouring village of Deir Nidham. On 25 August, I went to school on the first day of term after the summer holidays. I was sitting in class listening to the teacher when I heard the sound of tear gas being fired. I saw a canister hit the wall of a nearby house. We were all distracted and looked out the window to see what was happening.
2. Soon someone rushed into our classroom and said Israeli soldiers were in the area. A few minutes later the soldiers entered the school. They first went into the Grade 7 classroom, but soon realised the children were too young and so then came to my classroom. When they entered my classroom a soldier pointed at one of my classmates wearing a red T-shirt and told him to come with them. Another soldier spoke to me and another classmate, and told us to come with him. We were the only boys in the classroom, the rest were girls.
3. The teacher told us not to go, so we remained seated and didn't move. A soldier then grabbed the chair I was sitting on, threw it on the floor and nearly hurt one of the other students. He grabbed me and dragged me out of the classroom. Another soldier did the same to my classmate.
4. Once outside the classroom, a soldier tied my hands in front with one plastic tie. The tie was not too tight. I was then escorted out of school whilst they fired tear gas and stun grenades at the building. They put me in a military vehicle and took me to a nearby military base. On arrival we were put in a small room. No one told us why we had been detained. A short time later a soldier walked into the room, talked to another soldier and then grabbed me and took me outside without explaining anything. I stood out in the sun for three hours, maybe more. A soldier then came and blindfolded me and told me I was suspected of throwing stones at a settlers' bus early that morning.
5. Towards the end of the three hours I was asked for my name. I was then taken in a jeep, together with the other two boys, to another military base where I was given a medical examination. The doctor asked me some questions about my health. She asked me to sign a paper written in Arabic saying I was not denied medical attention. I signed the paper. Then I was taken to Binyamin settlement for interrogation.
6. We arrived at Binyamin at around 8:00 p.m. I wasn't given anything to eat or drink all day. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept my hands tied. He did not tell me

anything about any rights. He said to me: 'You were throwing stones this morning before going to school.' I told him I didn't throw any stones. He then told me to at least apologize and to say I wouldn't do it again. I told him I didn't do anything wrong and therefore I wasn't going to apologize for something I didn't do. He got angry and asked me for my name and my father's name and asked whether I wanted to speak to my father. I said yes and he asked for my father's telephone number and called him. I heard him tell my father to appoint a lawyer for me. He also told him where I was being held. The interrogator then asked a soldier to take me outside and I was re-blindfolded.

7. A short while later the interrogator called me again and told me that my classmates had confessed and so should I. I told him this was not true and that he was telling me this to put pressure on me to confess. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator gave me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I told him I wasn't going to sign something written in a language I didn't understand. He got very upset and told me the document related to my fingerprints. He then threatened to bring another soldier in to beat me. I was scared and so signed the document. As far as I could tell the interrogation was not recorded.
8. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken with my two classmates to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at the prison I was searched and given some prison clothes that were too big for me. I was then taken to a cell with other children and somebody gave me a sandwich. I slept for about two hours before the prison guard woke us up to be counted. I then had breakfast and went out with the other prisoners to an open exercise area. Shortly afterwards someone called our names and said we were going to be released.
9. We waited with about 10 other prisoners for about half-an-hour. My parents were not told I was going to be released so they were not there to take me home. My classmates and I took a taxi back to our village. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. It was Monday, 26 August. My family was very happy to see me back.

**Testimony 36**

**Name:** M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 September 2013  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my mother woke me up at 2:45 a.m. She told me to get up because Israeli soldiers were outside. Six armed and masked soldiers then came into our house. They asked for my ID and a soldier said to me: "You've been throwing stones, haven't you?" They told me they were going to take me away.
2. I got dressed and kissed my mother goodbye and told her not to worry. My mother was crying and shouting. I was a bit scared. The soldiers had a dog with them.
3. I was taken outside and my hands were tied. I asked a soldier to tie my hands in front, but he refused and kicked me and tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie. The tie was very tight and left marks on my wrists. They then blindfolded me and led me down the street. I could hear the dog behind me and was afraid that it might bite.
4. I was put in the back of a troop carrier with other young men from the camp. We were then taken to Gush Etzion settlement where we arrived at around 5:00 a.m.
5. On arrival at Etzion I was asked some questions about my health by a doctor in military uniform. My blindfold was removed but I remained tied. After the questions, the blindfold was replaced. I was then led outside where I waited for about 15 minutes before I was interrogated.
6. The interrogator introduced himself as 'Yona'. I asked him for some water and he brought me some. He had a tape recorder in front of him. He removed the blindfold and the hand tie. He told me that I was with the young men on the day the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp was burned. I denied this and told him I was at my grandparents' house until noon. He then told me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I refused to sign. I was then taken outside again and re-tied.
7. I waited outside for a short time and then I was interrogated a second time by someone who said he was from the Shin Bet. He accused me of throwing stones and claimed that others had provided confessions against me. He interrogated me for about two hours during which time my hands were tied. I asked him to take off the plastic ties because they were painful, but he refused. He shouted at me and said things in Hebrew. His Arabic was very poor. As far as I could tell the interrogation was not recorded.

8. I was not told that I had any rights but later I asked for a lawyer and I was allowed to call one. The lawyer told me not to be afraid. At the end of the interrogation I confessed to throwing six stones at a military jeep, but denied hitting it. I confessed because I got tired of being interrogated. I did not sign any papers, it was a verbal confession.
9. After I confessed they blindfolded me and took me outside. By then it was afternoon and I had not eaten anything. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. On arrival at Ofer I was searched and then put in a room with five other young men. It was now almost sunset. On Thursday, 12 September, I was taken to Ofer military court. I was released on Sunday, 15 September, after my parents agreed to pay a fine of NIS 1,000. My father picked me up at the checkpoint and we arrived home at 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 37**

**Name:** M.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 28 September 2013  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home from school around 1:00 p.m. I was limping because I fell and injured my knee at school. As I walked past the Israeli military watchtower at the entrance to our village, I looked back and saw four Israeli soldiers approaching me. They stopped me and one of them asked me whether I threw stones on Monday. I told him I didn't. He told me I was a liar and detained me.
2. Somebody told my father I had been detained and he came to the watchtower. My father asked the soldiers why they were holding me. The soldier repeated that they had seen me throwing stones. My father challenged the soldier and his ability to identify me from among hundreds of boys who pass the watchtower each day. Then the Israeli commander came and tried to calm things down. I was very scared.
3. The commander brought me some water and told my father they were going to ask me a few questions at the watchtower and then release me. They took me inside the watchtower where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. They didn't blindfold me. They kept me at the watchtower for about half-an-hour and sent my father away. After 30 minutes a military vehicle arrived and took me away.
4. The military vehicle drove for about 10 to 15 minutes to a military base, I think it was in Etzion settlement. I was taken to room No. 1 to see an interrogator who didn't introduce himself. I was in the room with him and the soldier who arrested me. By this time my wrists were swollen and I had lost sensation in my hands.
5. The interrogator cut the tie off and asked me how many stones I threw in my life. I told him I didn't throw stones. He asked me who throws stones with me but I denied the accusation. Then the interrogator left the room and a big fat man wearing civilian clothes entered. He saw blood on my trousers where I fell and asked me to lift my trousers up. He then kicked me on my injured knee. It was very painful. The interrogator came back and asked me the same questions again. In the end I confessed to throwing stones, I told him I threw 15 stones in my entire life. I was scared that if I didn't confess the fat guy would kick me again.
6. The interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't know what it said. He never told me anything about my rights. I think he had a tape recorder in the room but I am not sure.

7. After I confessed and signed the document he allowed me to speak to an Israeli lawyer who told me not to confess. I told him I had already confessed. The interrogation lasted for about four hours and most of the time the interrogator wanted me to give him names and to confess about other boys but I didn't.
8. After the interrogation I was taken on foot to a clinic. It took about one hour to get there. I was limping and in pain. On the way, soldiers swore at me and called my mother a whore. About 10 soldiers surrounded me and I thought they were about to attack me but the other soldier who was walking me kept them away. At the clinic the doctor looked at my knee but didn't do anything.
9. After the medical check I was made me sit outside in the cold. They asked me to take off all my clothes except my underwear for a security check. After the security check I was not allowed to put my clothes back on and was made to sit outside from 4:00 p.m. until midnight. It was cold and I was shivering. One soldier put a jacket on my shoulders but then took it away. I had to beg the soldiers to allow me to use the bathroom. I was given some bread to eat.
10. At around midnight I was transported to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I waited in the military vehicle for a long time before it moved. I was very cold and banged the door to get the attention of the soldiers. At Ofer I was photographed, searched and given prison clothes. I was taken to section 13 where I was held with other boys my age. It was 1:30 a.m. and the prisoners made me dinner, some cold cuts and potatoes.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I waited in the waiting room for many hours before I was told my hearing was adjourned because there was no lawyer. My family didn't attend because they were not informed. The following day I was taken back to the military court. This time a lawyer spoke to me in the waiting room. He told me he was going to ask for the hearing to be adjourned because the military judge was in a bad mood. On the third court hearing my father was there and a lawyer. The judge yelled at the lawyer and didn't allow him to speak and in the end the hearing was adjourned. The fourth court hearing was adjourned too, I don't know why.
12. On the fifth hearing the lawyer told the judge the only evidence against me was my own confession. The judge told the prosecution to come up with a plea bargain; otherwise he was going to release me. My parents were at court and heard all this.
13. In the end I was offered three choices: First, I would be released immediately if my family paid NIS 5,000. Secondly, I would spend one month in prison if my family paid NIS 2,500. Thirdly, I would spend two months in prison if my family paid NIS 1,000. My family had no choice but to accept the third option because we don't have much money. At the end of the hearing I asked my father to send me warm clothes. The guard got angry and dragged me outside where he pushed me over and slapped me in the face.

He was going to beat me more but the other guards stopped him. I think my mother saw all this. I was worried about her.

14. I was finally released on 18 November 2013. My parents didn't visit me in prison because they were not issued with a permit in time. There was something wrong with the name on the application and that is why it was rejected. In prison I missed my parents and my sisters a lot. I used to cry as night fell, I wanted to go home. I had no contact with my family the whole time I was in prison; there were no phone calls and no visits. I managed to write a letter to my parents which I gave to one of the other boys from my village who was released before me. In the letter I asked my parents to forgive me for putting them in trouble. I felt very bad because my father had to pay a lot of money to save me time in prison.
15. My family was not informed of my release date so they were not there to take me home. A taxi driver who was waiting outside Ofer prison took me home. The first thing I did when I got home was to ask my father to pay the driver. My mother couldn't believe her eyes when she saw me. She cried and gave me a big hug.
16. I now stay away from trouble. When I see soldiers I walk away and try to avoid them. I am scared of soldiers. In prison I was only allowed to study Arabic, English, Hebrew and Mathematics so I am not doing well at school; I found it hard to catch up. Maybe one day I will become a carpenter.

**Testimony 38**

**Name:** I.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 October 2013  
**Location:** Al Fawwar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.H. of Al Fawwar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home from work with my cousin at 9:00 p.m. When we arrived near Al Fawwar we could see clashes were taking place between Israeli soldiers and youth from the camp. When we got to the roundabout opposite the camp, near Route 60, a military jeep stopped and three soldiers got out and ordered us to stop. Two more soldiers came from the military watchtower nearby.
2. The soldiers took us towards the watchtower and made us sit on the ground. They asked us if we had been throwing stones. I told them we were walking home and were not throwing stones. One of the soldiers looked at our hands to see if there were traces of dust that might indicate we were throwing stones. The soldiers didn't believe that we hadn't been throwing stones and made us sit on the ground for about 15 minutes.
3. One of the soldiers went into the watchtower and brought a camera and started checking pictures they had taken of boys throwing stones to see if it was us. They didn't find any pictures of us because we were not throwing stones.
4. A short time later a white Toyota stopped nearby. A Commander in the Toyota spoke with the soldiers. I heard them mention my name and I saw the Commander look at me. A soldier pulled me towards the vehicle where he blindfolded me. He pushed me into the vehicle and made me sit on the floor. They did not tie my hands.
5. The vehicle drove for about five minutes and then stopped. I heard the sound of a metal gate open which made me realise we had entered a military base. The soldiers put me in a shipping container and made me sit on the floor with other detainees. I was still blindfolded. About 30 minutes later I asked to go to the bathroom and the soldier allowed me. He removed the blindfold.
6. When I came back from the bathroom I was taken by two soldiers to an interrogation room. I was made to sit on a chair in front of the interrogator. He was wearing civilian clothes and spoke very good Arabic. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. He asked me what the problem was and I told him I was picked up by soldiers while walking home from work. He asked me for my name and my ID number. I told him I didn't have an ID. He checked on a computer and started to name members of my family members in order to confirm my identity. Then he brought a tape recorder and put it on the table in front of him. I could not see a camera in the room.

7. The interrogator did not tell me I had the right to contact a lawyer and didn't suggest that I contact my family. He didn't tell me that I did not have to answer his questions.
8. The interrogator was mainly interested in why I didn't have an ID. An hour later two soldiers came to the interrogation room and took me to a jeep. They blindfolded me but did not tie my hands. The jeep drove away and the soldiers started to laugh while they listened to loud music. One of the soldiers asked me for my name. When I answered him the soldiers started to say my name loudly and made fun of me. One of the soldiers offered me a cigarette but I told him I didn't smoke.
9. About 30 minutes later the jeep stopped and one of the soldiers said we were at Etzion settlement. I got out of the jeep and the soldiers removed the blindfold and took me for a medical checkup. The doctor asked me if I had any illnesses or suffered from any allergies. Then they took my fingerprints and my photo. Then I was taken to a cell in Etzion. A soldier gave me some blankets and took me into a small room where I was by myself.
10. In the morning soldiers brought me some food and told me they were going to transfer me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At 8:00 a.m. I was blindfolded, handcuffed and shackled with metal chains. The handcuffs were painful. The vehicle traveled for about an hour and we arrived at Ofer at around 9:00 a.m.
11. At Ofer a soldier told me to take off all my clothes, including my underwear, for a security check. He asked me to turn around several times while naked and to crouch. Then he gave me prison clothes and took me to Section 13 where there were other children my age. I arrived at Ofer on 4 October.
12. The following day I was told I had a hearing in the military court. I was taken to the waiting room where I remained from 9:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. but I was never taken inside the courtroom and I never saw a lawyer or a judge. A policeman then took me back to prison. I asked him what happened to my hearing and he told me I was going to be released in four days. I wasn't given any details or explanations. I was released on 9 October 2013. I had just enough money to pay for a taxi to take me home. I was very happy to be released.

**Testimony 39**

**Name:** M.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 October 2013  
**Location:** Al Fawwar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H. of Al Fawwar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 9:00 p.m. when I was going home with my cousin after work. There were clashes going on between residents of the camp and Israeli soldiers near the main road. A military jeep approached us and some soldiers got out. More soldiers came from the watchtower on the main road. They told us to stop. When we stopped the soldiers asked us to go with them to the military tower.
2. The soldiers made us sit on the ground near the watchtower and they examined our hands and clothes to see if we had traces of dust from stone throwing. Then they brought a camera with pictures of young men throwing stones and checked to see if we were in those pictures. They didn't find any pictures of us. We stayed there for about half-an-hour. We were not beaten and we were not blindfolded or hand-tied at this time.
3. Later a white Toyota came with a commander who talked to the soldiers. I understood he was telling them to take us somewhere else. Almost immediately a soldier grabbed me by the neck and took me to a jeep that was by the military tower. He asked me to put my hands behind my back and he tied me with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful but I was too scared to object so. They did not blindfold me. A soldier then pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on a box, which I thought, had tear gas canisters in it. Three soldiers got in and the jeep drove away.
4. About 15 minutes later the jeep arrived at a military camp but I don't know which one. The soldiers pulled me out of the jeep inside a courtyard where there were lots of soldiers. Then they put me in a shipping container. The moment I got there they removed the hand-tie and made me sit on a seat for about five minutes.
5. About five minutes later I was taken to the interrogation room. The interrogator, who spoke very good Arabic, wore civilian clothes. In the beginning I was in the room alone with him.
6. The interrogator started by asking me where I was at the time of my arrest. He also asked me where I lived and wanted the names of my family members. Then he told me that soldiers saw me throwing stones at them. I told him this wasn't true. Five minutes later two soldiers entered the room but they didn't say anything. Then the interrogator asked me if I knew the names of boys who threw stones. I told him I didn't know anyone who threw

stones at soldiers. He accused me of lying and claimed that I did know names. I denied this and told him I lived far away from the main road where most clashes occur.

7. The interrogation lasted about 15 minutes. In the end the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it because I didn't understand what it said. The interrogator didn't ask me for my parents' number and didn't allow me to speak to a lawyer or to my family. He didn't tell me about any of my rights.
8. In the end the interrogator left the room and I was alone with the two soldiers. One of the soldiers offered me some chips but I refused. I remained in the room with the soldiers for about one hour. They didn't say much to me. An hour later the interrogator came back. It was about 11:00 p.m. He told me they were going to release me. I asked him about my cousin and he told me he was still detained.
9. Then some soldiers put me in a jeep and two soldiers sat with me. A soldier, who spoke Arabic, told me they were going to hand me over to the Palestinian police. The jeep drove for about five minutes before it arrived at a big gate. The soldiers took me out of the jeep and opened the gate. On the other side there was a jeep with Palestinian police. The soldiers and the police greeted each other and I was handed over to the Palestinian police who took me to Hebron police station.
10. On the way the Palestinian police asked me for my father's telephone number. They called him and told him to go to the District Coordination Office to pick me up and take me home. At around 1:00 a.m. my father showed up and took me home. While waiting, the Palestinian police asked me whether I was beaten and where I was arrested from. I told them exactly what had happened to me.

**Testimony 40**

**Name:** M.W.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 October 2013  
**Location:** Al Khadr, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.W.I. of Al Khadr, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up at around 1:00 a.m. to the sound of noise outside our house. I got up to see what was going on and found that my parents and siblings were also awake and that Israeli soldiers were at our door. The soldiers were about to break the door when my father rushed to open it.
2. About 10 soldiers entered our home. One of the soldiers asked my mother for our birth certificates. Once I was identified the commander said they were going to take me. He did not say why or where they were taking me and we were not provided with any documentation. I was in shorts and a T-shirt and my mother insisted on fetching me a warmer top.
3. I was led out into the street where army jeeps and a troop carrier were waiting. My hands were then tied behind my back with a single plastic tie, which wasn't too painful, and I was pushed into a vehicle and made to sit on the metal floor. I was also blindfolded. Once inside the vehicle I was kicked in the back, struck with a weapon and slapped across the face. I screamed in pain.
4. The vehicle started to move and drove for about 20 minutes. I think I was taken to the settlement of Gilo. Once we arrived I was taken out of the vehicle and made to sit on a bench. It was very cold. Somebody removed my blindfold and hand ties and gave me a cup of coffee to drink.
5. Sometime later, my hands were re-tied and I was blindfolded and driven for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion. When we arrived I was made to sit outside on the ground for about 30 minutes before being taken for interrogation. Inside the interrogation room my blindfold was removed but I remained tied. I was made to sit on a chair. There was one interrogator in civilian clothes and a soldier.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me to confess. He also wanted me to tell him who else was throwing stones. I told him I didn't throw any stones and I didn't know who did. I was not told that I had any rights.
7. About 30 minutes into the interrogation the interrogator asked me if I wanted my family to appoint a lawyer for me. I told him I wanted a lawyer and he then asked for my family's

phone number. He called the number and spoke to my mother and told her I was refusing to confess and that she should come and convince me to confess. My mother didn't come.

8. The interrogator kept insisting that I confess to throwing stones at soldiers and claimed that other children had confessed against me and that I had to confess. I told him I didn't see any point in confessing if other children had already confessed against me. Then the interrogator took me outside and showed me other boys who were blindfolded and were sitting on the ground in the distance. He then threatened me saying if I didn't confess he would give me an electric shock. He then produced an electric baton and placed it in front of him, but did not hit me with it. I was scared and then confessed that I threw stones at soldiers.
9. The interrogation lasted for less than an hour. As far as I know it was not recorded. The interrogator wrote a statement in Arabic and then asked me to sign it, which I did. I was then taken to another room and was later taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was put in a cell with other boys.
10. I was told that I would be taken to the military court the next day, but this never happened. On 10 October, I was taken to Ofer military court and waited outside a courtroom. At around noon soldiers called my name and told me they were going to release me. My mother was waiting outside and I went home with her. I was released without being charged. I never saw a lawyer and my family didn't have to pay any money.

**Testimony 41**

**Name:** Y.Z.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 October 2013  
**Location:** Al Khadr, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.Z.S. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up at around 1:00 a.m. and told me there were Israeli soldiers in our home. I went downstairs with my father and saw about 10 soldiers. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and I told him. He asked me to sit on the floor and told my mother to bring my birth certificate.
2. The soldiers didn't wait for my mother to come back with my birth certificate and took me outside where they painfully tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and blindfolded me. They didn't tell my family or me why they were taking me or where and they didn't have anything in writing.
3. The soldiers escorted me to the nearby cemetery where more soldiers were waiting. I was then pushed into a jeep and they swore at me. They made me sit on the metal floor but did not beat me. The jeep drove to a military camp near Beit Jala. On arrival I was taken out of the jeep and a soldier put a bottle of water in my pocket. Then they put me back in the jeep, which drove to Etzion settlement. On arrival at the settlement I was made to wait outside until around 6:00 a.m. when the interrogator came and took me inside. Inside the interrogation room was the interrogator and a soldier.
4. Once inside the interrogation room, my blindfold was removed and I was untied. The interrogator asked me if I threw stones or Molotov cocktails. I told him I didn't know what he was talking about. He then started to shout and swear at me and then threatened that if I didn't confess he would give me an electric shock. I did not confess. The interrogation lasted for about half-an-hour.
5. After the interrogation I was taken outside by a soldier and re-tied and blindfolded. I waited outside until the afternoon. Then the soldier took me back to the interrogation room. The interrogator asked me again if I threw stones and if I knew anyone else who did. He claimed that other children had confessed against me. I was scared and decided to confess that I threw stones. The second interrogation lasted about 10 minutes. I don't know if the interrogation was recorded.
6. After I confessed I was taken to see a policeman who wrote out a statement and took my fingerprints. He then made me sign the statement, which was written in Hebrew. Only after I had signed the statement did the policeman ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer or to my family. He asked me for my father's telephone number. Neither the interrogator

nor the policeman told me I had the right to silence and that confessing could harm me. I wasn't given any food or drink and I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom; I was too scared to ask. I don't know whether or not the policeman called my father, but I did not speak to my family.

7. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken to a cell in Etzion and was given some food to eat. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was told that I had a military court hearing on 7 October.
8. I met my lawyer for the first time in Ofer military court on Monday. He told me that I was going to be interrogated again and that my case was re-scheduled for 10 October. The military judge then extended my detention. I wasn't interrogated again while I was in Ofer.
9. On 10 October I was taken to a waiting room outside the court and then I was released with another boy. I did not appear in court again. I don't know whether there was a bargain to release me or what happened. My mother was waiting outside Ofer because she thought I was going to have a court hearing. I went home with her. We arrived home at around midnight. I wasn't convicted of anything and my family didn't have to pay any money.

**Testimony 42**

**Name:** H.H.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 5 November 2013  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.H.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Me and two friends were on my family's land near the main road between our village and Qalqiliya. At around 1:30 p.m. three Israeli soldiers suddenly appeared from behind some trees. I think they had laid an ambush. I was scared and my friends and I began to run. Then I heard gunshots and we stopped. I was terrified. One soldier aimed his gun at us and ordered us to the ground. We sat down. A soldier approached me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was a little painful. I was also blindfolded. They did the same to my friends.
2. About 15 minutes later a military jeep came and we were pushed in and made to sit on the floor. We were not beaten. Two soldiers were with us in the back of the jeep. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before it stopped at the settlement of Qarne Shomron. We got there at around 2:30 p.m.
3. We were taken to a courtyard inside the settlement where we sat on the ground. Some soldiers gathered around us and one of them started to beat me, he slapped me on my head and kicked me in my stomach and legs. I was in pain and I was very scared. They also slapped and kicked my two friends. We stayed in Qarne Shomron for about four hours. During this time we were kicked and slapped occasionally. A soldier came and went and verbally abused us. I was scared. I didn't dare ask for food or to go to the bathroom.
4. At around 6:00 p.m. we were put on the floor of a troop carrier and told to keep our tied hands above our heads and we were blindfolded. It was a very painful position. When I put my hands down for a second when I could no longer hold them up, a soldier hit me on my side with his gun and told me to lift my hands up again. The troop carrier drove for about 30 minutes or so before we arrived at the settlement of Ariel.
5. On arrival at Ariel we were put in a shipping container where we waited while standing. A soldier was in the container with us all the time. The blindfold was removed. The soldier later allowed us to sit on the metal benches in the container. It was late at night and I felt hungry so I asked the soldier for some food and he told me there wasn't any food. My friends and I slept on the benches, without food or water and without covers.
6. At around 8:00 a.m. the next morning, a soldier woke us up and the interrogator walked in to take us to an interrogation room. I asked him if I could have some water from the cooler that was in the container and he allowed me unlike the soldier who refused to give us

anything. My two friends were interrogated before me. It was 10:00 a.m. when my turn came.

7. Once inside the interrogation room, the interrogator removed my hand tie. There were two interrogators in the room wearing police uniforms, one asked the questions in Hebrew and the other translated into Arabic. There was a camera in the interrogation room. They didn't tell me about my right to silence or about my right to contact a lawyer.
8. The interrogator asked me what I was doing in the field near the main road. I told him I wasn't doing anything. The interrogator accused me of being there in order to throw stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogator got angry and started to shout at me and threatened to beat me if I didn't confess. I was scared and swore to God that I didn't throw stones. The interrogator told me my friends had confessed against me but I insisted that I didn't throw stones and didn't see anyone throwing stones. Then the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me it was my statement, so I signed it. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.
9. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator asked me to tell my parents they needed to appoint me a lawyer, but he didn't allow me to call my parents and didn't ask me for their number so that he could call them. When the interrogation was over they took my fingerprints and my picture and the interrogator took me back to the shipping container.
10. About 30 minutes later soldiers came and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and blindfolded me. They did the same to my friends. They took us to a jeep where we sat on the seats. The jeep drove for about an hour before we arrived at Huwwara military camp. The jeep waited outside for nearly two hours before it was allowed to enter the camp.
11. Once inside the camp we were taken to a courtyard where we waited for nearly three hours, blindfolded and hand tied. It was cold. Soldiers brought a dog very close by and I was terrified because it barked all the time. Soldiers were swearing at us but did not beat us. Then we were taken to a shipping container where we sat on the floor until midnight when soldiers put us in a jeep and we were taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. The trip took about three hours. We were not given food or water in Huwwara.
12. On arrival at Megiddo I was given a medical examination. A doctor asked me if I had any illnesses and I told him I didn't. Then a policeman searched me, gave me prison clothes and took me to Section 3 where I stayed with other prisoners my age. They did the same to my friends. In Megiddo we were given some food.
13. We hardly slept for a few hours before we were taken to Salem military court at around 9:00 a.m., on 7 November. My parents were not in court because they were not informed, but a lawyer was there who told me he was representing me. The lawyer asked me if I had confessed to anything and I told him I hadn't. He told me he was going to ask for the hearing to be adjourned. The second hearing was on 11 November. My father was in court

and the military judge allowed me to speak to him in the court room. The hearing was adjourned again.

14. I had a number of hearings; the last one was on 21 December 2013, when the lawyer was able to release me on bail. My family had to pay NIS 1,500. I went home with my father. I thought there was supposed to be another hearing on 30 December but that never happened. The lawyer told me he would call me about a new date but he never did.
15. In prison I was allowed to study mathematics and science. My friends are still in prison because they confessed to throwing stones. I spent one month and 16 days in prison and as a result I lost my school year.

**Testimony 43**

**Name:** J.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 November 2013  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.M. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. because of loud banging at our front door. I stayed in bed. My father opened the door and about six masked Israeli soldiers entered our home. They told my father they wanted to search the house. They came to my room and asked for my name. Then they told me to get dressed because they were going to take me for questioning. They said they were going to return me in two hours. My father objected and tried to argue with them but was not successful.
2. I got dressed and went out with the soldiers. Outside the house they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties; one around each wrist and one connecting the two. They pushed me inside a jeep where another young man was sitting. I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep the soldiers cocked their guns to scare us. The jeep drove for a short time before it arrived at the nearby settlement of Halamish.
3. At Halamish they made me sit outside on a rock. It was cold and they made me take off my jacket. I asked to use the bathroom but they refused. I asked for some water but they refused. After waiting out in the cold for nearly 30 minutes, I was taken to see a doctor who asked if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies. The doctor gave me some water. Then they made me sit inside. They removed the hand ties but kept me blindfolded. Then I was taken outside again. I sat on the rock from around 4:00 a.m. until around 8:00 a.m. I was desperate to use the bathroom but I wasn't allowed.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken in a jeep to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I think I arrived there at around 9:00 a.m. At Binyamin I waited outside until around 1:00 p.m. I was still not allowed to use a bathroom. At around 1:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. I told the interrogator I wasn't going to answer any questions until he allowed me to use the bathroom, which he did. After using the bathroom the interrogator asked me for my name, brought me some water and asked me if I wanted any tea or coffee. He didn't say anything about my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer.
6. The interrogator asked me if I threw stones. When I told him I didn't throw stones he told me not to play games with him. Then he told me that my friend had confessed against me. He also asked me about Molotov cocktails and I told him I didn't throw Molotov cocktails. Then he brought in another boy and told me he was the one who confessed against me.

When I didn't react he banged the table, slapped me on my neck and told me to confess. Then a policeman entered the room and tied me to the chair. He slapped me on the face. I was tired and sleepy by then so I told the interrogator I wanted to confess to throwing one stone. He wasn't pleased and wanted me to confess to throwing 20 stones and a Molotov cocktail. He was typing on his computer the whole time.

7. After the interrogation I was fingerprinted and shown a document written in Hebrew. The interrogator asked me to sign it but I refused. He got angry and banged the table. Then I signed one paper out of many which he showed me. Then I was taken outside. A short while later the interrogator came back and asked me if I was willing to confess against my friends in return for 100 shekels. I refused and told him I wasn't willing to confess against anyone even if he gave me a million shekels.
8. In the evening I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The other prisoners made me some food. Then at around 6:30 p.m. I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but not my parents because they were not informed about the hearing. I didn't understand much of what went on in court and the proceedings were adjourned.
9. I had many courts hearings. Each time my parents attended because this was the only way for them to get to see me. I told the military judge I was beaten by the interrogator and that I confessed because he beat me. The judge didn't say or do anything when I told him this. The prosecutor wanted me to spend eight months in prison but my lawyer came to a plea bargain of five months and a fine of NIS 1,500 in addition to a four-and-a-half months suspended sentence for one year.
10. I was released from prison on 23 March 2014. Twelve days before I was released I was transferred to a prison in the Negev, inside Israel. My parents were not given permits to visit me in Ofer or in the Negev. The authorities refused to give them a permit to visit me on security grounds. In prison I was allowed to study English and Math.
11. On the day of my release I was driven to Addahriyeh checkpoint where my father was waiting. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. It was a difficult experience especially during the first few days in prison when I didn't know what to expect. I missed my family, my friends and my village. Now I am scared when I hear soldiers in the village. This experience made me feel scared of soldiers.

**Testimony 44**

**Name:** O.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 10 November 2013  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / setting a fire

**I, O.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking with my friend near the edge of our village close to the settlement. There were clashes with soldiers and stone throwing when all of a sudden we noticed an Israeli military jeep chasing us. We ran back towards the village when the soldiers started to shoot rubber bullets at us. I was hit on my leg but I continued to run. Four soldiers got out of the jeep and started to chase us on foot until they caught us.
2. Two soldiers hit me on the head with their guns. It was so hard that I started to bleed. Then they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties, one on each wrist and one connecting them. They also blindfolded me. Then they pushed me inside the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about five minutes before it stopped. I could see from under the blindfold that we were at Etzion settlement. The soldiers made me sit on the ground in an open area for about 15 minutes before I was taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold and had a look at the wound on my head and wiped off the blood. He took my blood pressure and looked at the wound again and told me everything was ok. He asked me if I had any illnesses or allergies.
4. After the medical check I was taken to a cell where I stayed alone for one night. My head wound was still bleeding a little. I was brought some food.
5. The following day a soldier came at around 8:00 a.m. and took me to an interrogation room. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He made me sit on a chair and I was hand tied and shackled. I was alone with the interrogator. He didn't tell me about my right to silence or the right to see a lawyer. He also didn't allow me to speak to my parents to tell them where I was.
6. The interrogator accused me of setting fire to tires and of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusations. He had an audio-tape recorder and recoded what I was telling him. He did not beat me but he wanted me to confess to throwing stones and to setting tires on fire. I continued to deny the accusations. Then the interrogator printed out a document written in Hebrew and told me it was my statement. He asked me to sign it. In the beginning I refused to sign it but later I did. I was scared not to sign it because the interrogator told me I was going to spend a long time in prison if I didn't sign it.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to a room where I was photographed and my fingerprints were taken. After that I was taken to another room where I stayed for about half-an-hour. Then soldiers handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. I was also shackled. Then I was taken to a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about an hour or an hour-and-a-half before it stopped at a military camp. Soldiers then told me we were at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
8. On arrival at Ofer I was searched and given prison clothes and taken to the juvenile section where I was with other prisoners my age. I spent one night there. The following morning soldiers told me I was being taken to the military court.
9. In the military court I saw a lawyer for the first time who told me he was going to represent me. My mother was also there and I was allowed to speak to her across the courtroom. I was charged with setting tires on fire but because it was my first time being arrested the court decided to release me with a fine of NIS 1,000. My mother didn't have that amount of money on her so I was taken back to prison. The following day, 13 November 2013, I was released at around 6:00 p.m. after my family paid the fine. My mother was waiting for me outside court and we took a taxi home.

**Testimony 45**

**Name:** A.A.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 November 2013  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.M. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was around 2:00 a.m. I heard someone say 'open the door'. My father opened the door and about 13 Israeli soldiers entered our home; some wore masks, others had charcoal camouflage on their faces. I was still in my bedroom when I heard one of the soldiers ask for everybody's identity card. I brought my identity card and waited in my bedroom then my mother came and told me the soldiers wanted to see me. I was terrified.
2. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and told me to get dressed quickly. Before I could put my shoes on the soldier dragged me outside. My mother started to cry. They did not show us any documents and did not tell us why they were taking me or where. They just had a piece of paper with a list of names on it.
3. At the front gate they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie and blindfolded me. The hand tie was very tight. They made me walk for about 30 minutes to the nearby settlement of Halamish where they made me sit in a room and a soldier asked me if I wanted any water. I told him I was fine. About 10 minutes later I was put in a troop carrier together with other young men.
4. Inside the vehicle a soldier swore at me and said bad words about my mother and my sister. I am too embarrassed to repeat what he said. They took us somewhere for a medical examination where they removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. After the examination the doctor replaced the blindfold and I was taken to Binyamin settlement. We arrived at Binyamin at around 7:00 a.m.
5. Shortly after arriving at Binyamin I was taken to an open area which I think was a car wash. Every now and then I was sprayed with cold water and slapped on the face to keep me awake. Then a soldier came and introduced himself as 'Captain Binyamin' and told me he was going to take me for interrogation and that I had to tell him everything. He walked me to the interrogation room where he removed the blindfold but kept my hand tie on.
6. The interrogator asked me if I wanted to be treated like a human or like a donkey. I think he meant to tell me that treating me like a donkey meant that he would beat me. I told him I wanted to be treated like a human being. He didn't say anything about my rights. I was in the interrogation room alone with the interrogator and I sat on a chair. I didn't see a camera or a tape recorder.

7. The interrogator asked me if I threw stones and I told him I didn't. He said my answer meant that I wanted to be treated like a donkey. He made me stand up and a soldier came and took me to another room and started to beat me. The soldier asked me if I threw stones. When I told him I didn't he slapped me on the face and hit me on my back. I felt he was careful not to leave any marks on my body. This went on for about 10 minutes. He went out for a short while and came back and asked me the same question again but I insisted that I didn't throw stones. The soldier then took me back to the other interrogator.
8. At this point I had had enough and told the interrogator to write whatever he felt like writing. I didn't want to be beaten anymore. He told me he was going to write down that I threw stones with other boys. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I told him I wasn't going to sign anything until a lawyer was there and didn't sign the paper. The whole interrogation took about one hour after which I was taken to another room where a second interrogator wrote down my statement. Then he phoned my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a room with two beds where I stayed with four other boys. We were brought some food. A soldier kept coming into the room to wake us up. At one point he wanted to know what I had confessed to but I refused to tell him. He didn't like it and tightened the plastic tie even more. It was very painful.
10. That evening we were taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where they gave me a security check, took my clothes and gave me prison clothes. Then I was taken to Cell 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age. When I arrived at Ofer I relaxed a bit and stopped being afraid.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not informed about the hearing. There was no lawyer in court and the military judge asked me for my name and asked me if I wanted a private lawyer. I told him I wanted a lawyer from an NGO. The judge spoke in Hebrew and then I was told the hearing was adjourned.
12. Six days later I had another court hearing. This time a lawyer and my father were there. The lawyer spoke to the judge in Hebrew and when he was done I told the judge I was beaten and that everything the interrogator wrote was false. The hearing was adjourned. I had two more court hearings.
13. On the third hearing the lawyer told my father I was going to be released that day and that he had to pay a fine of NIS 1,000. My father paid the fine and I went home on 21 November 2013, 10 days after being arrested. I arrived at home at around 10:30 at night. I slept very well that night. It was a very difficult experience. It was my first time in prison.

**Testimony 46**

**Name:** K.C.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 14 November 2013  
**Location:** Burin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.C. of Burin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:00 p.m. I came home from school and was going to turn my computer on when I looked out the window and saw a group of about 12 Israeli settlers in our village. Some young men had gathered to drive them away and I went out to take a closer look. The minute I got there soldiers arrived and turned the settlers back. Then they chased with the young men from our village and fired tear gas and rubber bullets at us.
2. By the time I made it home I was terrified and hardly able to catch my breath. My mother and I went up to the roof to watch. A soldier saw us and told my mother to open the door. First she refused but when he fired a stun grenade at us she went downstairs and opened the door. I stayed on the roof. Within minutes soldiers were on our roof.
3. One of the soldiers grabbed my arm and asked me if I threw stones. I told him I didn't. He told me I was a liar. My mother also told them I don't throw stones but they didn't believe her. He asked me about a boy who was wearing a red jumper and I told him I didn't know him. Then a soldier pushed me into a corner, told me to lift my hands up and to keep my head down. I then heard a lot of shooting and thought they were aiming at me. I was scared and started to cry. I was sure they were going to kill me right there.
4. A short time later the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie, which was very painful, and blindfolded me. I heard my mother shout saying 'give me back my son where are you taking him? He is young and didn't do anything wrong.' I was then led out of our house and pushed into a jeep. I could hear stones hitting the outside of the jeep and heard my mother shouting 'give me back my son? Where is my son?'
5. The jeep drove for about an hour and a soldier yelled at me, slapped me on the face and punched me on the head. Then a soldier asked me to state my full name to someone on the telephone. About five minutes later the jeep arrived somewhere. They took me out of the jeep and I tripped and fell on my face because I was blindfolded. I heard soldiers laughing when I fell. Then they made me sit on the ground. It was late in the evening and I was cold. A soldier shouted at me when I tried to find out who was sitting on the ground next to me. He also hit me in my back and slapped me and moved me away from the other people. A soldier asked me if I wanted to eat and I told him no but asked for some water. They brought me water and I drank it.

6. About two or three hours later I was taken inside. They removed the blindfold. Someone wearing a blue uniform started to ask me some questions. He asked me if I threw stones and wanted to know who else was throwing stones. He told me if I told him everything he would release me and if I didn't he would get upset. Again he asked me if I threw stones and I told him I didn't. I told him I was at home when soldiers arrested me. He told me I was a liar and wanted to know who else was throwing stones. I told him I was at home and didn't see anyone. Again he told me I was a liar and hit me on my head and face. Another soldier was in the room.
7. At no time did I speak to a lawyer and no one told me anything about my rights. No one told me about the right to silence except in the jeep when a soldier kept telling me to shut up. I wasn't given the chance to speak to my parents, not to anyone. After the interrogation I was re-blindfolded and taken outside. My hands were still tied.
8. I was very tired but a soldier kept shouting at me to keep me awake. This startled me and I could hear soldiers laughing. Then a soldier lifted the blindfold and showed me a map on something that looked like an iPad. He showed me an intersection and told me I was going to be dropped off there. He gave me a telephone and asked me to call my father and to tell him to meet me at the intersection. From what I could see on the map I think he meant the main intersection at the entrance to our village. I told my father to wait for me there. I was then put in a jeep and my hand ties and blindfold were removed. I looked around and I think I was in Huwwara military base. near Nablus.
9. The jeep took me to the intersection near my village. My father was waiting for me there. He asked me how I was and whether I was beaten. I couldn't answer his question; I couldn't speak. We arrived home at about 10:00 p.m. When we got home I saw my mother in bandages. She was limping and in pain. I cried when I saw her. She told me that soldiers shot rubber bullets at her when she followed the jeep and tried to rescue me. I want to stay out of trouble and I want to study hard and do well at school. I think this is the best way to resist occupation.

**Testimony 47**

**Name:** M.J.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 16 November 2013  
**Location:** Bethlehem, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J.A. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep at home when my father woke me up at 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were surrounding our house. I went to the living room and heard very loud banging at our front door. Soldiers threatened my father that if he didn't open the door they were going to break in. My father opened the door and about 10 masked and armed soldiers entered our home.
2. One soldier asked to see my identity card. I went to get it from my bedroom and a soldier followed me. When I showed my identity card to the soldier he told me to stand aside. At that point my father realised they had come to arrest me. He told them I was sick and suffered from Asthma. They didn't tell us why they were arresting me or where they were taking me. They made my father sign a piece of paper, which I think, said that I was not mistreated. The soldiers allowed me to put on some warm clothes and my father gave them my medication.
3. The soldiers took me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie wasn't painful. Then they put me in a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. I wasn't beaten. Then the soldiers went on to arrest other people in Bethlehem. They arrested four other people with me and that took about two hours or more. The whole time I was sitting on the metal floor of the troop carrier.
4. After about two hours I was taken out of the vehicle and my blindfold was removed. I was in a courtyard. I remained tied and was made to stand by a jeep. Then a man came over and introduced himself as Captain Samir. He said he was the head of the Shin Bet in the Bethlehem area. He asked me whether the soldiers beat me and I said no. Then he told me to confess so that the interrogation would be quick. He promised me a short prison sentence if I confessed. Then I was re-blindfolded and taken back to the troop carrier and was made to sit on the metal floor again.
5. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes to a military camp, I think Etzion, where I was given a medical check. The doctor removed the blindfold but my hands remained tied. I was given a questionnaire written in Arabic and Hebrew with questions about different illnesses. I told the doctor I had Asthma and breathing problems and he wrote that down. After the medical check I was placed in a shipping container. I think it was around 6:30 a.m. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.

6. Once inside the interrogation room, a soldier removed the plastic tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. He also shackled my legs with metal chains. The shackles were painful and I complained to the interrogator but he didn't do anything. I was alone with the interrogator who started by asking me if I wanted to confess. He said that if I didn't confess he would resort to violence. I told the interrogator I would complain if he beat me. The interrogator accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails but I denied the accusation. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail in the area near Rachel's tomb and claimed that other people had confessed against me. I challenged him to name the people who confessed against me but he didn't.
7. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. Soldiers then brought some food, beans and rice, and the interrogator removed the handcuffs and allowed me to eat. The interrogation resumed after I had eaten and the interrogator threatened to beat me but he didn't. In the end I denied throwing Molotov cocktails but confessed to throwing stones near Rachel's tomb. The interrogator wrote down my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He also took my fingerprints. He didn't tell me I had the right to talk to a lawyer or about any other rights. The interrogation ended at around 7:00 p.m.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell where I stayed until midnight. At midnight soldiers came and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie, which wasn't painful, blindfolded me and took me in a vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. This time I was allowed to sit on a seat. We arrived at Ofer at around 1:00 a.m. I remained in the vehicle until around 4:00 a.m., when I was taken inside and placed in Cell 13 with other boys my age.
9. Two days after my arrest I was taken to Ofer military court, where I saw my lawyer for the first time. My father was also in court. The case was adjourned for three days, and then for a month. During the month I remained in detention I got sick and was taken to an Israeli hospital. I stayed in hospital for about a week where I remained shackled and my left hand tied the whole time. A guard was also there the whole time.
10. One month after my arrest I was taken from the hospital to Ofer military court. This time my lawyer managed to convince the military judge that I had already spent enough time in jail and asked for my release. The judge agreed and my family had to pay a fine of NIS 1,500. I also received a six-month suspended sentence for three years. I was released on 26 December 2013. My father was waiting for me near the prison and took me home.

**Testimony 48**

**Name:** A.S.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 December 2013  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.S.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my brother woke me up. It was 2:00 a.m. I immediately went to the living room and found it full of Israeli soldiers. The Israeli intelligence officer in charge of our area, 'Captain Nabil', was also present. The intelligence officer told my father they were going to arrest me. He didn't tell us the reason for my arrest but told my father they were going to interrogate me at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. He asked my father to sign a document and told me to get dressed.
2. After I got dressed I was taken outside where I was tied with my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. The soldiers led me out of the village where some military jeeps were waiting near the main road. It was about a 15-minute walk. I was then made to wait near a troop carrier for about two hours. After two hours I was put in the back of the troop carrier and driven to the settlement of Etzion, about 15 minutes away.
3. On arrival at Etzion I remained in the troop carrier until around 3:00 p.m. I wasn't given any food but I was given some water and allowed to use the bathroom. At around 3:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation. I was put in a car and driven a short distance to a military base where I was led into an interrogation room. During the interrogation I remained tied. There was a camera and a tape recorder in the room. The interrogator did not read me my rights and he didn't tell me I had the right to silence. He also didn't tell me I had the right to see a lawyer.
4. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails and stones at soldiers. He told me there were eyewitnesses and mentioned the names of four people I know and told me they had confessed against me. In the beginning I denied the accusations. The interrogator got angry and pushed me off the chair. I fell on the floor. He also swore at me and said bad things about my mother. He threatened me and said if I didn't confess he was going to keep me in prison for the rest of my life. I still denied the accusations. He then printed out a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused. He then said it didn't matter as I would be convicted on the confessions of others.
5. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. I was then taken to a room which had a bed and a toilet. I was kept in the room by myself until around 7:00 p.m. when a soldier entered and handcuffed and shackled me. I was then put in a vehicle and

driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other young people.

6. The following day I was told I had a military court hearing. My parents were not present in the military court but there was a lawyer. The hearing was adjourned. Four days later I had another military court hearing. My parents were there and so was the lawyer. I was allowed to speak to my parents across the court room. The lawyer told me a charge sheet had been presented and that I was accused of throwing stones. I had about seven more hearings in the military court.
7. At one of the hearings my lawyer told me I might be sentenced to six months in prison. During the hearing before last it turned out that the prosecutor was requesting 10 months imprisonment and this is what happened. The lawyer was able to convince the court to accept 4,000 shekels instead of four months in prison (a thousand shekels for each month). The military court judges accepted this offer and I was also given an 18 months suspended sentence valid for four years, which is a very long time.
8. The military court process went on for nearly five months. During this time I was able to see my family in court where I could to speak to them. After I was sentenced, my parents visited me in prison regularly. In prison I was allowed to study Arabic. I was released on 10 June 2014. I went home with my parents who were waiting for me outside prison.

**Testimony 49**

**Name:** Y.O.S.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 31 December 2013  
**Location:** Al Khadr, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.O.S. of Al Khadr, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Our house is located in the old part of Al Khadr, near the school, not too far from the Wall. On 31 December 2013, at around noon, my grandmother asked me to accompany her to my aunt's house. As soon as we left the house I saw four Israeli soldiers running after some young boys.
2. The soldiers stopped not too far from where we were and fired tear gas and stun grenades at people about 200 meters away. Then a boy named Rabi walked by and the soldiers stopped and arrested him. The commanding officer then told the soldiers to arrest me. My grandmother told the soldiers I hadn't done anything wrong but they ignored her. The soldiers then dragged me towards a jeep that was waiting near the school.
3. I was made to stand by the jeep and then one of the soldiers pushed my head against the vehicle. It was very painful. I think one of the soldiers was filming me with his mobile phone. Then another soldier came and dragged me very aggressively and said things in Hebrew, which I didn't understand. He then gestured as if he was going to hit me, but he didn't. I was made to sit on the ground and about 10 minutes later my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie. I was then placed inside a jeep with Rabi.
4. We were driven to a military base in Beit Jala. Just before entering the base the soldiers blindfolded me. Once inside the base I was made to sit on the ground. While waiting I was sprayed with a hose and somebody swore at us. Then they took us inside and opened all the windows. The wind was very cold and we felt cold. We remained there for about an hour. There were soldiers guarding us the whole time.
5. After about an hour we were put back in a jeep, still tied and blindfolded. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and stopped. A soldier told us we were at Etzion settlement. I think it was about 4:00 p.m. We were taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground again. We were then taken inside and my blindfold was removed. Rabi was called for interrogation and I was left alone. Then a soldier came and asked me in Arabic: "who pays you money to throw stones?" I told him I didn't throw stones and no one pays me any money. I asked to use the bathroom and he allowed me. I wasn't given any food and the soldier who was in the room was eating and making fun of me.
6. At around 5:00 p.m. some Palestinian policemen came and I was released into their custody. Rabi is still in jail.

2014

**Testimony 50**

**Name:** Q.K.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 January 2014  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.K.A. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 9:00 p.m. I was chatting with my brothers when suddenly Israeli soldiers knocked at our door. My father wasn't home, so my mother opened the door and about 20 soldiers entered our home. They immediately started to search our house.
2. After searching our house a soldier asked my mother about me. My mother pointed to me and the Captain, who introduced himself as Captain Yousef, the head of the intelligence office in the area, told my mother they were going to arrest me. They did not tell us where they were going to take me or why. The Captain asked my mother for my birth certificate. After checking my details they took me outside to where military jeeps were waiting.
3. Once outside the soldiers handcuffed my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs and blindfolded me. They pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. There were soldiers in the jeep but they did not beat me. The jeep drove for about five minutes before it arrived at a nearby Israeli military camp. The soldiers took me out of the jeep and made me kneel on the ground. About 10 minutes later a soldier put me back into the jeep where I remained for about an hour. I was in the jeep by myself, blindfolded and cuffed.
4. After about one hour I was taken out of the jeep again and taken to an open area with other detainees. It was around 11:00 p.m. I remained there for about 10 minutes before I was given a medical examination. The doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies. He also took a DNA sample from my mouth. During the examination the doctor removed my handcuffs and the blindfold. Then a soldier took me outside and re-tied and blindfolded me. Then I was taken to a bus with other detainees. Once on the bus my handcuffs were removed and I was tied with a single plastic tie to the front. I was also blindfolded again.
5. The bus drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at Kiryat Arba settlement. I was put inside a shipping container where a soldier removed the tie and the blindfold and took my fingerprints. Then I was taken back to the bus. They did the same to the other detainees on the bus. Then the bus drove for about another 30 minutes before it arrived at Etzion settlement and I was taken to the police station. I was searched and taken to a cell where I stayed with other prisoners my age. I was not given any food and I went to sleep.

6. At around 4:00 p.m. the following day (2 January 2014) I was handcuffed and shackled and taken in a military vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip took about one hour. I was immediately taken to the military court at Ofer. A lawyer was there who said he was representing me. The hearing was adjourned till 6 January. I was then strip searched and given prison clothes before being taken to Cell 13 where there were other prisoners my age.
7. On 4 January, at around 2:00 p.m., an interrogator came to the cell and took me out. He shackled and handcuffed me and took me to an interrogation room. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. The interrogator made me sit on a chair in front of the table. He did not tell me about my right to silent or my right to see a lawyer. He asked me for my father's phone number.
8. The interrogator then showed me a photo and claimed it was a photo of me throwing stones. The picture wasn't clear and I denied that it was me in the photo. The interrogator told me he was going to record everything I told him and he turned the tape recorder on. He also had a camera in the room. He repeated the accusation once again and told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers in our village. I denied the accusation. Then he threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to arrest my elder brother and put him back in prison. My brother spent time in prison in the past. He also threatened to put me in prison for three years if I didn't confess. I told him I had nothing to confess.
9. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. In the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew which he claimed was my statement but I refused to sign it. He then signed it himself and sent me back to the prison.
10. On 6 January 2014, I had another military court hearing. My mother and my brother were in court and so was my lawyer. There was a discussion about my continued detention and my lawyer insisted on getting me released because of a lack of evidence and because I did not confess. This was exactly what happened. I was then released without charge and I went home with my mother and brother. We arrived home at around 4:00 p.m.

**Testimony 51**

**Name:** Y.A.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 January 2014  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.A.M. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was 2:00 p.m. and I was on the roof terrace of our house studying. All of a sudden I saw a group of Israeli soldiers approaching. As they came closer they called me to come down with my identity card, which I did. They then told me to get dressed properly and to come back down. When I came back one of the soldiers told me I was under arrest and that they were going to take me to prison.
2. I was immediately tied to the back with one plastic tie which wasn't too tight and dragged to a waiting military vehicle. At the jeep my plastic tie was replaced with another tied to the front. I was also blindfolded and pushed into the vehicle. At first I sat on a seat and then I was kicked and made to sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for a few minutes and stopped at a military watchtower. I was taken out of the jeep and sat on a bucket for around 30 minutes. No one spoke to me. Then I was put back onto the floor of the jeep which drove for about 10 minutes. I was then taken out of the jeep and my blindfold was removed. I was inside an Israeli military base. I was made to sit outside on the ground for about 30 minutes until around 7:30 p.m. Then I was taken to see a doctor and given a brief medical examination. After the medical examination I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore a military uniform and spoke broken Arabic. He removed my blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I had the right to consult with a lawyer.
5. He told me he wanted to release me as long as I helped him. He said he wanted the names of boys from my village who throw stones. I told him I didn't know any boys who throw stones. Shortly afterwards another interrogator came in. The interrogators played 'good cop, bad cop'. The first interrogator was the bad cop and the second one tried to give me the impression that he was the good guy. The first interrogator got angry whenever I answered 'no'. He would bang the table and raise his voice and the other interrogator would try to calm him down trying to convince me to tell the truth if I wanted to get out of this uncomfortable situation. This lasted for about an hour.
6. After about one hour I was then blindfolded and taken out of the room. Soldiers made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes before I was taken back for a second interrogation.

7. During the second interrogation, the first interrogator tried to convince me to confess to throwing stones. I refused and told him I was studying all day long. The interrogator turned his computer on and showed me photographs of boys throwing stones during clashes. He wanted me to tell him who these boys were. I told him I didn't recognise any of them. The second interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I denied the accusation the whole time. The interrogator took me outside to the courtyard where one of the soldiers asked me to crouch for about an hour. At around midnight I was taken back for a third interrogation. This time both interrogators were in the room.
8. During the third interrogation the interrogator repeated the same accusation and wanted the names of boys who throw stones. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't know any boys who throw stones. At one point the first interrogator got angry and pushed me to the ground. He held my face and sat on my chest. At this point the other interrogator, who was playing good cop, pushed the interrogator off my chest and started to shout at him asking him to get out of the room.
9. The bad interrogator left the room and I was by myself with the second interrogator. The second interrogator told me he wanted to help me get released in return for some names and that this was in my best interest. I told him I didn't know any names. The interrogator wrote what I told him but didn't ask me to sign on the statement.
10. At the end of the third interrogation I was put on a bus where I was blindfolded. There were other detainees on the bus. The bus drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped. I was taken off the bus. My blindfold and hand tie were removed and I was photographed and fingerprinted. They did the same to the other detainees on the bus. I was taken back on the bus and the bus drove for another 30 minutes before it stopped at the police station in Etzion settlement.
11. On arrival at Etzion I was searched and then taken to a cell. In the afternoon I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was shackled and handcuffed. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer where I was immediately taken to a waiting room at Ofer military court. I waited for several hours but I was not taken into the court room. I was then taken for a security check where I was strip searched. I was given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where there were other children.
12. On 5 January 2014, I was taken for a fourth interrogation, this time with the Shin Bet intelligence service. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to an interrogation room where I was with the interrogator by myself. The interrogator asked me the same questions as the other two interrogators. The interrogator was friendly and told me he was going to ask me some questions and that I had the right not answer his questions. He did not tell me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he asked me for my father's telephone number. I don't know whether he called him or not.

13. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and I told the interrogator I didn't throw stones and I didn't know anyone who did. The interrogator wrote down what I told him but did not ask me to sign anything. He then took me back to the prison cell.
  
14. On 7 January 2014, I was taken back to the military court. My parents were there with a lawyer. I was allowed to speak to my parents across the court room. I wasn't presented with a charge sheet and the hearing was adjourned. I had three other military court hearings, each time the discussion was centered on the fact that I did not confess during interrogation. In the end the military court released me for lack of evidence. I was released at around 4:00 p.m. on 9 January 2014. My parents were waiting for me outside court and we arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 52**

**Name:** A.M.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 January 2014  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.M. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 9:00 p.m. I was still awake when Israeli soldiers knocked at the door and my father answered. About 10 soldiers entered our home. One of the soldiers introduced himself as Captain Yousef. He told us he was in charge of our area. Captain Yousef asked my father for Ali and my father pointed to me. Captain Yousef then told my father they had come to arrest me. He did not tell my father why they were arresting me or where they were taking me and he did not give us any documents. Captain Yousef asked me to get dressed.
2. After dressing the soldiers took me outside the where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which wasn't too tight. They made me wait until they arrested another person from our village. They walked me for about 500 meters to the entrance of the village where military jeeps were waiting. Soldiers pushed me on the way and made me step into water puddles. I was then put on a bus and blindfolded.
3. The bus drove for about five minutes before stopping at an Israeli military base near my village. One of the soldiers removed my blindfold and showed me some photographs on his mobile phone of boys throwing stones. The soldier wanted me to tell him the names of the boys. I told him I didn't know the boys in the photos. Soldiers then took me off the bus and made me sit on the ground in an outdoor area for about three hours. It was a very cold night.
4. After about three hours I was taken to an interrogation room where an interrogator wearing a military uniform was sitting. He did not inform me of my right to silence or that I had the right to consult with a lawyer.
5. The interrogator asked for my name and age and then asked me if I knew the names of boys who throw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't know any names. Then he told me he had information that I was throwing stones. I told him this wasn't true at all. My hands were tied during the interrogation. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator slapped me lightly to try to scare me and make me confess. He was also writing but did not show me the document.
6. After the interrogation I was then taken to see a doctor. The doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies. I was then taken to the bus where I sat on a seat before a soldier blindfolded me.

7. The bus drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was taken into a room where an Israeli policeman was sitting. The policeman asked me some personal questions photographed and fingerprinted me and took me to another room where I sat on a bench with a soldier who was guarding me.
  
8. At around 5:00 a.m. a policeman came to tell me I was going to be released. He also told me they had contacted the Palestinian police at the District Coordination Office (DCO) and asked them to come and pick me up. The policeman removed the plastic tie and walked me to the front gate of the settlement where the Palestinian police were waiting for me. I was taken to the Palestinian police station in Hebron. On the way they called my father and asked him to come and pick me up. My father came to the police station at 6:00 a.m. and took me home.

**Testimony 53**

**Name:** H.Y.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 January 2014  
**Location:** At Taqba, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.Y.H. of At Taqba, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was 8:30 p.m. and I was at home when Israeli soldiers came to our house. The soldiers had entered our village and were conducting a search following clashes and the burning of a military jeep. Soldiers banged at the door aggressively and my father answered. About 10 soldiers entered and they started to speak to my father in Hebrew.
2. My father told me that the soldiers had come to arrest me. My father gave them my birth certificate and they showed him some photographs of boys taken during the clashes with soldiers. Among the photographs was one of me standing among the boys. The photograph didn't show me throwing stones. A soldier asked me if the boy in the photograph was me and whether I did throw stones. I told him I didn't throw stones and I didn't know any of the boys who were throwing stones. They allowed me to dress and then took me outside.
3. Once outside I was led about 50 meters before they stopped to blindfold me. They also tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties; one on each wrist and one connecting the two. I was then pushed into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers who were in the jeep put their boots on my back. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before it stopped. I was able to see through the blindfold that we were at the military camp near our village.
4. On arriving at the camp the soldiers took me out of the jeep and made me crouch in an outdoor area even though it was cold. I stayed there in a crouching position for about an hour. I was tied and blindfolded. After about one hour I was taken to see a doctor who took my pulse and asked me if I had any illnesses or allergies. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on when he was done. Then he took me outside to where I was before. I remained there for another hour.
5. After about an hour a soldier, who spoke good Arabic, removed the blindfold. He asked me for my name and took a picture of me. Then I was taken inside and sat on the floor in a corridor. I remained there until around midnight. I wasn't given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the bathroom. Then I was put on a bus with other detainees. The soldiers were swearing at us but they did not beat us.
6. The bus drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped somewhere. A policeman took me aside with two other boys. The policeman told me we were at the police station inside Kiryat Arba settlement. He made me sit on a bench for about two hours. Then he came

back and removed the ties and told me I was going to be released. He told me he was waiting for the Palestinian police to pick me up. At around 5:00 a.m. the Palestinian police arrived and they took me to the Palestinian police station in Hebron. They called my father who came and took me home at around 6:00 a.m.

**Testimony 54**

**Name:** M.A.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 January 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.A. of Al Fawwar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep at home at 2:30 a.m. when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house. I went to the living room and saw more than 10 soldiers, fully armed, inside our home. One of the soldiers asked my father about his children and their ages and then the commander asked him about his son Muhammad. My father pointed at me.
2. The soldier told me to put my shoes on. My father asked him why and he told him they were going to arrest me. My father asked him why I was under arrest but the commander didn't give him an answer. He told him they were going to take me to the police station in Kiryat Arba for interrogation. My father told them they couldn't arrest me because I was sick. I had recently had an operation. The commander then took a photo of me on his mobile phone and sent it I don't know where. Then the commander went out and came back again and told us that I had to go with them otherwise we "would have lots of problems".
3. The commander asked my father to sign a piece of paper with details about my arrest. When my father refused to sign it the commander signed it himself and gave a copy to my father. Then the soldiers took me outside and walked me towards the Israeli military watchtower on Route 60. When we got there one of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me.
4. I was kept by the watchtower out in the cold for about half-an-hour. Then I felt that many military vehicles arrived at the scene. Two soldiers put me in a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal seat in the back. There were soldiers in the back with me and I felt there was another detainee.
5. The vehicle drove for about two hours. I think they were conducting more arrests. I fell asleep on the way and I remember hearing the dawn call to prayer. Then the vehicle stopped and the soldiers got me out. I was still tied and blindfolded. I asked where I was and a soldier told me we were in Kiryat Arba settlement. They took me straight away to a room with an interrogator who spoke good Arabic.
6. The interrogator didn't tell me about my right to silence. Instead, he told me if I wanted to go home I had to confess. The interrogator started by telling me he was like a father to me

and that I shouldn't be afraid. He told me to pour my heart out to him without fear. He told me I was accused of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail on Route 60 near the camp. I told him I didn't throw stones at all. Then he asked me for a telephone number of one of my family members. I gave him my uncle's number. He called my uncle and I heard him tell him I was arrested and accused of throwing stones and that he needed to appoint me a lawyer. Then he continued the interrogation and he placed a tape recorder on the table and recorded what I was telling him.

7. The interrogation lasted for more than one-and-a-half hours. The whole time the interrogator wanted me to confess to throwing stones but I didn't confess. He also asked me if I knew names of boys who throw stones. I told him I didn't. Then he started to name some boys from the camp and wanted me to say they threw stones. I told him I didn't recognise the names he mentioned. During the interrogation he asked me if I wanted anything. I told him I wanted some water. He brought me some tea and removed my hand-tie so I could drink.
8. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him what was written in it and he told me it was not my business and that I needed to sign it. I refused to sign. Then he took my photo and my fingerprints.
9. Next some soldiers tied my hands again to the front with three plastic ties. They also blindfolded me and put me in a jeep. They made me sit on the floor in the back of the jeep. It was around 9:00 a.m. and the jeep drove for about an hour. When the jeep stopped I asked one of the soldiers to tell me where we were. He told me we were at Etzion settlement.
10. On arrival at the settlement I was taken for a medical examination and the doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses. I told the doctor about the operation I had and showed him the scar. During the examination he cut off the middle hand tie and removed the blindfold and put them back on after the examination. The ties were not painful. Then I was taken for a security check where I was asked to take off my clothes but to keep my underwear on. After the examination I was taken to a cell where I was with another detainee my age. I spent that night in Etzion.
11. The next morning a soldier called my name and told me they were going to transfer me to another prison. They tied my hands with three plastic ties like before and blindfolded me and put me on a seat in the back of a jeep which drove for about an hour. The jeep arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, at around 10:00 a.m. The soldiers didn't say anything on the way but they told me we were at Ofer when we got there.
12. I was given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other boys my age. I stayed there for about 2 or 3 hours before a soldier came and told me they were going to release me. I didn't appear in front of a military judge and didn't see a lawyer. My mother later told me that a lawyer went to court on my behalf and secured my release without me

being there. I went home that day with my uncle who was waiting for me outside the prison. I arrived home in the afternoon on 7 January 2014.

**Testimony 55**

**Name:** A.R.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 8 January 2014  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.R.Q. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. My father came to my bedroom and told me Israeli soldiers were outside. I got up immediately and went to the living room. About 15 soldiers entered the house and a larger number were outside. One of the soldiers asked for my name. When I told him he told me to go and put my shoes on. He also asked my father for my birth certificate and told him they were going to arrest me.
2. They didn't tell us why they were arresting me but the Commander gave my father a piece of paper with telephone numbers on it, including the number of an interrogator in Ariel settlement and told my father to call this interrogator if he wanted information about me. My father later told me that when he called no one answered the telephone.
3. I was taken outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which wasn't painful. Then they walked me for about 1.5 kilometers towards the settlement of Qarne Shomron. They did not beat me or ask me any questions on the way. A troop carrier was waiting at the gate to the settlement. They blindfolded me and took me inside the troop carrier. When the vehicle started to move they made me sit on a seat. The carrier drove for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for a medical examination.
4. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and gave me a questionnaire to fill out and asked me if I suffered from any illnesses. He also took my blood pressure. I told the doctor I had a fever but he didn't take my temperature or give me any medicine. Then he tied my hands again to the front, blindfolded me and took me outside to a courtyard where I sat on the ground outside the doctor's room. I heard a soldier mention that we were in Ariel settlement.
5. I remained in the courtyard until the early hours of the morning. It was a cold night. Then I was taken to the interrogator's room at the police station in Ariel. My father later told me that the interrogator called him in the morning and told him he could attend the interrogation and that he had to make it to the police station in 30 minutes. It was a very short notice for my father and he couldn't make it.
6. It was around 10:00 a.m. when I was taken into the interrogation room. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and was sitting with another person. I think the other person

was also an interrogator but he was sitting there as an observer and didn't say much. At one point I felt the two of them were playing good cop bad cop. During the interrogation they removed the hand tie and the blindfold. There was a camera and a tape recorder in the room and the interrogator spoke very good Arabic. The interrogator asked me if I knew why I was there and I told him I didn't. He told me I was there because of an allegation that I threw stones at settlers and soldiers on the main road. I told the interrogator I didn't throw stones and denied the allegation. I wasn't informed of any rights.

7. Ten minutes into the interrogation the interrogator asked me if I had a lawyer. I told him I didn't. Then he called a lawyer and asked me to speak to him. The lawyer spoke to me in Arabic and asked me for my name and what I was accused of. He also asked me whether I had confessed. I told him I hadn't. He told me not to confess. He asked me for my father's number and I gave it to him.
8. After I spoke to the lawyer the interrogator insisted that I did throw stones and that I had to confess, otherwise he was going to take me to another interrogation where there would be beatings and other problems. Then the interrogator claimed that there were photos showing me throwing stones. When I asked him to show me the photos he got very angry. The interrogation lasted for an hour. At the end the interrogator showed me a document written in Arabic and asked me to sign it. I told him I wanted to read it before signing it. The interrogator told me his hand writing was bad but I insisted on reading it. When I read it I saw that it was my statement accurately written and that it specifically said that I denied having thrown stones. I signed the document.
9. After the interrogation my fingerprints and photo were taken and I was led back to the courtyard where they hand tied me to the front with one plastic tie and blindfolded me. I remained there for about an hour before they put me in a jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it arrived at Huwwara military camp.
10. On arrival at Huwwara I was taken to a cell where I stayed with other young boys and only then did they give me some food and water. I remained in Huwwara until the afternoon of 9 January 2014, when I was told I was to be taken to Meggido prison, inside Israel. I stayed in Meggido until 10 January 2014.
11. At around 1:00 p.m. on 10 January a policeman came and told me they had decided to release me. My parents were not informed so they were not there to take me home. I was released at Salem checkpoint where I took a taxi home. I never appeared in court and never met with a lawyer other than the brief phone call during the interrogation. I was very happy to be home.

**Testimony 56**

**Name:** I.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 January 2014  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking near the entrance to my village with a friend at about 3:00 p.m. when we saw some young men throwing stones. My friend and I stopped to see what was going on when all of a sudden we saw Israeli soldiers chasing the stone throwers. My friend and I got scared and decided to run away. We ran towards the village and the soldiers followed us. Then an Israeli military jeep drove in our direction. Although we ran as fast as we could the jeep caught up with us.
2. The soldiers got out of the jeep and one of them fired rubber bullets at us and I was hit in the leg. I couldn't continue running and the soldiers caught me. One of the soldiers immediately hit me with his gun causing my head to bleed. I was in severe pain. Another soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties and blindfolded me. I was then pushed into the back of the jeep. Two soldiers sat with me and the jeep drove away.
3. The jeep drove for about five minutes before it stopped and I was let out. I was able to see through the blindfold that we were in a big courtyard with lots of soldiers and military jeeps. The soldiers made me sit on the ground for about 15 minutes before one of them held my hand and took me to see a doctor. They removed my blindfold but kept my hands tied. The doctor wiped the blood off my head and asked me if I suffered from any illness. He wanted to know if I had any allergies. I told him I didn't suffer from any illnesses or allergies but told him that the soldiers hit me. He told me there was no problem and that I was ok.
4. While I was being examined by the doctor I heard a soldier say we were in Etzion settlement. A soldier then took me to a cell and at around 6:00 p.m. they brought me some food. I was in a small room by myself. One of the soldiers removed the hand ties so that I could eat. I slept there for one night and on the following morning, 12 January, I was taken out to a big courtyard where a soldier handcuffed me and shackled my legs. I was then put in a GMC van which drove for about one-and-a-half hours. I wasn't blindfolded. The vehicle arrived at a place which I later found out from the soldiers was Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was immediately taken for interrogation. The soldiers removed the shackles but kept my handcuffs on.
5. An interrogator in civilian clothes was sitting in the room. A soldier sat me on a chair and I remained in the room with the interrogator by myself. The interrogator spoke Arabic but it was clear to me that Arabic wasn't his native language. The interrogator had a tape

recorder in front of him. He started by telling me I was accused of throwing stones and setting tires on fire. I denied the accusations. He didn't inform me of my right to silence and didn't tell me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He also didn't allow me to speak to my parents.

6. I was not beaten or threatened. I denied all the accusations and told the interrogator that the soldiers beat me. He didn't pay attention to what I told him and didn't seem to be bothered by it. He only had one thing on his mind: that I confess to throwing stones. I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about one hour. Then the interrogator printed out a statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me the statement said exactly what I had told him so in the end I signed it, even though I don't understand Hebrew.
7. After the interrogation I was led to another room where my fingerprints and a photo of me were taken. Then I was taken to a shipping container where I remained for about an hour. Then a soldier came in and searched me he gave me prison clothes.
8. On the third day following my arrest a prison guard came and told me he was going to take me to Ofer military court. I was in court at around 9:00 a.m. My parents didn't show up because they were not informed that I had a hearing. A lawyer was there to represent me. I made it clear to the lawyer that I didn't confess to anything and that the soldiers beat me. The lawyer told me the hearing was adjourned for three days and that he was going to try to release me on bail. I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
9. Three days later, on the sixth day following my arrest, a policeman came to tell me I had another court hearing. It was around 9:00 a.m. I waited outside the military court until around 1:00 p.m. Then the soldiers took me to the courtroom where I saw my mother. The soldiers allowed me to speak to my mother. At the end of the court hearing the military judge decided to release me on bail. My family had to pay NIS 500. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison.
10. At around 6:00 p.m. a soldier came and told me he was going to release me. I was released at around 7:00 p.m. and my mother was waiting for me outside the prison. We took a taxi and arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. I don't know if I need to show up at the military court again or not. Nobody told me anything.

**Testimony 57**

**Name:** O.M.J.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 15 January 2014  
**Location:** Turmasayya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.M.J. of Turmasayya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at around 9.30 p.m. There were clashes and stone throwing incidents with Israeli soldiers near the entrance to our village. Suddenly a group of soldiers started to chase me. I tried to run away but they caught me. My hands were immediately tied with three plastic ties to the front: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and made me sit on the ground for a short while until a jeep arrived. I was then put in the back of the jeep and made to sit on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove for about five minutes before stopping at an Israeli military base near my village. I was taken to a room where I waited for about one hour. I sat on a bench and was guarded by a soldier. I was then taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a medical questionnaire to answer. I was then taken back to the jeep. There were soldiers in the back of the jeep who made fun of me and verbally abused me. One of them slapped me lightly on the face.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at the settlement of Binyamin. I was taken inside the police station and put in a room guarded by soldiers. They were the same soldiers who arrested me. I was able to see them from under my blindfold. I remained there until around 2.30 a.m. at which point an interrogator in police uniform came and removed the blindfold and took me to an interrogation room.
4. The interrogator sat me down on a chair and immediately started to question me. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer or anything of this sort. He asked me for my mother's telephone number. He called my mother and told her I was at Binyamin police station and that I was being interrogated on allegations of throwing stones.
5. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at the main road. He claimed I threw stones at a car and at a settlers' bus. He also claimed I threw stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He told me there were soldiers who saw me. I told him this couldn't be true. At this point he brought in the soldiers and one of them said he saw me throwing stones and accused me of lying. The interrogator threatened me and said if I didn't confess he was going to beat me. But he never did. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At one point the interrogator brought in one of the boys who was arrested at the same time as me but he didn't say we were throwing stones.

6. In the end the interrogator printed out a document written in Hebrew and told me it was what I had told him. He asked me to sign it and I did. I was then taken to be photographed and fingerprinted.
7. So far I hadn't been given anything to eat but I was allowed to use the bathroom. I was taken back to the waiting room where I remained until 5.00 a.m. A soldier then shackled and hand cuffed me and put me in a troop carrier. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched and taken into Section 13 where there were others my age.
8. The day after my arrest I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer and my mother were present. The guards allowed me to speak to my mother across the court room. The hearing was adjourned. I had six additional military court hearings. My lawyer was trying to get me a reduced sentence as I was arrested once before and was served with a four-month suspended sentence. In the end my lawyer negotiated a plea bargain of three months for throwing stones in addition to serving the suspended sentence of four months. I was also fined NIS 2,000 shekels and given an additional suspended sentence of 15 months valid for four years.
9. I served my entire sentence of nearly seven months in Ofer prison, in the West Bank. During my time in prison I studied Arabic, mathematics and other subjects. I was released on 22 July 2014.

**Testimony 58**

**Name:** M.A.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 January 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.J. of Al Fawwar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home and they had come to arrest me. It was 3.00 a.m. I got up and went to the living room where the soldiers were. An Israeli intelligence officer was with the soldiers. We were not given any details about why I was being arrested or where I was to be taken.
2. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and one of them took me out of the house. I was first taken to the Israeli military watchtower near our house. On the way, the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. When we arrived at the watchtower I was put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. I remained inside the stationary jeep for about two hours.
3. After about two hours the jeep drove for about 15 minutes and stopped at the nearby settlement of Atniel. I was taken to see a doctor who asked me if I suffered from any illnesses. Then I was put back in the jeep and taken to the Israeli police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. On arrival I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and sat me down on a chair and immediately started to question me. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform.
5. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers on more than one occasion and that the stones I threw hit one of the soldiers. I told him this was not true. The interrogation was in stages. The first stage lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. The interrogator then took me outside the room where I stayed for about 15 minutes while a soldier guarded me. The interrogator called me back into the interrogation room and accused me of the same accusations. He told me that someone had provided evidence that I had thrown stones at soldiers. I continued to deny the accusation and the policeman got angry and started to swear at me. He called me "a son of a whore" and told me he was going to hurt my sisters.
6. In the end I confessed. After I confessed the interrogator printed out my statement and asked me to sign it and I did.
7. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted and put in a shipping container where I sat on a bench. I remained there until around 10.00 a.m. I was then

handcuffed and put in a troop carrier which drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion. On arrival at Etzion I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I stayed by myself. The handcuffs were removed. There was a bed and a bathroom in the cell and soldiers brought me food. I remained in the room until around 10.00 p.m.

8. At around 10:00 p.m. I was handcuffed again and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at Ofer at around 11.00 p.m. and I was strip searched again. I was then given a prison uniform before being taken to Section 13 where prisoners under 18 are held.
9. On 23 January 2014 I had a hearing in Ofer military court. My parents did not attend and there was no lawyer. The hearing was adjourned until 15 February. This time my parents attended and a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned once again. I had seven other hearings in the military court and my lawyer was changed.
10. The prosecutor requested a one-and-a-half-year prison sentence but my new lawyer agreed on a plea bargain where I was sentenced to 11 months in prison in addition to a suspended sentence of one year valid for five years. I was also fined NIS 2,000. I served my sentence in Ofer prison. I only had two family visits. In prison I studied Arabic and English. I was released from Ofer on 27 November 2014 and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 59**

**Name:** M.Z.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 February 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.Z.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was 2:00 a.m. and I was asleep when my mother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. I got up and went to the living room where I saw about 20 soldiers. Most of them were wearing masks on their faces. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. I quickly went to get dressed and wanted to put my jacket on but the soldier did not allow me and told me to get out quickly.
2. Before they took me out of the house I saw that one of the soldiers gave my father a document, which I understood had details about my arrest, the reason for the arrest and the place where I was going to be interrogated. The soldier asked my father to sign it but my father refused. Still, the soldier gave my father a copy of this document. I said goodbye to my family and the soldiers dragged me forcefully out of the house. I was wearing a hat and one of the soldiers pulled it down to cover my eyes.
3. The soldiers walked me through the alleyways of the camp while one of them kept my head down. We got to Route 60 and the soldiers pushed me into a jeep and made me sit on the floor on top of boxes, which I think had ammunition in them. There was one other detainee with me. The jeep drove away and the soldiers kicked and slapped us.
4. About five minutes later the jeep stopped somewhere and a doctor asked me some questions about my health. He gave me a questionnaire with some medical questions for me to answer. A commander was standing nearby whom I felt was in charge of the other soldiers. I complained to him and told him that soldiers were kicking and slapping us. The commander talked to the soldiers and I think he told them not to beat us. We were put back in the jeep, which drove away to the police station in Etzion settlement.
5. At Etzion the soldiers asked me to wait outside a small room. I asked to use the bathroom and a soldier allowed me to. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties, which were very painful. He put one around each wrist and a third one connecting the two. Then I was taken to a courtyard where I waited in the cold for about 30 minutes. I felt very cold. Then soldiers took me and the other detainee somewhere else and on the way they kicked and slapped us. In the end we arrived at a small room, which looked like it was a small kitchen with no windows. Two soldiers were standing outside guarding us. There were three of us in this small room where we stayed for about 5 hours. The soldiers

told us not to speak and to keep our heads down. When we did speak the soldiers slapped and kicked us.

6. At around 8:00 a.m. an interrogator, who was wearing civilian clothes, came and called my name and took me to an interrogation room. In the interrogation room my hands were still tied and I was in the room with him by myself. He told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogator told me I was a good young man and that I should tell the truth. He had a baton on the table in front of him and he kept playing with it in a threatening manner. I don't recall whether the interrogator had a camera or a tape recorder in the room. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and the whole time the interrogator insisted that I threw stones and Molotov cocktails. I denied the accusations. Then the interrogator sent me back to the small room where I waited for about an hour. I was not informed of any legal rights.
7. About an hour later another interrogator came and took me to a different interrogation room. Again I was by myself with the interrogator and my hands were still tied.
8. The second interrogator asked me what I had done and I told him I hadn't done anything wrong. He told me he didn't like lying and that we were like friends. He also told me that he would release me if I confessed. I told him I didn't do anything wrong and therefore there was nothing for me to confess. Then he told me that he is legally obligated to allow me to contact a lawyer. He then called a lawyer from the camp who told me not to be afraid and that everything was going to be all right. He also told me not to confess to anything and to behave myself. Then I think the lawyer told the interrogator that my father was waiting outside so the interrogator asked me if I wanted to see my father. I told him yes.
9. The interrogator took me outside to the front gate where my father was waiting. He allowed me to speak to my father. Then the interrogator allowed my father to enter and took him to the interrogation room with me. He told my father to discipline me and not to allow me to commit illegal acts. He also told him that if he had a son who threw stones he would not allow it. Then he claimed to have photographs of me throwing stones. I challenged him and asked him to show me the photographs but he didn't. Instead he showed me photographs of other people throwing stones and I told him I didn't know the people. Then he claimed that a soldier had seen me throwing stones. Again I challenged him and told him to bring the soldier so that I can confront him. He told me he was going to bring him later, not now.
10. Then the interrogator ordered my father out of the room and continued to interrogate me. He brought a tape recorder and started to record what I was telling him. Again he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov Cocktails but I denied it. Then he started to mention names of people whom he claimed were throwing stones at the watchtower. I told him I didn't know them. At the end of the interrogation he turned the computer screen to face me and showed me my testimony in both Hebrew and Arabic. The statement had my words and also the manner in which I was arrested. He asked me to sign it but I refused.

11. Then he took me for my fingerprints and my photograph to be taken. My father accompanied us. He also took a sample for a DNA test. Then I was taken back to the small room and my father was taken to another room. At around 1:30 p.m. the interrogator came with my father and told me I was going to be released at around 2:00 p.m. I was released without any further legal proceedings. My family didn't have to pay any fines. During the time of my arrest I wasn't given any food.

**Testimony 60**

**Name:** M.K.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 February 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.A. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at 2:00 a.m. when I heard the sound of Israeli soldiers in the neighbourhood. Then I heard an explosion when the soldiers blew open our front door to come in. I got up and went into the living room where I found about 20 soldiers in our home. The soldiers wore masks except one of them who told my father he was the intelligence officer.
2. My brother got very angry with the soldiers for breaking our door because they didn't wait for us to open up. He was shouting at the soldiers and one of them punched him in the chest. Then the intelligence officer took control of the situation and calmed everyone down. The soldiers then thoroughly searched our house which took them about two hours. When they were done, the intelligence officer asked to see the identity cards of all the men in the house; my three brothers, my father and myself. Then he told me to step aside.
3. The intelligence officer then told my father they were going to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones. He gave my father a piece of paper with details about the arrest and the place where I was going to be interrogated and asked him to sign it.
4. The officer told me to get dressed. I got dressed and the soldiers then grabbed me and took me outside. I saw lots of soldiers outside. Then they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties. The ties were very painful and I complained to the soldier but he didn't do anything. They also blindfolded me. The soldiers walked me through the alleyways in the camp and kicked and slapped me on the way. I could see from under the blindfold that the soldiers took me to the main road (Route 60) at the entrance to the camp.
5. At the entrance to the camp military vehicles were waiting. The soldiers pushed me into a jeep and I bumped into something metal. I felt severe pain in my chest where I hit the object. The soldiers made me sit on the metal floor of the vehicle and someone hit me with a helmet, although it wasn't very painful.
6. We drove for about five minutes before stopping and the soldiers took me out of the jeep. I realised I was in Etzion settlement where all the detainees from our camp are usually held. One of the soldiers cut off the plastic ties and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties. I was then made to sit outside in a courtyard. It was very cold. I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes before being taken inside to a windowless cell. Two other people were in

the cell. They were also from Al 'Arrub. The soldiers told us to keep our heads down and didn't allow us to talk to each other. When we did talk, a soldier hit us.

7. I arrived at Etzion at around 4:30 a.m. and at around 6:00 a.m. the interrogator arrived and started to interrogate the other two people who were with me. Meanwhile, I was taken for a medical checkup where a doctor asked me if I had any illnesses.
8. At around 10:00 a.m. it was my turn to be interrogated. The interrogator took me to a room and removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. He wore civilian clothes and spoke very good Arabic. He didn't tell me about my right to silence and didn't ask me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer or to my parents.
9. The interrogator started by asking me why I throw Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw anything at soldiers. By first accusing me of throwing a Molotov cocktail, I felt he was trying to trick me into confessing to something less serious. I didn't confess. Then he asked me why I throw metal objects at an army watchtower at the entrance to Al 'Arrub. Again, I told him I didn't throw anything. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. At one point the interrogator pushed me violently against the wall. He also locked me up in the bathroom for about 15 minutes. He had a big stick and a metal tool and a chain on the table in front of him. He hit me with the metal chain on my legs but didn't really hurt me. He held the metal tool and told me he was going to cut my fingers off if I didn't confess.
10. After about one-and-a-half hours the first interrogator took me to see another interrogator. The second interrogator asked me the same questions and made the same allegations, which I denied. The second interrogator did not beat me but he was angry and shouted at me a lot. He tried to scare me by shouting. The second interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
11. Then a third interrogator walked in and took me to another room. Again, the third interrogator asked me the same questions. He had a tape recorder in front of him which he turned on. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and called a lawyer for me. The lawyer asked me some details about the kinds of questions they were asking me. I told him and asked him to inform my parents that I was being held at Etzion. The interrogator didn't ask me for my parents' number and didn't allow me to speak to them. When the third interrogator was finished, he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused because I couldn't understand what was written in it.
12. After the interrogation my fingerprints were taken and a sample of my saliva for a DNA test. They also took a photograph of me. The third interrogator then took me to a cell where a soldier slapped me on the face.
13. At around 1:00 p.m. another soldier came and told me they were going to release me. He walked me to the entrance of the settlement where my brother was waiting and I was released. I think they arrested me because they wanted to gather some information about

recent events in the camp. Or maybe someone gave information about me and the soldiers wanted to interrogate me based on that information. In any case I was released without any legal action.

**Testimony 61**

**Name:** M.D.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 February 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktail

**I, M.D.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up and heard loud banging at our front door. It was around 1:00 a.m. Israeli soldiers were shouting telling us to open the door. My father was in Jordan and so I got up and opened the door. About eight soldiers entered our home and a soldier told me to fetch my ID card. I told him I didn't yet have an ID card so he checked the information on my mother's card and compared it to a list of names he had. Then he started to shout and said he had seen me throwing stones and I was under arrest. He told me I had one minute to get dressed.
2. After I got dressed the soldiers dragged me out of our house and shut the door, preventing my mother from following us. Once outside my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties. The ties were very painful and I complained. A soldier then removed the ties and tied my hands to the front using three ties. I was not blindfolded. I was then pushed to make me walk and a soldier started to swear at me for no reason. I was taken to another part of the camp where two soldiers started to beat me and slap me on my face. One of the soldiers punched me in the eye.
3. A short time later I was led to the main road (Route 60) where a number of Israeli military vehicles were waiting. There were lots of soldiers there including an intelligence officer who I had seen before. The intelligence officer got angry when he saw that I was tied and ordered a soldier to remove them. I was then put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. As soon as the jeep began to move a soldier re-tied my hands. Then the soldiers started to slap me and to swear. One of the soldiers hit me on my head with his helmet. A soldier asked me why I throw stones at them which I denied. They then started to kick me which was painful.
4. A short time later the jeep arrived at Etzion junction. It was around 2:00 a.m. I was taken out of the jeep and I saw a doctor. The doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies. I was then put back into a military vehicle. As soon as I was inside the vehicle a soldier slapped me and I shouted. The doctor heard me shouting and came to the back of the vehicle and asked me what had happened. The doctor called the soldier who slapped me and asked him to get out of the vehicle and not to hit me again. The commander then got into the troop carrier I think to stop the soldiers from beating me.
5. About five minutes later we arrived at the police station in Etzion settlement. When I got out of the vehicle a soldier tapped me on my head and the minute I turned to face him he

punched me in the eye. I screamed but no one seemed to care. Then the soldiers took me to the main courtyard in Etzion and made me sit on the ground in the cold for about half an hour. Then I was taken with other detainees to a very small room which didn't have any windows. They made us crouch and did not allow us to speak. My hands were still tied. One of the other detainees saw that my eye was red and irritated. I tried to explain to him what had happened but a soldier hit me on the head. I didn't speak anymore.

6. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room. I was alone in the room with the interrogator. He did not inform me that I had any rights. He was holding a metal chain, pliers and something that looked like a taser. I don't recall whether there was a tape recorder or not.
7. The interrogator asked me whether I knew why I was there. I told him I thought the soldiers had made a mistake by arresting me and that they were probably after someone else. The interrogator told me soldiers don't make mistakes. Then he told me I was there because I was a gang leader. I denied this and told him I only went to school and back home and I wasn't involved in anything. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. When I denied the accusation he hit me on my chest. Then he told me to take my time and to think and then to let him know why I throw stones and Molotov cocktails. After an hour of interrogation a soldier took me back to the courtyard and made me sit on the ground. My hands were still tied.
8. I stayed in the courtyard for about one hour. At around 12:00 p.m. another interrogator came and introduced himself as Yona and took me for another round of interrogation. Again I was alone with him and my hands were tied. The interrogator claimed that I threw stones at soldiers the previous day. I denied the accusation and told him I was in Hebron that day taking part in a football tournament. I told him he could check with my coach to see that I was telling the truth. Then he started to record what I was telling him. He repeated the questions and I continued to deny the accusations.
9. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then he told me I was entitled to consult with a lawyer under the law. He phoned a lawyer from Al 'Arrub but the lawyer did not answer his phone.
10. After the interrogation was over I was taken out of the room and made to sit on the ground while hand tied for nearly two hours. I wasn't given any food. At around 2:00 p.m. soldiers came and told me I was going to be released. They took me out where the brother of another detainee was waiting. He took me home to my family. I was released without charge.

**Testimony 62**

**Name:** M.H.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 2 February 2014  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mash'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.B. of Deir Abu Mash'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 4:00 p.m. when my friend and I were arrested by Israeli soldiers near the entrance to our village. About 20-30 soldiers surrounded us and aimed their guns at me. I was immediately tied with my hands to the back with one plastic tie, which was painful. I was also blindfolded. They made me sit on the ground in a field for about 30 minutes.
2. After about 30 minutes I was taken in a military jeep to the nearby settlement of Halamish. On arrival at the settlement I was taken to a caravan where I sat on a seat. When I fell asleep a soldier hit me on my head with the back of his gun to wake me up. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. The drive took about 30 minutes and a female soldier kicked me to keep me awake. At Binyamin I was taken into a room and a soldier slapped me in the face. I asked for a drink of water but it was refused. I was then taken for interrogation at around 11:30 p.m.
3. I was alone with the interrogator inside the interrogation room. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I had the right to see a lawyer.
4. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at a settler car and causing harm to the driver whom he claimed was taken to hospital. I denied the accusation. The interrogator banged the table and asked me about the other boy. At the end of the interrogation he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused because I don't understand any Hebrew.
5. After the interrogation I was then taken outside the room. About 30 minutes later I was fingerprinted and photographed. I was then re-blindfolded and put into the back of a jeep and taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me while I was still blindfolded. He asked me if I had any illnesses or allergies. I was then put into the back of a jeep and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. It was around 6:00 a.m. on 3 February when we arrived at Ofer. I was given some food for the first time since my arrest. In the afternoon I was taken back to Binyamin police station where I was interrogated for a second time.
6. The second interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. He asked me for my father's telephone number. He called my father and told him he was going to interrogate me. The interrogation lasted

for about 30 minutes. I was by myself with the interrogator. He did not beat me or yell at me. I was then taken to a cell where I stayed by myself.

7. In the afternoon, at around 3:00 p.m. or 4:00 p.m. I was taken back to Ofer prison. At Ofer I was searched with my underwear on before being taken to Cell Number 13 where there were other children. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court.
8. My parents were not in court because they were not informed about the hearing. A lawyer was there who said he was representing me. I didn't understand much of what went on in court but I understood that the hearing was adjourned till the next day. On the following day, 4 February, I was told the charge sheet was going to be presented at the next court hearing. All in all I had about 15 court hearings.
9. At the last hearing my lawyer accepted a plea bargain where I would spend five months in prison, instead of the eight months requested by the prosecution. I also had to pay a fine of NIS 1,500. My conviction was based on the testimony of three soldiers.
10. For the first four months of my sentence I was in Ofer prison. I couldn't sleep on the first night. I missed my mother and wanted to go home. My mother was able to visit me only once because it was hard to get a permit. My father was not allowed to visit me for security reasons.
11. Twenty days before the date of my release I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. On 24 June 2014, I was taken to Salem military base, in the north of the West Bank. I wasn't aware I was going to be released that day. I went home by myself. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. In prison I was only allowed to study Arabic.

**Testimony 63**

**Name:** M.A.Q.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 5 February 2014  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones/pipe bombs

**I, M.A.Q. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 4:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers surrounded our house from all directions and one of them banged very loudly at our front door. My father opened up and many soldiers stormed into our home. One of the soldiers addressed my father and asked him for me. When my father pointed to me, the soldier asked to see my identity card. The scene of so many soldiers inside the house was frightening. It was as if they were getting ready for a war. Many were masked and this terrified my younger brothers. My father asked the commander to take the masked soldiers out and he did. Most of them left the house and the ones who were not masked remained.
2. My father then gave the commander the annex to his identity card with my details on it. The commander was surprised to see how young I was. Still, he told my father they had come to arrest me. My father objected to my arrest. The commander told my father he had orders from the Shin Bet to arrest me and that he was going to take me to the police station in the settlement of Etzion. The commander told me to get dressed and I was then taken out of the house. My father told the commander I had hearing problems and that I only have 70 percent hearing.
3. The soldiers walked me towards the main road and some soldiers slapped me on the neck and back. When we got to the main road a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. They were slightly painful. A troop carrier was parked on the main road and I was put in the back of the troop carrier and made to sit on the metal floor. I was blindfolded inside the carrier.
4. The vehicle drove for about 10 minutes before it stopped at the settlement of Etzion. I was immediately taken to see a doctor and my blindfold was removed. The doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses but he did not really examine me. After the examination I was re-blindfolded and taken to the back of the vehicle which drove for another 30 minutes. When it stopped I was put in a shipping container and my blindfold was removed. I sat on a bench. A soldier was there to guard me. I remained inside the container for about three or four hours before a soldier took me out and made me sit on the ground in an outdoor area. It was cold and I sat there for about 30 minutes or more.
5. At around 10:00 a.m. an interrogator in civilian clothes took me to a room. He made me sit on a chair opposite him. The interrogator asked me for my father's telephone number and called him. He told my father I was being detained in the settlement of Kiryat Arba and

that he was going to appoint a lawyer for me. He did not inform me of my right to silence and I did not see a lawyer before being questioned.

6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and explosive tubes at soldiers near the entrance to my village. After a while I confessed to throwing stones on a number of occasions. At the end of this first round of interrogation I asked to use the bathroom and I was allowed. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it and told him I didn't understand any Hebrew.
7. I was then taken to another room where a second interrogator in police uniform was sitting. He asked me some general questions about my name and age and the names of my brothers and their ages. He was collecting general information about my family. He then accused me of throwing stones and explosives at soldiers and told me others had confessed against me. He mentioned some names. I confessed to stone throwing but denied having thrown explosives. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes.
8. I was then photographed and taken outside the interrogation room where I sat on a bench for about 30 minutes. Soldiers then replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs, shackled me and put me in a vehicle. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at the settlement of Etzion. I was searched with a metal detector and taken to a cell where I was by myself. I spent one night there.
9. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched naked and given prison clothes before being taken to Section 13 where there were others below the age of 18.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. In court the military judge asked me if I had a lawyer to represent me. I told the judge I didn't know any lawyers. The hearing was adjourned because there was no lawyer. My parents were not there because they were not informed about the hearing.
11. Four days later I was taken back to the military court. A lawyer was waiting for me. He asked for the hearing to be adjourned because he needed time to study my case. A week later I was taken to the military court again. My parents were there and a lawyer. The prosecution asked for 16 months imprisonment for me, claiming this was not the first time I was arrested because of stone throwing. I had been arrested once before. The hearing was adjourned many times and in the end the lawyer was able to convince the court to sentence me for six months with a fine of NIS 1,500. The judge agreed but increased the suspended sentence to nine months in prison valid for 48 months.
12. My father couldn't visit me in prison because he was denied a permit for security reasons. My mother visited me a few times but then I was punished and denied family visits on three occasions because I was accused of not obeying orders and answering back. During my prison term I was allowed to study Arabic and English and some mathematics. I was

released on 27 July 2014. I was very happy to be out of prison. My father was waiting for me outside Ofer prison and he took me home.

**Testimony 64**

**Name:** A.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 February 2014  
**Location:** Al Harithiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.Z. of Al Harithiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 3:00 p.m. when I left our house to visit my uncle who lives about 200 meters away. As I left the house I heard gunshots but it sounded far away. The neighbours told me that Israeli soldiers were in our village but because the gunfire sounded far away I decided to go ahead and visit my uncle. On the way I saw an Israeli military jeep coming towards me. The jeep made a sudden stop and three soldiers got out and started to run after me. I did not run away because I wasn't doing anything wrong.
2. Two soldiers grabbed me and took me to the commander who was standing by the jeep. The soldiers spoke to the commander in Hebrew and they all started to laugh. One of the soldiers spoke Arabic. They also swore at me. The commander asked a question in Hebrew which the soldier translated. The commander wanted to know where I have my hair cut. I think he was making fun of me.
3. The soldiers took me to the back of the jeep where I saw they had arrested someone else, a boy I knew. The soldiers pushed me inside the jeep and lifted my T-shirt to cover my face. Then they tied my right hand to the other boy's left hand with one plastic tie and made us sit on the seats in the back of the jeep with two soldiers. The soldiers told me to keep my head down on my lap and not to look up. The hand-tie was very painful. As the jeep drove off I could hear stones were being thrown at it. The jeep stopped and soldiers fired some tear gas, presumably at the people throwing the stones..
4. The soldier who was sitting next to me in the jeep got very angry. He held me by the neck, shook my head aggressively and pointed to a boy who was throwing stones and asked me for his name. I told the soldier I didn't know him. The soldiers continued to fire tear gas for a few minutes.
5. The jeep continued to drive for another 15 minutes and we left the village. We stopped at a military base, which I later found out was at Salem. The other boy and me were taken out of the jeep and put into a shipping container. We were still tied together and they made us crouch on the floor. I could see a little bit from under my T-shirt, which was pulled up, over my face. About 10 minutes later the soldiers brought in two more boys from my village and made them crouch next to us. A soldier was guarding us and he didn't allow us to lift our heads up or to speak to each other.

6. About 30 minutes later two soldiers came and asked us who threw stones. We told them we didn't throw stones. Another soldier asked me for my identity card number. I told him I didn't have it with me. I asked the soldier to allow me to call my brother using my telephone, which they took away when they arrested me. One of the soldiers spoke to my brother on my phone and I heard him say that I had been arrested and that they needed my identity card number. My brother provided my ID number. No one told us we had any rights.
7. A female soldier walked in and started to take pictures of me and my friend crouching. She told us they were going to post our pictures on Facebook. Thirty minutes later two more soldiers came, one of them was the interpreter. They asked us again who threw stones at the soldiers. We told them we didn't throw stones. Then they asked us if we knew the names of boys who threw stones and we told them we didn't know anyone. The two soldiers left and other soldiers walked in and started to shout and scream in an attempt to scare us. Sometime later my friend asked to use the toilet and out tie was cut off and he was taken away. When he came back he had been handcuffed with metal cuffs, but I remained untied.
8. At some point the commander walked in and asked us if we wanted any cigarettes. At around 2:00 a.m. the soldier who spoke Arabic, came and told us we were going to be released and that the Palestinian Police were going to pick us up and take us to Salem checkpoint. One of the soldiers took us outside to a courtyard where we were handed over to the Palestinian Police. The Palestinian police took to us to Jenin police station where they took a statement from us and then took us home at around 3:00 a.m.

**Testimony 65**

**Name:** A.A.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 February 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Araqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.S. of Al 'Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing with my friends in the playground in our village. It was around 4:00 p.m. I suddenly saw other boys in the village running away. I heard one of the boys say there were Israeli soldiers in the village. Seconds later I saw four soldiers chasing some boys and trying to grab them. When my friends and I saw this we began to run too.
2. The soldiers were only about 50 meters away from us when we started to run. The soldiers started to shoot at us and I felt bullets go past me. I could hear the sound of bullets but I couldn't tell whether they were live or rubber bullets. I was terrified. I ran for about 500 meters until one of the soldiers grabbed me. He dragged me towards the area near the settlement of Sheqed, which is near our village. The soldier was rough with me and dragged me aggressively and painfully pushed me forward, but he did not beat me.
3. When we got close to the settlement I was pushed into a military jeep. My hands were then painfully tied behind my back with one plastic tie and I was blindfolded. I was then made to sit on the floor in the back of the jeep. Five minutes later I could sense that more boys were brought to the jeep and they were made to sit next to me on the floor. The soldiers told us to bend our heads down and not to look up. I think there were two soldiers sitting with us in the back.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes. One of the soldiers kicked me in my leg the whole time. The jeep stopped somewhere and the soldiers took us out of the jeep. I could see from under the blindfold that we were in a military camp. There were lots of army vehicles and lots of soldiers around. I think it was Salem military camp. On arrival at the military camp we were put inside a shipping container. We were still tied and blindfolded. They made us sit on metal benches and forced us to keep our heads down between our legs. They did not allow us to sit properly. When I lifted my head up a little bit I was kicked in my back and on my legs.
5. Sometime later a soldier removed the blindfold and told me in Arabic that the Commander wanted to ask me some questions and that I had to answer all his questions. The Commander asked me if I had been throwing stones. I told him I was playing with my friends in the playground and did not throw stones. The Commander wanted me to tell him I was throwing stones but I didn't; I denied the accusation. The questioning lasted for a few minutes. One of the soldiers asked for my telephone and I gave it to him. Then I was

blindfolded again and taken back to the shipping container where they made me sit on the bench with my head down. It was a painful position.

6. At around 10:00 p.m. I felt tired and tried to sleep while sitting, but the soldier who was guarding us, hit me gently on the head and I understood that he didn't want me to fall asleep. Two hours later, at around 12:00 a.m., soldiers removed the hand tie and the blindfold and told us they were going to release us. They said they were going to bring us some food and then let us go. After I ate the soldiers blindfolded me again and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. They did the same to my friends.
7. The soldiers put us in a troop carrier and we sat on the seats. It was around 1:00 a.m. The troop carrier drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped and the soldiers let us off. They removed the tie and the blindfold and I could see that they dropped us off near the agricultural gate in the Wall, near the settlement. I walked home, about one kilometer away.
8. When I got home my father told me he had informed the Palestinian police that I was arrested for no reason and it seems they released me when the Palestinian police intervened. Whilst I was detained the soldiers did not ask me for my father's telephone number and they did not allow me to contact my parents to tell them I had been arrested.

**Testimony 66**

**Name:** Q.N.Y.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 February 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Araqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.N.Y. of Al 'Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 4:00 p.m. I went out with my friends to the playground in the village. The place is about one kilometer away from the Wall. There were about 10 of us. All of a sudden I saw two younger boys running towards us. The boys told us Israeli soldiers were chasing them. When we heard this my friends and I started to run too. Almost immediately soldiers started to shoot in our direction. I heard the sound of live bullets. No one was hurt.
2. I managed to run for quite a distance when all of a sudden a soldier surprised me from the opposite direction and detained me. Three other boys, who were close to me, were also detained. The soldier then scared us by charging his gun and aiming it at us. He told us to lift our hands up and to walk towards the nearby settlement.
3. We walked for about 10 minutes before other soldiers joined and walked along side us. They led us towards a jeep that was waiting near the settlement. I could see from a distance that one of my friends was already in the jeep. The soldiers pushed us into the back of the jeep, which drove to where a troop carrier was waiting. The soldiers then tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie and also blindfolded me. They did the same to my friends. They pushed us into the carrier.
4. One of the soldiers tried to hit me without any reason but another soldier stopped him. This was before they blindfolded me. The hand-tie was very painful and I complained to one of the soldiers. He told me he couldn't do anything because they didn't have any more hand-ties. He spoke very good Arabic.
5. We sat on the metal seats together with two soldiers who were guarding us. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped and we were taken to a shipping container where there were lots of soldiers. The soldiers asked us to sit on the benches inside the container and to keep our heads down, between our legs. They told us not to move. I was still tied and blindfolded. Then a soldier asked us for our names and our telephone numbers. They took my telephone away. Then another soldier came with an interpreter who asked me if I threw stones at soldiers near the Wall. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone and that I was there playing with my friends and having fun.
6. Later in the evening, at around 8:00 p.m., I asked one of the soldiers if I could use the bathroom and he allowed me. He removed the blindfold and the hand tie and when I came back he put them back on. I remained in the container until around 1:00 a.m. when soldiers

brought us some food. They removed the blindfold and the tie. After we ate the soldiers told us we were going to be released. They blindfolded us and tied us again and put us in the troop carrier, which drove towards the village near the Wall. There they let us go and returned my telephone to me.

7. My father later told me he tried to call my number and a person who spoke Hebrew answered him and told him not to call the number again. My father also told me that we were released after parents called the Israeli District Coordination Office who told them that soldiers claimed they were shot at near the Wall. This was never mentioned to us when we were arrested.

**Testimony 67**

**Name:** Q.R.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 February 2014  
**Location:** Silat Al Harithiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.R.J. of Silat Al Harithiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 2:00 p.m. when I heard gun shots in different parts of the village and smelled tear gas. Israeli soldiers were in our village. I was with two of my friends and we were on our way to the centre of the village. Then I saw an Israeli military jeep driving in our direction. I got scared and decided to head back home and so did my two friends. As I headed back with my friends three soldiers came from the opposite direction. They shouted and aimed their guns at us ordering us to stop. We stopped immediately.
2. The soldiers took us to the jeep and the commander asked me about the boys who were throwing stones. I told him I didn't see anyone throwing stones. I was scared that they might beat me. Then a soldier put me in the jeep. Then they brought in my friend and they tied my hand to his with one plastic tie. The tie was painful but I was too scared to complain. I was worried that I might get beaten if I complained about the tie.
3. They made me sit on the metal floor of the jeep, which was wet. I could smell urine. My clothes got wet but I was too scared to complain. Two soldiers were with us in the back. The soldiers covered my face with my T-shirt and the jeep drove towards the centre of the village. As the jeep drove stones were thrown at it which made the soldiers very angry. One of the soldiers grabbed my head and banged it against the metal inside the jeep. He asked me to look out and to identify the boys who were throwing stones. I told him I didn't know them. The jeep stopped and soldiers fired stun grenades and tear gas at the boys who were throwing stones. Then the soldiers got back in and the jeep and we drove away.
4. About 15 minutes later the jeep arrived at a military camp, I wasn't sure which one it was. The soldiers got us out of the jeep and made us walk with our heads down. I was still tied to my friend's hand and my face was covered with the T-shirt. They put us in a shipping container and made us sit on the floor. Then a soldier started to ask me questions. He wanted to know my name and my identity number. He wanted the same information from my friend. I told him I didn't have my I.D. number memorized. He then took my friend's telephone, made some phone calls and got our I.D. numbers.
5. About two hours later a soldier walked in and asked me to make a sound like a goat. When I refused the soldier slapped me and kicked me in the back and on my legs. I think we were kept there for about eight hours. They did not bring us any food. When I asked to use the bathroom the soldier cut off the hand-tie and allowed me to go to the bathroom. When

I came back he put metal handcuffs on me. Half way through the time a person in civilian clothes came in and asked me if I had been throwing stones. I told him no and that I didn't know anyone who did.

6. At around 2:00 a.m. soldiers came and told us we were going to be released. Then a soldier asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew with some words in Arabic. The soldier explained to me that the document said that I wasn't subjected to physical abuse and that my possessions at the time of arrest were given back to me. I signed the paper although I was beaten.
7. We were handed over to the Palestinian Police who took us to Jenin police station and took a short statement from us. Then they took us home. It was around 3:00 a.m.

**Testimony 68**

**Name:** M.Z.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 17 February 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.Z.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near the settlement of Karmi Zur at around 3:00 p.m. There were clashes with soldiers at the time. Some soldiers grabbed me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. I asked the soldiers to loosen it and they did. As soon as they captured me they slapped me on the face and kicked me with their boots. They also called my mother "a whore".
2. The soldiers pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove towards the settlement of Etzion. The trip took about 15 minutes. As soon as we arrived at Etzion soldiers took me out of the jeep and made me sit on the ground in an outdoor area for about 30 minutes. It was very cold and windy. About 30 minutes later I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and asked me if I suffered from any illnesses. When the doctor was done I was taken for interrogation.
3. There were two interrogators in the room. One was wearing a police uniform and the other was in civilian clothes. The policeman removed the tie and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
4. The first round of interrogation lasted for about two hours. The interrogator showed me pictures of me standing in the area near the settlement. I wasn't doing anything. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I wasn't doing anything wrong. The interrogator did not beat me or swear at me. The interrogator then took me to another room to be questioned by another interrogator.
5. The second interrogator did not inform me of any rights either. He repeated the same accusations and told me there were confessions against me from other boys who were with me. He also accused me of throwing burning oil at soldiers. In the end I decided to confess to throwing stones and to deny having thrown Molotov cocktail or burning oil at soldiers. The interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a room which had a bed in it.
6. I slept in the room until the following morning when soldiers brought me some food. At around 9:00 a.m. I was handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.

7. On 20 February 2014, I had a hearing in the military court. A lawyer was there to represent me but my parents were not there because they were not informed. I had about seven military court hearings. The prosecutor requested a 16-month prison sentence for me because I was charged with throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. My lawyer came to a plea bargain agreement with the prosecutor and I was sentenced to eight months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of three years in prison valid for five years.
8. In prison I studied Hebrew and my parents visited me regularly. I was released from Ofer on 25 November 2014.

**Testimony 69**

**Name:** N.T.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 February 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, N.T.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near the settlement of Karmi Zur, to the south of my village, at around 4.00 p.m. There were clashes going on at the time near the settlement. I was arrested by Israeli soldiers who immediately slapped and kicked me, although not too hard. They tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very painful. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I remained there for about 30 minutes before the jeep drove away.
2. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before it arrived at the police station in Etzion settlement. I was taken out and made to sit in the rain for about two hours before an interrogator came for me. He wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold and the ties and immediately started to interrogate me without informing me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
3. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers near the settlement. He told me I had to confess and that I had to confess about other boys too. I told him I wasn't throwing stones or Molotov cocktail and that I was in the area playing with my friends. The first round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He told me my friends had confessed against me but he never confronted me with my friends. He also told me three soldiers witnessed me throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at them. Still I continued to deny the accusations.
4. The interrogator then took me out of the room for about 30 minutes and then brought me back in. He continued to accuse me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I continued to deny the accusations. He then started to kick me and punch me all over my body. I was in pain. He then called the soldiers who were standing outside the room and asked them to beat me and they did. The soldiers then left the room and I was with the interrogator by myself. The interrogator repeated the same accusations and I confessed out of fear that he might beat me more.
5. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to the backyard where I sat on the ground until around 3.00 a.m. I was then strip searched and taken to a room with other boys my age. I slept until the morning when soldiers brought us some food. Then I was told they were going to transfer me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was then handcuffed and shackled and put in the back of a transporter. The vehicle drove for about an hour

before it arrived at Ofer. At Ofer I was strip searched and given prison clothes before being taken to Section 13.

6. Five days after my arrest I had a military court hearing. A lawyer was in court and my parents were there too. I was allowed to speak to them across the court room. I had seven more hearings. In the end I accepted a plea bargain where I was sentenced to 10 months in prison after confessing to throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I was also fined NIS 2,500 and served with a suspended sentence of three years valid for five years.
7. I wasn't allowed family visits during my time in prison. I studied Arabic and Hebrew. I spent one month at Ofer and then I was transferred to Hasharon prison, inside Israel. I spent seven months at Hasharon before I was transferred to Megiddo prison, also inside Israel. I was released from Megiddo on 25 November 2014.

**Testimony 70**

**Name:** B.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 18 February 2014  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Demonstrating

**I, B.T. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I couldn't comprehend what was going on and thought I was dreaming. I think it was around 1:30 a.m. Then my mother came and told me to stay in bed because Israeli soldiers were at the door. When my father opened the door I heard one of the soldiers tell him to wake everybody in the house. Minutes later my father told me to come out because the soldiers wanted to photograph me.
2. I went to the living room and saw lots of soldiers. One of the soldiers took a photograph of me and then flipped through a photo album he had with him comparing the photo he took with the photos in the album. The soldier then told me he found three photographs that matched my image but didn't show them to me or to my parents. I heard them tell my father they wanted to take me for five minutes for questioning and would bring me back. They didn't have any documents and didn't explain what they were going to question me about.
3. The soldiers dragged me outside to the square where a military jeep was waiting. They made me stand behind the jeep so that my parents couldn't see me. Then they beat me and kicked me in my stomach and on my legs. I was in pain. Then they pulled my hat down to cover my face and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting them. The ties were not painful. They also shackled my legs with metal chains.
4. The soldiers then put me on a seat in the back of the jeep which drove to the military watchtower at the entrance to our village. On the way a soldier kicked me on my legs. At the watchtower they cut off the plastic ties and replaced them with metal handcuffs. It was around 2:00 a.m. I could hear that other people from the village had also been arrested. I was kept in the watchtower until 6:00 a.m. when the soldiers put me in a jeep and took me to the police station in Binyamin settlement. The jeep went round and round and stopped on the way before it arrived at Binyamin. The drive took about four hours.
5. On arrival a Binyamin I was taken to a room where I waited. A soldier walked in and told me they were going to bring a lawyer to talk to me and to give me advice. An Israeli lawyer, who spoke Arabic, came and told me he was representing me. He told me to remain silent, and told me not to say anything if the interrogator shows me pictures. When the lawyer left I was taken to the interrogation room.

6. There were four people in the interrogation room; three interrogators and one soldier. They pulled my hat off my face but kept me handcuffed and shackled. The interrogator said his name was Munther. He did not say anything about my rights. He showed me three photos and pointed to a person in the photos and asked me if that person was me. I told him it wasn't me. He became angry. Then he showed me more photos and asked me to tell him who the other people were. I told him I didn't know them. Then he pulled a gun out of his pocket and put it on the table in front of him. He started to fiddle with the gun. He asked me again whether I knew the people in the photos. Again, I told him I didn't. He told me my father was waiting outside and if I told him who these people were he would send me home with my father. I told him I didn't want to go home because I knew he wasn't going to send me home no matter what.
7. The interrogation lasted for over an hour. At one point the interrogator started to pace in the room. In the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I told him I wasn't going to sign anything in Hebrew because I didn't trust that it was accurate. Then a soldier came and took me back to the waiting room. I wasn't given any food or drink, but I was allowed to use the bathroom.
8. In the evening, at around 6:00 p.m., they blindfolded me and put me in a white vehicle which drove to my village. I knew the time because I heard the call to prayer. I could see from under the blindfold that the vehicle was driving in the village, near the petrol station. I thought they were going to release me but I was wrong. The vehicle drove out of the village and I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I got there around 11:00 p.m.
9. At Ofer they made me take off all my clothes, including my underwear, for a security check. They made me crouch a couple of times while naked. Then they gave me prison clothes and took me to Section 13 where there were other children my age. The prisoners made me some food because I was very hungry. I hadn't eaten for 24 hours. I ate three sandwiches and went to bed at around 3:00 a.m.
10. At 6:00 a.m. I was woken up and told I had a hearing in the military court. I waited in the waiting room outside the court for about seven hours. I was shackled the whole time. My parents were in court. I was very happy to see them but I wasn't allowed to speak to them. I didn't understand much of what was going on in court. There was an interpreter who spoke Arabic but he only translated one out of every 10 words. His translation didn't make any sense to me. The court hearing was adjourned.
11. All in all I had four court hearings and my parents attended all of them. I didn't understand a lot but I think they were going to make my parents pay NIS 7,500 to have me released. In the end the lawyer reduced the amount to NIS 2,500.
12. On Monday, 24 February 2014, I was taken to the military court at 3:00 p.m. where I was told I was going to be released. I accepted a plea bargain and I was given a suspended sentence of three months for two years. I went home with my parents and I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

13. It was boring in prison, there wasn't much to do, but the most difficult part of it all was waiting for long hours outside court with shackles around my ankles. I am worried about my suspended sentence; when I see soldiers in the village I go home to avoid them.

**Testimony 71**

**Name:** A.M.K.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 20 February 2014  
**Location:** Birqin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.K. of Birqin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near Al-Jalameh checkpoint, about three kilometers away from my village in the north of the West Bank. On the day of my arrest there were clashes near the checkpoint and my friend and I went to see what was going on at around 12:00 noon. Israeli soldiers started to chase the crowd at one point my friend and I started to run away from the area. Three soldiers chased us and caught me about 200 meters away.
2. The soldiers immediately tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie, which was very painful. They also blindfolded me and took me towards the military watchtower near the checkpoint. When we got to the watchtower I was made to sit on the ground for about two hours. After about two hours I was put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on some metal boxes. It was a very uncomfortable position and I was in pain. The jeep drove away and one of the soldiers slapped me all over my body. It wasn't too hard.
3. The jeep drove for about 40 minutes before stopping at Salem military base. Soldiers took me out of the jeep and made me sit on a bench in the courtyard for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded. I was then taken to a room where I sat on a bench until around 4:00 p.m. when an interrogator wearing police uniform took me for interrogation.
4. The interrogator made me sit opposite him on a chair. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He asked me for my name and age but I told him I wasn't going to answer any question without a lawyer present. He told me no lawyers are available before the interrogation and that I could see a lawyer once the interrogation is over. He did not say anything about a right to silence.
5. He then told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw anything at soldiers. The interrogator wanted to know what I was doing near the checkpoint if I wasn't throwing stones. I told him I was at the park near the checkpoint. The interrogation lasted for about five hours. During this time the interrogator left the room and came back a number of times.
6. Towards the end of the interrogation he told me he had pictures of me throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I told him this couldn't be true and challenged him to show me the pictures. He never showed me any pictures. Then he told me soldiers saw me throwing Molotov cocktails. I asked him to bring those soldiers to confront me but he never did. He told me I would have a chance to confront the soldiers in court.

7. At the end of the interrogation he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He told me it was exactly what I had told him. When I insisted I didn't want to sign it he held me forcefully by my neck and pressed me hard. I got scared and decided to sign the paper.
8. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. A soldier replaced the plastic tie with metal handcuffs and put me in the back of a vehicle. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I then realised I was at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was given a security search in my underwear and then taken to a prison cell where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
9. I was arrested on a Thursday. On Friday morning I was told I had a court hearing at Ofer military court. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken in a vehicle to Ofer. It took nearly two hours to get there. When I asked why I wasn't taken to Salem military court I was told it was because Salem court is not open on Fridays. There was no lawyer to represent me in court and my parents did not attend because they were not informed about the hearing. My detention was extended for another week.
10. My next military court hearing was at Salem. My parents were there with a lawyer. I had four other court hearings, all at Salem. About one month after my arrest I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a six-month suspended sentence. My lawyer tried to appeal the decision but his request was rejected.
11. In prison I was allowed to study Arabic and mathematics. I was released on 9 May 2014. My parents picked me up from Salem checkpoint and took me home.

**Testimony 72**

**Name:** M.R.Z.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 26 February 2014  
**Location:** Kiryat Arba, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, M.R.Z. of Kiryat Arba, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 3:00 p.m., when I was with my cousin on land that belongs to my family near Route 60. Our land is across from the settlement of Kiryat Arba. Suddenly I saw three Israeli soldiers approaching us from the military camp near our land. The soldiers told us to stop. We didn't run away because we were sure we hadn't done anything wrong.
2. The soldiers came closer and they started to swear at us. They also said things in Hebrew, which we didn't understand. Then they asked us to go with them to the main road. In the beginning they didn't tell us what they wanted but later they told us they saw us tampering with a settler car that was parked by the main road. They also told us they had called the Israeli police to come and arrest us. We were kept by the side of the road for about one hour.
3. At around 4:00 p.m. two Israeli police cars came, each with three policemen inside. They got out and immediately started to swear at us. Then a policeman grabbed me by my hand and pushed my cousin and me into the back of the police car. A policeman sat next to us. We were not tied or blindfolded.
4. We were taken to the Israeli police station in Kiryat Araba and arrived there about 10 minutes later. When we arrived we were fingerprinted and photographed. Then we were put in a shipping container where we stayed until midnight. We were not given any food during this time but the policeman who was guarding us allowed us to use the bathroom. Just after midnight an interrogator came and took my cousin for interrogation. My cousin was away for about 15 minutes then he came back with the interrogator. The interrogator then asked me to go with him.
5. When I entered the interrogation room I saw my father there. I later understood that my father, who speaks very good Hebrew, insisted on attending the interrogation because I was underage. I also understood that the interrogator made my father's presence conditional on him not saying anything during the interrogation. This is exactly what happened. The interrogator told me I had the right to silence and that whatever I said was going to be used against me. He also asked me if I wanted to consult with a lawyer. I told him I didn't want to consult a lawyer and that it was enough to have my father in the interrogation room.

6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and spoke very good Arabic. He told me it was in my best interest to tell him exactly what happened and if I didn't tell the truth I was going to be put in prison. He accused me of stealing things from the settler car but I denied this accusation. I told him soldiers arrested me while I was playing with my cousin on our land. The interrogator recorded what I told him on a tape recorder. Then the interrogator printed out a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but my father insisted on reading it first before I signed it. When my father read the paper and found it to be accurate I signed the paper.
7. The interrogator then told my father they were going to put me and my cousin in jail and that they won't release us until he paid NIS 500. My father objected and told him he wasn't going to pay any money because we hadn't done anything to require imprisonment. My father went home and I was taken to the detention centre at the police station. A policeman came and asked me to take off my clothes and gave me prison clothes to put on. As he was about to take me inside the detention room a policeman came and told him to give me back my clothes and to take me back to the shipping container. The policeman explained that my father had agreed to pay the money to have me released.
8. My cousin and I were taken to the front gate where my father and my uncle were waiting. Before we left we were given a summons to appear at Ofer military court in November 2014. I arrived at home at around 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 73**

**Name:** F.H.Z.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 26 February 2014  
**Location:** Hebron, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, F.H.Z. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my cousin playing on our land one afternoon when all of a sudden we saw three Israeli soldiers approaching us from the nearby military camp. In the beginning I didn't realise they were coming for us until they started to yell as if they were telling us to stop. My cousin and I stopped although we could have run away since they were still quite far. When they got really close they started to swear at us and took us to the main road.
2. The soldiers told us they had called the Israeli police because they saw us near a settler car, taking parts. We completely denied this accusation and waited by the road for about an hour. Then the police car came and took us to the police station in Kiryat Araba settlement. They made us sit in the back. They didn't tie our hands or blindfold us.
3. As soon as we got to the police station they took us to a shipping container and the police made us sit on the seats. Ten minutes later a policeman came and took me to the interrogation room. He took my picture and my fingerprints and sent me back to the container. My cousin and I stayed there many hours. The policeman allowed me to use the bathroom. I didn't ask for any food and they didn't offer us any. I slept on the seat and the policeman didn't mind it.
4. At around midnight an interrogator came and took me to the interrogation room where I saw my uncle sitting there. He told me he was there to attend my interrogation. The interrogator told him not to speak to me and if he wanted to speak to the interrogator he had to speak to him in Hebrew.
5. The interrogator told me I had the right to silence but told me I had to tell him exactly what happened and that it wouldn't be in my interests if I didn't speak. He said that if I told the truth he would release me but if I didn't he was going to put me in prison. He told me that the soldiers saw me stealing things from the settler car. I denied this. The interrogator then said that the soldiers saw us right by the car. A soldier came and testified against us. I told the interrogator this wasn't true and that we didn't steal anything. He showed me some car parts and claimed that my fingerprints were on them. I denied this and told him we were on our land and didn't go near the car.
6. At the end of the interrogation I signed a document written in Hebrew after my uncle checked that it was accurate. Then the interrogator told my uncle he wasn't going to release me unless he paid a bond pending a court hearing. He also gave my uncle a paper

summoning me to a military court a few months later. My uncle went home and refused to pay any money.

7. Later another policeman came and gave me prison clothes to put on but then another policeman came and told me that my uncle had paid the money and that they were going to release me. My uncle and my father were waiting for us outside the police station. They decided to pay NIS 500 because they worried that they might put us in prison with criminals and because we were too young. They were very worried about us. I was very happy to be released about 10 hours after being detained.

**Testimony 74**

**Name:** O.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 March 2014  
**Location:** As Sawiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.S. of As Sawiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home from school with some friends at around 1:00 p.m. when we saw a group of Israeli soldiers hiding in an olive grove by the side of the road. Some of my friends decided to turn back but I continued walking. I thought to myself I hadn't done anything wrong so there was no reason for me to be afraid of the soldiers.
2. Shortly afterwards I saw three soldiers running towards me. They surrounded me and I didn't resist. Two soldiers held me by my arm and threw me to the ground. They immediately tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie, which was very painful. I told them it was painful but they didn't pay any attention. Then they blindfolded me.
3. The soldiers then dragged me to the main road near my school where a military jeep was waiting. I was pushed in the back and made to sit on the metal floor. I could hear the voices of some of the teachers talking to the soldiers trying to get me released. I heard a soldier say they wanted to investigate whether I had been throwing stones and if not they would release me. The soldiers got onto the jeep and the jeep drove away.
4. Three soldiers sat in the back of the jeep and they deliberately pushed my back down and forced my head between my legs. They also punched me in my head and swore at me. On the way one of the soldiers sat on my back for a few minutes forcing my head to touch the metal floor of the jeep. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping. I think we were in the settlement of Shilo. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded. Then I was put back in the jeep, which drove for about 30 minutes.
5. The jeep stopped somewhere and I was taken to see a doctor for a medical examination. My hand tie and blindfold were removed. A doctor gave me a questionnaire and asked me to answer some questions about my health. After the examination a soldier re-tied and blindfolded me and took me to a room and made me sit on a chair.
6. Whilst tied and blindfolded someone started asking me questions in good Arabic. He wanted to know my name and where I lived. He also asked me whether I threw any stones from the school. I told him I didn't throw any stones at anyone. Then he took me to another room and asked me the same questions. He violently hit the table in front of him and turned on an electrical device that sounded like a drill. I was not told that I had any rights. After being questioned I was taken out to a courtyard and made to sit on a bench. I

was still tied and blindfolded. I think it was around 6:00 p.m. and I stayed there for about 30 minutes.

7. Then the same soldier who questioned me before came and took me to a room and started questioning me again, accusing me of throwing stones. I continued to deny the accusation. Then he started to make fun of me and asked me to sing for him. When I refused to sing he started singing himself. I asked the interrogator if I could use the bathroom but at first he refused. I was then left in the room by myself for about an hour-and-a-half. I was not given anything to eat.
8. When the interrogator returned I again asked to use the bathroom and this time he agreed. A soldier accompanied me to the bathroom and wanted me to use the bathroom while tied and blindfolded. He also wanted to go in with me. I refused and insisted on having him remove the tie and blindfold which he did. After I used the bathroom my hands were re-tied and I was blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a jeep on a seat. The jeep then drove for about an hour.
9. When the jeep stopped my blindfold was removed and I saw that I was at the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a small cell where I remained for about 10 minutes. I was still tied. Then I was taken upstairs where they photographed me and took my fingerprints. Then I was taken to an interrogation room.
10. The interrogator spoke to me in Arabic. He started by telling me that I had the right to silence and that I had the right to see a lawyer. I asked him to call my father to ask him to appoint me a lawyer. The interrogator called my father and told him I was at Binyamin police station. He told my father he had 15 minutes to call a lawyer and ask him to show up at Binyamin. My father told him it was difficult to get a lawyer at such a late hour. He allowed me to speak to my father for a short while but then took the telephone away.
11. Ten minutes later the telephone rang and I understood it was a lawyer. The interrogator allowed me to speak to the lawyer who told me not to worry. After I spoke to the lawyer on the phone the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at settlers on the main road. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then said that if I was lying to him he was going to let me rot in prison. I continued to deny the accusation. Then the interrogator claimed that soldiers saw me throwing stones. I told him this wasn't true and that the soldiers were lying. I told him the soldiers beat me. He went out and called two soldiers and asked me whether they were the ones who beat me. I told him I couldn't tell because I was blindfolded when I was beaten. Then he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it which I did.
12. After the interrogation I was put back in a jeep. I was still tied and blindfolded. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and stopped at Ofer prison. On arrival at Ofer I was searched and given prison clothes, before being taken to Section 13 where there were other children. The other prisoners brought me some food.

13. On 5 March 2014 I was taken to Ofer military court. In court I saw my father, my uncle and my lawyer for the first time. I was able to speak to my father in court. The lawyer tried to get me released on bail but the court refused. My case was then adjourned for a week and I went back to prison.
14. The next time I was in court the military judge agreed to release me on bail. My father had to pay NIS 3,500, which was paid the following day. I was released on 25 March 2014 and my parents were waiting for me outside the prison. I was very happy to be released. A few days later I had to appear in the military court again. I went to court with my father and we were told that the hearing was adjourned until 22 June 2014.

**Testimony 75**

**Name:** M.H.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 March 2014  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.A. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was taking part in a demonstration near my village at around 4:00 p.m. when Israeli soldiers started to chase me. I couldn't run fast enough and the soldiers caught me. As soon as I was arrested a soldier hit me with the back of his gun all over my body. Other soldiers swore at me in Hebrew. I was immediately taken to the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor. I was tied to the front with 3 plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. I was also blindfolded. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to a nearby military base.
2. On arrival at the base I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground by the gate. A soldier asked me if I had a mobile phone on me. When I told him I did, he told me to call my family to tell them I was arrested. I called my father and told him. I was taken back to the jeep where I was made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped again. This time I was outside the police station in the settlement of Etzion. It was around 6:00 p.m.
3. On arrival at Etzion I was immediately taken to see a doctor who asked me if I suffered from any illnesses. I tried to tell him I have a problem in my ear but I don't think he understood me. During the medical examination I was tied but the blindfold was removed. After the examination I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in military uniform. I was still tied and I was in the room alone with the him. The interrogator told me I had the right to silence before he started the interrogation. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but I wasn't given the opportunity to do so before I was questioned.
5. The interrogator then started by telling me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and that I had been caught red-handed. I told him this was not true. He then told me if I didn't confess he was going to put my father in prison. I was scared and decided to confess. I told the interrogator I did indeed throw stones. The interrogation lasted for about half-an-hour. In the end the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it which I did. Then I was photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a courtyard.
6. I was kept in the courtyard for three days. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. Soldiers brought me a blanket to keep me warm at night. They brought me food once a day. They allowed me to use the bathroom but kept my hands tied. I didn't have enough

water to drink. I asked the soldiers to take me inside but they told me I was too young and the Etzion authorities had refused to admit me. On the third day, at around 10:00 a.m., I was put into the back of a vehicle. The plastic hand ties were replaced with metal handcuffs. I was also shackled. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.

7. At Ofer I was immediately taken for a security check and I was strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken into Section 11 where I was put with adult prisoners. I spent most of my sentence in Section 11. I was only taken to Section 13 where I was put with children one month before I was released.
8. Two days after my arrival at Ofer I was taken to the military court. A lawyer was in the military court to represent me. My parents were not there. The hearing was adjourned. My parents attended the second hearing in addition to the lawyer. The military judge wanted to put me in prison for six months but my lawyer objected. The hearing was adjourned. I had six court hearings.
9. In the end my lawyer convinced the court to give me four months in prison instead of the requested six months. I also was given a suspended sentence for nine months valid for two years and a fine of NIS 2,000 which my family paid. I was released from prison on 26 June 2014, before my sentence was supposed to end. That is why nobody from my family was waiting for me outside prison. I took a taxi and went home by myself. My parents paid the driver when I arrived home.

**Testimony 76**

**Name:** J.W.M.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 12 March 2014  
**Location:** Beit Awwa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, J.W.M. of Beit Awwa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on a motorbike with a friend of mine at the entrance to our village near the Israeli military watchtower. It was around 7:00 p.m. There were clashes going on between Israeli soldiers and young men from the village. Four military jeeps entered our village and all the young men and boys ran away except me. I didn't run away because I didn't do anything wrong.
2. One of the jeeps pulled over next to me and many soldiers jumped out. Two soldiers approached and detained me. They didn't tell me why. They immediately took me to the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about two minutes and stopped right by the watchtower. The soldiers took me out of the jeep and made me stand next to it. They blindfolded me and tied my hands very painfully to the front with one plastic tie. They made me sit on the ground for about two hours. It was a very cold evening. Some soldiers were making fun of me, swearing at me and laughing.
3. After two hours one of the soldiers put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at Kiryat Arba settlement. I heard the soldiers say it was Kiryat Arba. One of the soldiers took me to an open area where I sat in the cold for about two hours. I was still painfully tied and blindfolded.
4. Two hours later an interrogator came and took me inside. He removed the blindfold and started to question me without telling me about my right to silence. He didn't tell me I had the right to see a lawyer or contact my family.
5. The interrogator started by accusing me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. The whole time the interrogator kept insisting that I threw a Molotov cocktail at the watchtower and wanted me to confess. I asked him to bring the soldiers who saw me throw the Molotov cocktail because I wanted to confront them. He never brought any soldiers to testify against me. Just before the interrogation was over he asked me for my father's telephone number. He called my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me.
6. After the interrogation I was taken for fingerprinting and photographing. Then I was taken into a room with chairs, a mattress and a bathroom. The policeman allowed me to sleep. I wasn't given any food. I slept until around 5:00 a.m. when a policeman walked into the

room and woke me up for no reason. He banged at the door to wake me up and then left. I went back to sleep until around 8:00 a.m. when the same interrogator took me back to the interrogation room.

7. This time the interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and focused on the same accusation. I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogator typed up my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it after explaining to me what it said and that I denied the accusation. I signed it. I was taken back to the room with the mattress.
8. At around 2:00 p.m. the interrogator told me I was going to be released. He also told me he had contacted my father and asked him to come and pick me up. This was exactly what happened. I walked out and found my father waiting for me. I arrived home at around 3:00 p.m. I was released without charge.

**Testimony 77**

**Name:** H.H.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 March 2014  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Shooting

**I, H.H.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking in my village at around 7:00 p.m. when I was detained by Israeli soldiers. There was nothing going on at the time and the soldiers were hiding behind a wall. One of the soldiers shouted at me to stop. I stopped immediately and another soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties; one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The soldiers were yelling at me in Hebrew and I think they asked me why I was throwing stones. I told them in Arabic I don't throw stones.
2. Five minutes later a military jeep showed up and the soldiers pushed me into the back and made me sit on the metal floor. I was then blindfolded. The jeep drove for about five minutes before it stopped at the police station in Etzion settlement. Once we arrived at Etzion I was made to stand outside in the rain. I stood in the rain for about 15 minutes before I was led inside.
3. Once inside my blindfold was removed and I saw an interrogator who was dressed in civilian clothes sitting behind a desk. I sat on a chair opposite the interrogator and remained tied. I was alone in the room with the interrogator. The interrogator asked me for my name and wanted to know where I lived. He didn't inform me of my right to silence or the right to see a lawyer.
4. The interrogator asked me why I fired a gun at the settlement. I told him I didn't fire at anyone and that I was walking in my village by myself. Then he asked me for my age and wanted to know what my father did for a living. He was writing my answers down on a piece of paper. He asked me again why I fired a gun at the settlement and again I told him I didn't fire a gun at anyone. Then he told me that if I didn't confess I was going to spend a long time in prison and that he was going to put me in solitary confinement. I told him I had nothing to confess to. Then he took my telephone and started to look at the numbers.
5. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. In the end a soldier entered the room and blindfolded me and led me outside. It was still raining. Once outside I was put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor, tied and blindfolded. The jeep drove for about an hour and then the soldiers took me to a room where they removed the blindfold. There was a policeman in the room. I asked him where I was and he told me I was at the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement.

6. The policeman turned a tape recorder on and showed me on his computer screen a statement informing me of my right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's telephone number and called him and made me speak to my father to tell him I was at Kiryat Arba and to ask him to appoint a lawyer for me.
7. The interrogator then started to interrogate me. He started by accusing me of firing a gun at the settlement. I denied the accusation and told him I wasn't even close to the settlement. The interrogator claimed that the CCTV camera near the settlement filmed me approaching the settlement. I asked him to show me the film. He said he would do so later but he never did. I think he was trying to trick me. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end he asked me to sign the statement written in Hebrew. He verbally translated it and I agreed to sign it after I realised it said that I denied the accusation. Then I was taken for fingerprinting and photographing.
8. After the being fingerprinted I was then taken back to a jeep where I was blindfolded and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about an hour before stopping. My blindfold was removed and I realized I was back at Etzion settlement. One of the soldiers took me to a cell. At first I stayed in the cell for about 15 minutes with adults before a soldier took me to another room where I was by myself. I didn't ask to use the bathroom and I wasn't hungry.
9. The following morning I was woken at 7:00 a.m. and given a prison uniform. Thirty minutes later the soldier came back with my clothes and told me to change back into them. Then I was handcuffed, shackled and blindfolded and put into a vehicle where I waited for 30 minutes. Somebody turned up the air conditioner even though it was a cold day. I felt very cold. When the vehicle started to move the air conditioner was switched off. We drove from around 9:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. At times I felt as though we were going around in circles. When we finally arrived I found out I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. On arrival at Ofer prison I was immediately taken to a cell where I remained until around midnight. I wasn't given any food or drink and I wasn't allowed to use a bathroom. Then a soldier searched me thoroughly. He asked me to take off my clothes but to keep my underwear on. He made me crouch up and down a couple of times. Then I was given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where there were other youths.
11. On Sunday, 16 March 2014, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there. A lawyer was there who told me he was representing me. There was no discussion in court and the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday, 18 March 2014.
12. On Monday, 17 March 2014, a soldier took me out of my cell, shackled, handcuffed and blindfolded me. I was taken to a car which drove for about five minutes. When it stopped I was taken out of the vehicle and into an interrogation room. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me shackled and handcuffed. I think he was from the Shin Bet security services. He was in civilian clothes and spoke fluent Arabic. I was with him by myself.

13. The interrogator asked me the same questions as the other two interrogators and accused me of shooting at a settlement. I denied the accusation. The interrogator wrote what I told him and there was a camera in the room. After the interrogation I was fingerprinted and photographed again. Thirty minutes later I was taken back to Ofer prison.
14. On Tuesday, 18 March 2014, I was taken back to the military court. My parents were not there and another lawyer was there to represent me. In court I denied the accusation and the hearing was adjourned until the following Sunday.
15. On Sunday, 23 March 2014, soldiers took me back to the military court where I remained in the waiting room until around 1:00 p.m. Then I was taken back to prison without going to inside the court. When I asked why I was told that I had been taken to court by mistake. On the same day, at around 6:00 p.m. a soldier came to tell me I was going to be released. I didn't understand why.
16. An hour later I was taken outside the prison where my father was waiting for me. My father told me the lawyer was able to convince the military court that I was innocent and that there was not enough evidence to convict me. I was released without charge. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m., 12 days after my arrest.

**Testimony 78**

**Name:** M.D.A.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 16 March 2014  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.D.A. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking to my grandparent's home after school at around 1:15 p.m. As usual, I picked up my five-year-old brother from kindergarten and went to buy some sweets. As I was outside the sweet shop I saw five Israeli soldiers on foot and a military jeep. Suddenly, and without any reason, the soldiers attacked me. One of them kicked me on the leg, another slapped me in the face and a third one grabbed me by the arm and shook me. My younger brother was terrified and started to cry. I then lost sight of him and didn't know where he went.
2. The soldiers started to shout at me and asked for the names of boys who throw stones. They pushed my back against the wall and caused me a lot of pain. The shopkeeper tried to intervene but he was beaten up too. Five other soldiers showed up and started to push me and drag me into the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat. They painfully tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie caused me a lot of pain. Young men and boys who were in the area and saw how I was arrested started to throw stones at the jeep I was in. The whole thing was very frightening.
3. The jeep drove away towards the valley and then to the military camp near our village. The jeep arrived at the camp a few minutes later and the soldiers pulled me out and immediately started to beat me. They pushed me to the ground and caused me a lot of pain. Then they pushed me against a wall and an interrogator examined my hands to see if I had been throwing stones. It was a cold and rainy day. A soldier then blindfolded me and took me to an interrogation room.
4. The interrogator started to talk to me while I was still blindfolded and tied and didn't tell me about my rights.
5. He asked me if I threw stones. I told him I was going home from school with my younger brother. He then asked me for the names of other boys who throw stones or who prepare Molotov cocktails. I told him I didn't know anyone who was involved and that I wasn't involved in things like that. Then he claimed he had received a message that soldiers had seen me in the neighbouring village of An Nabi Saleh throwing stones the day before and that there were photographs of me. I continued to deny the accusation and challenged him to show me the photos. He got very angry and started to shout at me telling me to confess. He started to yell at me in Hebrew.

6. At one point the interrogator told me if I confessed he wouldn't beat me but if I continued to deny the accusation he would beat me. I continued to deny the accusation and refused to confess to something I hadn't done. He then slapped me on my face and the back of my head and hit me on my leg. I was scared as this was my first such experience. I had no idea what to expect. Then he asked me about my family's financial situation and about the friends I hang out with. When I refused to give him the names of my friends he slapped me before leaving the room.
7. Shortly afterwards a soldier took me out of the room and started to make fun of me as I bumped into things because I was blindfolded and couldn't see. Then I was taken to another room where I heard the voices of other boys. The interrogator then told me my friends had provided confessions against me and that he was going to send them home. He told me to provide a confession against them so that he could send me home. I refused to provide a confession and continued to deny the accusation. This went on for nearly four hours. During this time I asked to drink some water and they gave me some but would not allow me to use the toilet.
8. In the end they carried me to a jeep and put me on a seat. Another boy sat next to me. The boy noticed that I was shivering and asked the soldiers for a blanket. They gave me a blanket, removed the blindfold and asked me if everything was ok. I asked to go to the bathroom but they didn't respond. I sat in the jeep for about an hour. When I asked what was happening I heard someone say they were going to take us to the nearby Israeli settlement of Halamish.
9. The jeep drove away and stopped at Atara checkpoint. They let us off and handed us over to the Palestinian police. It was 10:30 p.m. I was released without charge. The Palestinian police took us to the police station in Ramallah. They told us they wanted to take some information and to call our parents. My father arranged for a taxi to pick me up and I arrived home after 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 79**

**Name:** I.S.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 16 March 2014  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.S.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I had just finished school and was walking to buy some sweets on my way home when four Israeli soldiers approached me yelling in Hebrew for no reason. One of the soldiers grabbed me by the neck and banged my head against the wall. He said: “come here, you throw stones don’t you?” The soldiers took me to a waiting military jeep and pushed me into the back and made me sit on a seat.
2. Once inside the jeep another soldier grabbed me and pushed me down to the metal floor and kicked me. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at the nearby Israeli military base. On arrival at the base the soldiers took me out of the jeep and pushed me against a wall, told me to lift my hands up and banged my head against the wall. I suffered a big bruise. Then I was taken somewhere else on the base. I lost my shoes on the way because of all the pushing. It was a cold rainy day.
3. I was taken inside a room where a soldier asked me if I throw stones. I told him I didn’t throw stones. Then he asked me whether I knew anyone who throws stones and I told him I didn’t. He didn’t tell me anything about my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer. This questioning lasted for about five minutes.
4. After being questioned a soldier searched me and another one asked me for my name. Then I was blindfolded and my hands painfully tied to the front with one plastic tie. I told the soldier the tie was painful but he told me to shut up. Then I was taken to another room. A short time later an interrogator came and asked me who throws stones at the soldiers.
5. The interrogator didn’t ask me whether I threw stones, he just wanted me to tell him about others. When I told him I didn’t know anyone who throws stones he got very angry and slapped me on the face. Then he repeated the same question. He told me I was a liar when again I told him I didn’t know anyone who throws stones. He told me I had five minutes to give him names of other boys and if I didn’t he was going to send me to prison. He also threatened to hit me hard and to electrocute me if I didn’t give him at least two names. He told me he was going to beat me and send me to Ofer prison. This lasted for about 20 minutes. Then I was taken to another room.

6. About 10 minutes later I was taken to see another interrogator. He immediately wanted me to tell him who throws stones. When I told him I didn't know he slapped me on the face. He didn't say anything about my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer.
7. Then I was taken to see a third interrogator. This one wanted me to tell him who throws stones in the nearby village of An Nabi Saleh. When I told him I didn't know anyone from An Nabi Saleh he slapped me. He told me that people from my village coordinate with people from An Nabi Saleh. He wanted to know when was the last time I was in An Nabi Saleh. I told him I was there two months ago when I went to a wedding party. He asked me if anyone from An Nabi Saleh spoke about soldiers. I told him they only spoke about the party.
8. Then the interrogator asked me when the last time I was in the village of Deir Abu Mash'al. I told him it was a long time ago when I used to accompany my father who had a barber's shop in the village. He wanted to know what people in the village talked to my father about while they had their hair cut. He asked me if people talked about the soldiers and when I told him they didn't he slapped me and repeated the question again. Then he wanted to know who throws Molotov cocktails in Deir Abu Mish'al. I told him I didn't know anyone from that village. Then he took me to a fourth interrogator, still within the same military base.
9. The fourth interrogator asked me the same questions. He slapped me twice. He wanted to know who the trouble makers are in Deir Nidham. He didn't say anything about my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer. I was kept waiting in the room for a while. Then the interrogator asked me if I needed a blanket. I told him I needed a pair of socks because I lost my shoes on the way.
10. The interrogator showed me photos of people from An Nabi Saleh. I told him I didn't know any of the people in the photos. Then I was taken in a jeep and dropped at Atara checkpoint at around midnight. I was released without charge. I waited for a short while before the Palestinian police arrived and took me home. I arrived home at around 12:30 a.m. It was a tough experience. I am now scared when I see soldiers in my village. I don't want to go through the same experience ever again

**Testimony 80**

**Name:** K.T.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 17 March 2014  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, K.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was going for a walk with my friend at around 3:00 p.m. when suddenly we saw about four Israeli military vehicles in the area. My friend and I started to run away because we got scared. About 10 soldiers got out of the vehicles and started to run after us. We ran into our village and the soldiers kept chasing us. Then they started to shout at us ordering us to stop. They aimed their weapons at us which scared me and I stopped.
2. One soldier grabbed me by the arm and took me into the vehicle. He made me sit on the seat. Five minutes later the vehicle drove towards the police station in Etzion settlement. The drive took about five minutes. When we arrived the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties; one around each wrist and one connecting the two. They immediately took me to the interrogation room.
3. A policeman was sitting in the room and I was with him by myself. He spoke fluent Arabic and started to interrogate me while I was still tied. He turned a tape recorder on and asked me what I was doing on the road. When I refused to answer his question he told me I had to speak or else he would send me to prison. He told me whatever I tell him was going to be used in court and that I had to tell the truth. He didn't inform me of any other rights.
4. He asked me for my father's number but I didn't have it memorized. Then he phoned a lawyer and gave him my name and asked him to tell my parents I was under arrest at Etzion police station.
5. The interrogator accused me of setting tyres on fire. I denied the accusation. He repeated the accusation again and I denied it. During the interrogation, which lasted for about half-an-hour, I asked to go to the bathroom and he allowed me. Then he printed out a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He convinced me that the document contained what I said and nothing else. In the end I signed it.
6. Then the interrogator took my photograph and my fingerprints and a soldier took me to a doctor for a medical examination. The soldier removed the hand ties and I was given a paper with a list of medical questions written in Arabic. I told the doctor I had problems with my digestive system and with my urinary track system and that I needed to see a doctor once a week. I don't think the doctor understood what I told him.

7. After the medical check I was searched and taken to a cell. I found my friend in the cell and realised he had been arrested too. My friend and I were not given any food and the two of us just went to sleep.
8. The next day, 18 March 2014, at around 7:00 a.m., soldiers brought us some food. Then at around 10:00 a.m. we were put in a troop carrier and told we were going to be taken to another prison. I was handcuffed and shackled. I was also blindfolded. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it stopped and the soldiers got us out. They removed my blindfold and I saw a sign indicating we were at Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre in Jerusalem. I was searched and taken to a cell with other boys my age. Most of the boys were from Jerusalem.
9. The following day, 19 March 2014, soldiers came in the morning and told me they were going to take me to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. I was handcuffed and shackled and taken in a vehicle which drove for about an hour. When we arrived at Ofer I was immediately taken into the military court. In court I saw a lawyer for the first time who told me he was representing me. My parents were not in court because they were not informed. The court hearing was adjourned until Sunday, 23 March 2014, and I was taken back to Al-Mascobiyeh.
10. On Sunday I was taken back to Ofer military court. This time the lawyer and my father were there. He was a different lawyer. My mother was there too. She spoke to the lawyer about my health condition and she gave him my medical reports. The lawyer was able to convince the military judge to release me. He presented a plea bargain whereby my family would pay a fine of NIS 500 and I would confess to setting tyres on fire in return for my release. The bargain also included a suspended sentence of two months valid for one year. I accepted the plea bargain. My father didn't have enough money on him so I was taken back to prison.
11. The following day, Monday, 24 March 2014, my father paid the fine and I was taken in a police car to the bus station in Jerusalem. The bus driver gave me and my friend a lift to Bethlehem for free. We explained to him our situation. I went with my friend to my relatives' house in Bethlehem and they ordered a taxi for us which took us home to the village.
12. When I got home I found out that my father was waiting at Ofer prison thinking I was going to be released from there. Nobody told him I was going to be released from Al-Mascobiyeh in Jerusalem.

**Testimony 81**

**Name:** H.R.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 March 2014  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, H.R.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing in our village with my friends when all of a sudden a number of Israeli military jeeps appeared out of nowhere. Some boys started to throw stones at them and my friends and I ran away. When the soldiers saw us running they followed us in the jeeps. We ran for about 300 meters before soldiers got out of the jeeps and ran after us. Then they aimed their guns at us and shouted in Arabic ordering us to stop. I was scared so I stopped.
2. Four soldiers surrounded me and I was immediately detained. One of the soldiers grabbed me by the arm and put me in the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. They tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties. Once inside the jeep a soldier started to beat me. He punched and slapped me but didn't cause me much pain. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before it arrived at Etzion settlement.
3. As soon as we arrived at Etzion I was taken to a room where an interrogator in civilian clothes was sitting. He spoke fluent Arabic. He didn't inform me of my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer. The hand ties were removed and the interrogator started by accusing me of setting fire to tyres.
4. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I was playing with my friends. The interrogator threatened that if I didn't tell him the truth he was going to smash my head. He had a tape recorder and recorded what I was telling him. I was alone in the room with him. Again he accused me of setting tyres on fire and again I denied the accusation. He then asked me for names of people who were throwing stones. I told him I didn't know any of them.
5. Later the interrogator asked me for my father's telephone number. I told him I didn't know the number by heart. Then I heard him give my name to someone and told him to inform my parents I was at the police station in Etzion.
6. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and in the end the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it even though I didn't understand its contents. The interrogator then took me for my photograph and my fingerprints to be taken. I was also given a medical examination where the doctor asked me if I had any illnesses or allergies. Then I was taken to a cell. There was another boy from my village in the cell. We spent the night together in the cell.

7. In the morning I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre in Jerusalem. I don't know why I was taken there. On the way to Al Mascobiyeh I was handcuffed, shackled and blindfolded. There was another boy in the vehicle with me. The journey took about an hour and we arrived at Al Mascobiyeh at around 10:30 a.m. I was taken out of the vehicle and put in a waiting room. The other boy was also with me. They removed the blindfold but kept the shackles and handcuffs on.
8. An Israeli policeman then walked into the room and beat the hell out of me and the other boy. He kicked and slapped us very hard. Then we were taken to a cell where we stayed with other boys our age. The other boys were mostly from Jerusalem.
9. On Thursday, 20 March 2014, soldiers came and told me they were taking me and the other boy to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. We were handcuffed and shackled for the journey. When we arrived at Ofer we were immediately taken into court where they removed the handcuffs. My parents were not in court because they were not informed. A lawyer was there who said he was going to represent me. The hearing was adjourned for three days and I was taken back to Al Mascobiyeh together with the other boy.
10. On Sunday morning, 23 March 2014, we were once again taken to Ofer military court. This time my father was there together with the lawyer. The lawyer proposed a plea bargain to the court where I would confess to the charge, pay a fine of NIS 1,000 and be released. My father and I accepted the bargain. After the hearing I was taken back to Al Mascobiyeh.
11. On Monday, 24 March 2014, my father paid the fine and I was released, eight days after my arrest. A policeman drove me and the other boy to the bus station in Jerusalem. We didn't have any money on us so we explained to the bus driver our situation and he gave us a free lift to Bethlehem. In Bethlehem we went to the other boy's relatives who ordered a taxi which took us home in the village.
12. When I got home I found out that my parents had gone to Ofer prison thinking I was going to be released from there. They waited until late at night before they gave up. When they got home I was already there.

**Testimony 82**

**Name:** W.M.L.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 March 2014  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, W.M.L. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at around 8:30 p.m. near the Israeli settlement of Ma'ale Shomeron. Two Israeli soldiers started to chase me. I tried to run away but couldn't run fast enough and the soldiers caught me. First they wanted to know what I was doing in the area near the settlement. I didn't give them an answer. Then they put me into the back of a jeep.
2. After a short time the soldiers took me out of the jeep and one soldier hit me on my leg with the back of his gun. He did it in a way to force me to kneel down. Another soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and a third one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I remained on the ground for about an hour before being put back into the jeep and made to sit on the floor.
3. Two soldiers got into the back of the jeep with me and started to question me. They wanted to know about other boys in my village and whether I knew them. They also wanted to know who throws stones. I told him I didn't know anyone who throws stones from our village and I don't mix with such boys. I remained in the jeep for about half-an-hour.
4. The jeep then drove away to a nearby Israeli settlement. I was left in a courtyard where I sat on a chair. It was a cold day. I was blindfolded and kept on the chair for about two hours. I was permitted to use the bathroom and a soldier also brought me some water. After two hours I was put back in the jeep and taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. On arrival at Ariel my blindfold was removed but I was kept tied. I was left in a corridor for about one hour before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. I sat on a chair in front of him. We were alone together. Before the interrogation started he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. I couldn't call a lawyer because I didn't know one and I forgot my parents' telephone number.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at the settlement. Then he wanted to know who gave me money to go and throw stones. I told him I never received money from anyone and I didn't throw stones. The interrogation lasted for more than an hour. In the end the interrogator promised that he would release me if I told him the truth. I believed him and so told him I was near the settlement throwing stones. He did not release me when I confessed. I then realized that he lied to me. The interrogator printed out my statement in

Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign because there were blank pages and I was worried he would later add more accusations.

7. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. I was allowed to use the bathroom and to drink some water. I was then blindfolded and taken back to the jeep which drove for about half-an-hour to Huwwara military base.
8. On arrival at Huwwara I was strip searched. A soldier asked me to crouch up and down a couple of times while I was naked. Then he took me to a room with other detainees my age. I stayed in Huwwara one night.
9. The following morning I was taken in a vehicle to Megiddo prison, inside Israeli. The trip took about one hour. On arrival at Megiddo I was strip searched again. I was then given prison clothes and taken to the section with other children.
10. One or two days later a soldier came to tell me I had a military court hearing at Salem. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken in a vehicle for about half-an-hour to the military court. A lawyer was in the military court to represent me. The hearing was adjourned. My parents did not attend any of the hearings but my lawyer kept them informed.
11. I had more than three hearings and a charge sheet was presented. I don't remember what the main charge was but I was sentenced to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. My parents did not pay the fine because they couldn't afford it. Instead, I spent an extra month in prison. I was also given a six-month suspended sentence for four years. I spent my entire prison sentence in Megiddo.
12. In prison I was allowed to study Arabic, mathematics and science. My parents did not visit me in prison.
13. The main problem in prison was when I was taken to the military court the soldiers wouldn't allow me to use the bathroom to begin with. When they did, they did not allow me to shut the bathroom door behind me. Once a soldier pushed me and I nearly fell down because he claimed I was too slow. In prison the soldiers spoke to us in Hebrew and we couldn't understand what they wanted us to do. They shouted at us when we didn't understand.
14. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 3 June 2014. My brother was waiting for me and he took me home.

**Testimony 83**

**Name:** N.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 March 2014  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.A. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was the half-term holiday and two of my friends and I went for a long walk around the village at around noon on 19 March 2014. We wanted to enjoy the spring weather and to take some pictures together. When we got to the main road by the spring in the valley a blue settler car went by. The settler sitting in the front passenger seat stuck his head out of the window and pointed a gun at us. We were terrified and in complete shock as we did nothing to provoke the settler. I have no idea what went on in his mind.
2. We turned and started walking back to the village. When we got to the entrance to our village we were stopped by a group of Israeli soldiers. I think the guard of the settlement was also there. They ordered us to stand aside and didn't allow us to continue. Minutes later an army jeep and a troop carrier arrived at the scene. There were no clashes at the time and no one was throwing stones.
3. The commander started to question us. He started by accusing us of throwing stones at the settler car. We denied the accusation and told him we didn't throw any stones at anyone. Then he ordered us one by one into the jeep for more interrogation. When it was my turn to be interrogated the commander started by accusing me of throwing stones at the settler. At first he was calm and polite and urged me to tell him everything. When I asked what he wanted me to tell him he said he wanted me to say I threw stones at the settler car.
4. The commander then wanted to know why my friends and I were in the area. I explained to him we lived in the village and were just enjoying a walk in the valley and taking pictures of each other. He didn't believe me and accused us of laying an ambush for the settler. He claimed the settler had told him we threw stones at him. He also claimed that he had photographs of us throwing stones. I challenged him and told him to bring the settler and to show us the photographs. He told me it wasn't my business to see the photographs.
5. The commander then started to shout at me and threatened to arrest me in the middle of the night if I didn't confess. He told me I had two choices: either I tell him I threw stones at the settler car or face imprisonment. I told the commander that he must have lost his mind to think that someone would throw stones at settlers and walk back home on the main road. He got very upset because I implied he was stupid. He told me that what I had just said was enough to incriminate me. He then pulled out a tape recorder from his pocket and played back my voice.

6. The interrogation inside the jeep lasted for about 20 minutes. The commander then called one of my friends and asked to have a look at the pictures on his iPhone. All the pictures were of us. Then they put me and my friends in the troop carrier and took us to the Israeli military watchtower at the entrance to the nearby Palestinian village of An Nabi Saleh. There they blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie got tighter and painful as I moved my wrists. They made me sit on a rock outside the watchtower. The soldiers kept going back and forth into the watchtower because there were clashes in An Nabi Saleh and other soldiers were firing tear gas. The soldiers near the watchtower went inside each time there was the smell of tear gas.
7. Then I was interrogated again by another interrogator inside the watchtower. I was still blindfolded. He tied me to a chair with a rope. He cocked his gun and made other terrifying sounds with metal chains and a Taser. I could see the electric sparks from under my blindfold. I wasn't that scared when he cocked his gun because I knew he wasn't going to shoot me, but I was very scared when I saw the sparks and heard the Taser and the metal chains. He didn't tell me I had the right to silence or the right to see a lawyer.
8. At one point the interrogator stood up and put his hand on my shoulder and greeted me. When I greeted him back he shouted at me and told me to shut up. Then he asked me if I threw stones but I didn't answer his question. I was scared. He shouted at me again and told me to answer his question because he was talking to me. I told him I didn't throw stones. He then pinched my chest and hit me hard on my neck. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes during which time he kept coming and going. They allowed me to use the bathroom but kept me blindfolded. The soldier who took me told me there were steps ahead but he was lying to me. He just wanted to have fun.
9. I was then taken outside the watchtower where I stayed in the cold for about five hours. I wasn't given any food or drink. I was released at around 10:30 p.m. without any further proceedings. I wasn't shown any documents to sign and I didn't speak to a lawyer.
10. When I got home my father told me that when he went to look for me at the watchtower he was told I had been taken to Halamish settlement. When he went to Halamish he was told I had been taken to Binyamin settlement. They kept sending him from one place to another and didn't give him accurate information. He also told me people from the village went looking for us in the fields, thinking we may have been abandoned there. This experience has made me scared of soldiers. When I see soldiers around I go in the opposite direction.

**Testimony 84**

**Name:** A.M.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 April 2014  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.H. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the street at around 5:00 p.m. There were clashes in the camp and I was in the area. At one point during the clashes Israeli soldiers started to chase the young men and boys and I ran away. Soldiers chased me and caught me about 100 meters away from where I was standing. They immediately took me to the military watchtower where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie wasn't too tight.
2. About 10 minutes later soldiers put me into the back of a jeep and I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about one kilometer and the soldiers swore at me during the journey. One of the soldiers pushed me against the metal frame in the jeep. When the jeep stopped soldiers took me to a shipping container and made me sit on a chair for about three hours. During this time the soldiers did not allow me to use the bathroom.
3. About three hours later soldiers removed the plastic tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs behind my back. They took me to the back of a jeep and this time made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I was told I was at Atarot police station. They took me to a shipping container and made me sit on a chair. I was still handcuffed. I remained in the shipping container for about two hours.
4. At around 1:30 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. He was wearing civilian clothes and I was still handcuffed. The interrogator had a tape recorder on his desk. He asked me for my father's number and called him to get my details. He then realised I was young. He told me because of my age, my father needed to be in the interrogation room. He called my father again and told him a military vehicle was going to pick him up at the Bethlehem checkpoint.
5. The interrogator then asked me some personal questions and took me back to the shipping container where I waited for another hour before the interrogator came back with my father. I was taken to the interrogation room and my father was allowed to attend the interrogation. The interrogator started by telling me I had the right to remain silent and that I had the right to consult with a lawyer.
6. The interrogator then told me I was accused of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then wanted to know why I had a sling shot in my possession. I told him I was holding the sling shot but didn't use it. The interrogation lasted for about 40

minutes. In the end the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. The interrogator verbally translated the document and I agreed to sign it.

7. After the interrogation my father was taken back to the Bethlehem checkpoint and I was taken back to the shipping container. Thirty minutes later I was taken back to the jeep. I was still handcuffed. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was given a security check. Soldiers asked me to take off my clothes and to remain in my underwear. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 with other children.
8. On Thursday, 3 April 2014, I was taken to the military court. A lawyer was there to represent me. My father was also there. The lawyer was able to convince the court to release me on bail pending the next court hearing. The court agreed and I was released on bail. My father had to pay NIS 1,000. I was released on the same day at around 7:00 p.m. My father and I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. I was assigned another court hearing on 31 July 2014.

**Testimony 85**

**Name:** A.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 April 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.H. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at 2:00 a.m. A large number of Israeli soldiers surrounded our house and banged forcefully at our front door. My father opened the door and about 10 fully armed soldiers entered our home. I think there was an intelligence officer among them. The commander told my father to wake up my siblings. I was up by then. Then he asked my father for me by name and my father pointed at me.
2. The commander told my father they were going to arrest me. When my father asked for the reason, the commander told him I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers. The commander gave my father a document and asked him to sign it but my father refused and objected to my arrest. The commander then signed the document himself.
3. The commander then told me to get dressed and two soldiers took me outside our house and immediately tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie, which was painful. I did not object for fear that they might beat me if I did. The soldiers then escorted me for about 500 meters towards the military watchtower on Route 60. As soon as we got there I was blindfolded and made me sit on the ground. It was a cold and rainy night. They also cut off the plastic tie and tied my hands to the back with another plastic tie. This time it wasn't as tight. While sitting on the ground a soldier punched me in the back.
4. About one hour later, at around 3:30 a.m., one of the soldiers put me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove away for about five minutes and I think we went to the Israeli settlement of Haggai. Soldiers took me out of the jeep and made me wait outside for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken inside for a medical checkup. A soldier removed the tie and the blindfold and the doctor gave me a quick checkup. He asked me if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies.
5. After the examination I was blindfolded and tied to the front with one plastic tie. I was taken back to the jeep. They made me sit on the metal floor of the jeep again. The jeep drove away for about 30 minutes before stopping. The soldiers then put me in a shipping container. One of the soldiers remained with me and I sat on the floor. I was still tied and blindfolded. I remained there for about two hours.
6. At around 9:00 a.m. an Israeli policeman removed the blindfold and took me to an interrogation room. I asked the policeman to tell me where I was and he said I was at Kiryat Arba police station. The interrogator did not tell me I had the right to silence or the

right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's telephone number. I was still tied during the interrogation.

7. The interrogator started by accusing me of throwing stones at soldiers near Route 60. I denied the accusation. He insisted that I did and repeated the same accusation. Again, I denied the accusation. Then he told me other boys who were arrested from the camp testified against me. I asked him to name the boys. He named one boy from the camp whom I knew. I asked the interrogator to bring that boy so that I could confront him but the interrogator told me he wasn't going to bring the boy and that a military court was going to decide what to do with me.
8. At the end of the questioning the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign and told him I wanted to understand what exactly it said. The interrogator verbally translated it for me and I signed it. The interrogation lasted for about one hour. In the end he asked me whether I was hungry and brought me some food. Then he took me to be photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was taken back to the shipping container where I remained until around 10:00 a.m.
9. At around 10:00 a.m. a soldier shackled and handcuffed me and took me to the back of a vehicle. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at Etzion police station. The vehicle stopped at the entrance for nearly 30 minutes and then drove away. One hour later the vehicle arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at around noon. On arrival I was given a security check and had to strip down to my underwear. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Cell 13 where there were other children my age.
10. The following morning a soldier told me they were going to take me to the military court. I waited in the court waiting room until around 10:00 a.m. Then I was taken inside the courtroom. My parents were not there because they were not informed but a lawyer was there who told me he was representing me. The court hearing was adjourned until Sunday.
11. On Sunday I was taken to the military court again. This time my father was there in addition to the lawyer. I was allowed to talk to my father across the courtroom. My lawyer asked for my release but the military judge refused and the hearing was adjourned.
12. I had three other military court hearings and on the last one the court decided to release me on bail. My lawyer told me I would be summoned to court again if necessary. I don't know if a date had been fixed or not. I was released on 26 May 2014. My father was waiting for me outside prison and I went home with him.

**Testimony 86**

**Name:** M.A.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 April 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.T. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was 2:00 a.m. when a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and told my father to bring all the family members to the living room. The commander asked us for our names. When I told him my name he told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. He did not give us a reason for my arrest.
2. The soldiers took me outside and my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties caused me a lot of pain. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then led me through the camp to the centre where many Israeli military jeeps were parked.
3. Once we got to the jeeps I was made to stand next to another person who had been arrested. At one point a soldier swore at me and the other detainee. I got very upset and shouted back at the soldier. The soldier then beat me with the back of his gun. I was then put into the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove away and was speeding. I couldn't sit upright because of the speed the jeep was driving at. I tried to hold on but a soldier hit me on the hands to prevent me from doing so. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped outside an Israeli police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. It was around 4:00 a.m.
5. I was led into a caravan together with the other detainee. Two soldiers remained in the caravan to guard us. There were no seats so we sat on the ground. When I fell asleep a soldier poured water on my face to wake me up. I was kept in the caravan for nearly 16 hours, from around 4:00 a.m. until around 8:00 p.m. During this time I wasn't given any food although I had asked for some. Soldiers told us there wasn't any food around. There was no toilet in the caravan and when I asked the soldiers to use the bathroom they told me to pee in my pants. I took advantage of the soldiers leaving the caravan and I peed in the corner. When I asked for water a soldier gave me a glass of water and poured some coke in it."
6. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken out of the caravan and put into the back of a jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped outside the police station in the settlement of Etzion. I was made to sit on the ground next to the jeep for about 30 minutes before an interrogator in civilian clothes took me for interrogation. He cut off the ties and

removed the blindfold and made me sit on a chair. He did not inform me of my right to silence.

7. The interrogator immediately started to laugh at me. He threatened to bring someone called "Abu Ali" to beat me up. Then he told me to take off my clothes because he wanted to have sex with me. He then started to interrogate me. He told me that on 13 March 2014, soldiers saw me shut the gate at the entrance to the camp with the aim of throwing stones at the main road and to prevent soldiers from entering the camp. I told him this wasn't true and challenged him to provide the evidence for these claims. He never provided me with any evidence. Then he accused me of throwing stones at settlers near the camp.
8. Half way through the interrogation he told me he was going to call a lawyer for me to consult with. I told him there was no need for a lawyer because I hadn't done anything wrong and asked him to call my father to tell him I was in Etzion. The interrogator refused to call my father. Then he sent me to another room where another interrogator in police uniform was sitting.
9. The policeman told me he was going to print out my statement for me to sign and continued to interrogate me. He told me he wanted to hear the truth from me and that he was only interested in the truth. He told me if I did indeed throw stones that I needed to be frank and tell him. I told the policeman I didn't throw stones at anyone and didn't break the law. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. He printed my statement in Hebrew, verbally translated it for me and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it.
10. The policeman then took me to a caravan by the gate where I remained until around 4:00 p.m. when he came back and told me they had decided to release me. I walked about two kilometers back home.

**Testimony 87**

**Name:** S.S.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 16 April 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.S.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father received a phone call from the Israeli police in the settlement of Etzion. They told him to bring me to the police station for questioning. I went with my uncle to the settlement because my father was busy. My uncle and I arrived at Etzion police station at around 9.00 a.m.
2. The interrogator took me to a room but did not allow my uncle to accompany me. As soon as I arrived at the police station the interrogator tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful.
3. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He told me he was going to ask me some questions and that I had to answer him. He told me I could remain silent but remaining silent would be considered as a confession in court.
4. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. He also told me that other boys had confessed against me. He named the boys. I told him I didn't know the boys and completely denied the accusation. The interrogator then threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to ask the soldiers to beat me. He then went out of the room and called three soldiers in who started to beat me and slap me. I think they were careful not to leave any marks on my face. Still, I was in pain. The soldiers tore my jacket while beating me. While the soldiers were beating me the interrogator was swearing at me, cursing God and my religion.
5. The first round of interrogation lasted for about one hour. During this round I did not confess. I was then taken to another room where I was interrogated by another interrogator. The second interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also told me I had the right to have a family member attend the interrogation. I asked him if he could allow my uncle in but he told me he couldn't allow that.
6. The second interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then swore at me and called my sisters and my mother whores. He threatened to put me in solitary confinement if I didn't confess. He also said if I didn't confess to throwing stones he was going to accuse me of leading a gang of boys who throw stones. I was scared when I heard this and decided to confess to throwing stones at

soldiers. The interrogator printed out a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a courtyard where I remained until around 10.00 p.m. It was a cold night. At around 10:00 p.m. I was handcuffed and taken to the back of a transporter where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and given prison clothes and taken to Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I had about 10 hearings. In the end I was sentenced to six months in prison and given a suspended sentence of nine months valid for two years. This was part of a plea bargain. Part of my sentence was to serve a previous suspended sentence. I didn't have to pay any fines. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer. In prison I did not study. I was released from Ofer on 28 September 2014.

**Testimony 88**

**Name:** Q.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 April 2014  
**Location:** Turmus'ayya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.A.A. of Turmus'ayya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on Route 60 near the entrance to my village. A group of Israeli soldiers were waiting there and chased me and a friend. It was around 6.00 p.m. The soldiers immediately made us sit on the ground. My hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. I was also blindfolded.
2. They left me on the ground for about an hour before a commander came and started to question me. He asked me why I was throwing stones at cars and soldiers on the main road. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone and that I was going for a walk. I was then put in the back of a military jeep and sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove a short distance to a nearby Israeli military base inside a settlement. I was put in a room and sat on a bench for about one hour. Then I was taken back to the jeep and put on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Binyamin. By now it was around 8.30 p.m. I was taken to a room where I waited until around 10.30 p.m. when I was interrogated.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and spoke fluent Arabic. He sat me down on a chair and removed the blindfold and the tie. He immediately started to interrogate me. He did not inform me of any rights.
5. The interrogator told me I was arrested because I was throwing stones near Route 60. He told me he took statements from the soldiers who arrested me and that they told him they saw me throwing stones at the road. I denied the accusation. He then told me that soldiers saw me throwing stones at a military vehicle and at a settlers' bus. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then took me back to the waiting room. The first round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
6. The interrogator questioned the other boy who was arrested with me and then took me back for another round of interrogation. He repeated the same accusations except that this time he claimed that the other boy had confessed against me and told the interrogator I was with him throwing stones at the road. He then brought in the other boy to confront me but the other boy denied having confessed against me and told the interrogator we were not throwing stones. I continued to deny the accusation.

7. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement and asked me to sign it but I refused. The interrogator did not insist. The interrogator did not beat me or swear at me and he allowed me to use the bathroom. When the second round of interrogation was over 15 minutes later, the interrogator took me to be photographed and fingerprinted. He then took me back to the waiting room. I slept in the waiting room until around 4.30 a.m. when I was re-tied and put in a military vehicle.
8. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other minors.
9. On 21 April 2014, a soldier took me to the military court at Ofer. A lawyer was in court and so was my mother. I was allowed to speak to my mother across the court room. The hearing was adjourned for a week. I had more than 10 military court hearings.
10. In the end I accepted a plea bargain where I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers on one occasion. I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 18 months valid for five years. In prison I was allowed to study Arabic and English and my parents visited me regularly. I was released from Ofer on 21 September 2014, and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 89**

**Name:** M.W.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 April 2014  
**Location:** Turmus'ayya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.W.A. of Turmus'ayya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on Route 60 by Israeli soldiers at 6.00 p.m. At the time there were clashes between soldiers and people from the village which I was watching. Suddenly some soldiers started to chase me. They caught me and immediately tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties around both wrists. The ties were very painful. I asked the soldiers to loosen the ties but they did not respond. Instead a soldier tightened them even more. They also blindfolded me with two blindfolds, one on top of the other.
2. After being tied the soldiers made me sit near the main road for about 30 minutes until a jeep arrived. I was then put in a jeep and driven for five minutes to a nearby settlement.
3. On arrival at the settlement I was put in a room with a metal bed. There were soldiers with me inside the room. I remained in the room for about an hour before I was taken back to the jeep. The jeep drove for another 30 minutes before stopping at an Israeli police station inside the settlement of Binyamin. On arrival I was put in a room where I waited for about an hour. I sat on a bench with a soldier guarding me. Then I was taken to an interrogation room
4. The interrogator sat me down on a chair and removed the ties and blindfold. He immediately started to interrogate me and did not inform me of my rights. Another interrogator was in the room. He sat there but didn't say anything. Both interrogators wore Israeli police uniforms.
5. The first interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and they had photos of me. I told him this was not true and that I didn't throw stones at anyone. The interrogator then showed me some photographs on his computer. The photographs were of me but I wasn't throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The second interrogator got very angry and started to shout at me but the first interrogator tried to calm him down. The first interrogator was calmer but maybe they were both playing a game. The second interrogator told me soldiers saw me throwing stones at a settlers' bus and a car.
6. In the end I decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers on one occasion. I was afraid that if I didn't confess I was going to be accused of more charges. The interrogator then printed out a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without knowing what was written in it and the interrogator did not translate it for me.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a waiting room where I remained until midnight. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to drink and to use the bathroom. I was then handcuffed and my legs were shackled and put in a vehicle which took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
8. On arrival at Ofer prison I was strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken to a waiting room where I slept. The following morning a soldier took me to the military court. I did not have a lawyer in court and my parents were not there because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned for four days. My parents attended the second military court hearing and a lawyer was there to represent me. In all I had about 10 military court hearings.
9. In the end I agreed to a plea bargain where I was sentenced to five-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also served with a suspended sentence of eight months valid for five years. I was released from Ofer on 5 October 2014. My parents visited me in prison and I was allowed to study Arabic and Hebrew.

**Testimony 90**

**Name:** M.Z.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 19 April 2014  
**Location:** Turmus'ayya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.Z.B. of Turmus'ayya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near Route 60 at around 5.00 p.m. There were clashes and stone throwing incidents near the road between villagers and Israeli soldiers at the time. Some soldiers chased me for a few meters and arrested me. They made me sit on the ground. They tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. They also blindfolded me.
2. I remained on the ground for about 30 minutes before a vehicle arrived. I was put in the back of the vehicle and I sat on a seat. I remained in the stationary vehicle for about 15 minutes. The vehicle then drove for about 10 minutes before it stopping at the settlement of Ma'ale Levona. On arrival the blindfold was removed.
3. I was taken out of the vehicle and put in a room where I sat on a bench. There were soldiers in the room and I remained there for about 30 minutes. There were other detainees from our village in the room. While inside the room a soldier slapped me lightly on the face. Then a jeep arrived and I was put inside and made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Binyamin.
4. On arrival at Binyamin I was put in a room and sat on a seat. There were also soldiers in the room. At around 10.00 p.m. an interrogator took me to another room. He wore civilian clothes. He sat me down and removed the hand tie. He immediately started to interrogate me but did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
5. The interrogation went in stages for about two hours. Each stage lasted about 30 minutes. In between the interrogator would take me out of the room and then bring me back. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers which I denied. He then told me that soldiers witnessed me throwing stones. I told him this was not true and asked him to confront me with the soldiers. He told me he wasn't going to do so. Then he told me young men from the village confessed to him that I always take part in demonstrations. I asked him to name these young men but he refused. I asked to use the bathroom and he allowed me but I wasn't given any food.
6. In the end the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the waiting room. There were soldiers guarding me.

7. At around midnight soldiers handcuffed and shackled me and put me in the back of a vehicle. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes. During the trip some soldiers swore and me and made fun of me. They said bad things about my mother and my sisters. I swore back at them and a soldier slapped me lightly on my face. Thirty minutes later we arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
8. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and given prison clothes. I was then taken to a room outside the prison which had a bed. I slept in the room. The following morning they brought me food and one of the soldiers told me I had a hearing in the military court. A lawyer was in court to represent me. My parents were not informed so they did not attend. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken to Section 13 inside the prison where other minors were being held.
9. On 24 April 2014, I had another hearing in the military court. This time my parents attended and the lawyer. The hearing was adjourned once again. I had about 10 hearings. The prosecutor requested a six-month prison sentence for me but my lawyer managed to reduce the sentence to five months with a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 18 months valid for five years.
11. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer and I had regular family visits. I was released on 12 September 2014.

**Testimony 91**

**Name:** R.T.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 23 April 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, R.T.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 22 April 2014, an Israeli intelligence officer from Etzion called my father on his mobile phone and told him to bring me for interrogation. He told my father if I didn't show up the following day he would send soldiers to arrest me in the middle of the night. My father decided to consult a lawyer. The lawyer advised us to go and said he would accompany us.
2. The following day, at around 11:00 a.m., I went to Etzion with my mother and the lawyer to meet with the interrogator, Yona Mizrahi. We went to see him at the police station at Etzion. The interrogator, who wore civilian clothes, met us and took me to another room. The lawyer asked to accompany me together with my mother but the interrogator refused. The lawyer and my mother stayed in the waiting room and I went with the interrogator by myself.
3. The interrogator made me sit on a chair and turned a tape recorder on. Before asking me any questions he showed me a text on his computer screen saying that I had the right to silence and that anything I say was going to be used against me in court. The text also said that I had the right to see a lawyer. I told the interrogator that I came with my lawyer but he didn't comment. Then he started to interrogate me.
4. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he tried to extract information from me about other boys. I told him I didn't have any information about anyone. Then he repeated the same accusation and I denied it again. He claimed that there were eye witnesses who saw me throwing stones. I asked him to name those witnesses but he refused.
5. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it after explaining to me that it was exactly what I had told him, so I signed it.
6. After the interrogation he took me back to the waiting room where the lawyer and my mother were waiting. He told my mother to say goodbye to me because he was going to arrest me and transfer me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The lawyer tried to intervene to prevent my arrest but the interrogator told him I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. Then a soldier took me to a cell in Etzion. I was in the cell by myself. I

remained there from around noon until 9:00 p.m. There was a toilet in the room and soldiers brought me food in the afternoon.

7. At 9:00 p.m. soldiers told me they were going to take me to Ofer prison. One of the soldiers handcuffed my hands to the front and shackled my legs. They took me in a military vehicle where I sat on a seat in the middle. Soldiers sat next to me. The vehicle drove for about two-and-a-half hours before it arrived at Ofer prison. It took much longer because the vehicle stopped many times on the way. We arrived at Ofer at around 12:30 a.m. On arrival I was told to take off my clothes but to leave my underwear on and I was searched. Then they gave me prison clothes and took me to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age. The prisoners gave me some food and I went to bed.
8. Later that morning, at around 8:00 a.m., a soldier told me I had a military court hearing. I waited in the court waiting room for about an hour. In court I saw my lawyer but my parents were not there. The lawyer asked for the hearing to be adjourned for two days. Two days later, on 26 April 2014, I was taken back to court. My mother and my uncle were there in addition to the lawyer. I was allowed to speak to my mother and uncle across the court room. An argument went on between my lawyer and the military judge about the charges against me which I had denied and the hearing was adjourned.
9. Two days later, on 28 April 2014, soldiers came and told me I was being taken elsewhere. I was shackled and handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs and taken in a military vehicle. I was also blindfolded. I sat on a seat in the back of the vehicle. The vehicle drove for about one-and-a-half hours before it stopped and I was taken out. I later realised I was at the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement.
10. On arrival at the police station I was immediately taken to the interrogation room. A policeman in uniform told me he was going to interrogate me again. The blindfold was removed but the shackles and the handcuffs were kept on. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked for my father's telephone number and allowed me to speak to him when he called him. He told him I was at Kiryat Arba. I did not speak to a lawyer.
11. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at soldiers and wanted me to confess. I denied the accusation but he continued to insist that I confess. The interrogation lasted for about half-an-hour. There was no change in my position and I continued to deny the accusation. I wasn't given anything to sign.
12. After the interrogation I was taken back in a military vehicle to Ofer prison. I was made to sit on the seat and I was still shackled and handcuffed. They also blindfolded me again.
13. A few days later I was taken back to Ofer military court. I waited in the waiting room. At around noon a female soldier called my name and told me I was going to be released. I remained there until 4:00 p.m. and then I was released. My father was waiting for me outside the prison. He told me the lawyer was able to get me released on bail after he paid NIS 1,000. I was assigned another military court hearing on 3 March 2015.

**Testimony 92**

**Name:** M.B.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 27 April 2014  
**Location:** Hebron, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.B.T. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to the Al-Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron at around 2:00 p.m. As I entered the military checkpoint two Israeli soldiers stopped me. One of the soldiers handcuffed me and pushed me against a wall. As they searched me one of them found a knife in my pocket. He asked me why I was carrying a knife and I told him I had forgotten it was there. The soldier slapped me very hard on my face and asked me the same question again. I gave him the same answer. He then slapped me on my face once again.
2. Two Israeli policemen arrived and took me to the police station near the mosque and made me sit on a chair in a courtyard. I stayed there for about 30 minutes. Then I was put in the back of a police jeep and driven 10 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. As soon as we arrived at the police station I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator, who wore civilian clothes, interrogated me for about five minutes. He did not record the interrogation and did not put anything in writing. He did not inform me of any rights. I was still handcuffed.
4. The interrogator asked me for my name, where I lived and the reason for my being at the mosque. He also asked me why I had a knife with me. He told me he was going to send me to another interrogator. Then an interrogator wearing police uniform walked into the room and told me he was going to interrogate me. He told me his name was Solomon. He took me to another room.
5. The two soldiers who arrested me were in the other room and the interrogator asked them to leave. I remained in the room with the interrogator by myself. I was still handcuffed and I sat on a chair facing him. He showed me something on his computer screen which said I had the right to remain silent during interrogation. It also said I had the right to consult with a lawyer before the interrogation. The interrogator asked me if I knew a lawyer. I told him I only had my father's number. The interrogator called my father and asked him for a lawyer's number. My father gave him the telephone number of a lawyer and the interrogator called her and allowed me to speak to her before he started to interrogate me. The lawyer advised me to remain silent.
6. Then the interrogator started to interrogate me. There was a camera in the room. The interrogator told me I was accused of being in possession of a knife and that I had intended to use it. I denied that I was going to use the knife and told him my intention was to get

arrested because I was having issues with my father at home. I wanted to go to prison to get away from problems at home.

7. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. During the interrogation I confessed to things I hadn't done, like throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and use of firearms. I was desperate to go to jail and was willing to say anything. The interrogator got angry and banged the table each time I gave him an answer that wasn't convincing. The interrogator wanted me to confess that I had intended to use the knife. In the end I signed a document written in Hebrew after the interrogator translated it for me.
8. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted and put in a room for about 30 minutes. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken by police car to Etzion settlement. I was still handcuffed. We arrived at Etzion at around 5:30 p.m. and I was asked about my health by a doctor. Then I was taken to an empty cell and my handcuffs were removed. I fell asleep.
9. At around 1:00 a.m. I was woken up by a soldier who took me to see an intelligence officer who introduced himself as "Ibrahim". He asked the soldier to handcuff and blindfold me which he did. I was handcuffed with metal handcuffs to the front. My feet were also shackled. Then I was taken to a vehicle where I sat in the back with a soldier next to me.
10. The vehicle drove for about five minutes before it stopped and I was taken to a room upstairs where the blindfold was removed. The intelligence officer was in the room. The soldier left the room and I was left alone with the intelligence officer for a third interrogation. He did not tell me about my rights.
11. The interrogator pointed out my family's house on an aerial map on his computer screen. Then he wanted me to tell him what I intended to do with the knife. I told him that all I wanted was to go to prison to get away from my situation at home. He asked me about Molotov cocktails and shootings. I told him I falsely confessed to these things. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end I felt the intelligence officer believed that I really wanted to get out of my family situation with my father.
12. The interrogator blindfolded me and took me to a military vehicle where I sat on a seat in the back. The vehicle drove for a short distance before it stopped and I was taken back to the cell. The blindfold and the handcuffs and shackles were removed and I went to sleep.
13. Later that morning a soldier brought me some food. Then I was shackled, handcuffed and blindfolded and taken in a vehicle where I sat on a seat in the back. The vehicle drove for about one-and-a-half hours before it stopped and I was taken out. They removed the blindfold and I realised I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was then thoroughly searched but allowed to keep my underwear on. The soldier who searched me made me crouch and stand up a couple of times. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.

14. On Tuesday, 29 April 2014, I was taken to Ofer military court where I saw my lawyer. My parents were not there. The hearing was adjourned to the following day and I was taken back to prison. On Wednesday, 30 April 2014, I was taken back to the military court. My father and my cousin were there. I was allowed to speak to my father across the court room. The hearing was adjourned for a week.
15. On Thursday, 1 May 2014, I was interrogated for a fourth time by an intelligence officer in civilian clothes. I was handcuffed, shackled and blindfolded. I was driven a short distance to another section of Ofer and taken to an interrogation room. Once inside the room, my blindfold was removed but I remained handcuffed and shackled. The interrogator introduced himself as "Captain Ben Lulu" and offered me coffee and chewing gum. He also offered me a cigarette but I refused. He did not inform me about my rights.
16. The interrogator questioned me for about an hour and the main purpose seemed to be to make sure I didn't really intend to use the knife but wanted to go to prison because of my family issues. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison.
17. The following Wednesday, 7 May 2014, soldiers told me I had another military court hearing. In court I waited in the waiting room until around 3:00 p.m. Then I was taken into court where I saw the lawyer and my parents. The lawyer told me I was charged with possessing a knife and that I was going to be released at 6:00 p.m. after my family pays a fine of NIS 2,000. My father paid the fine and I was released at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 93**

**Name:** A.Y.Z.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 11 May 2014  
**Location:** Halhul, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.Y.Z. of Halhul, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 7 May 2014, Israeli soldiers came to our home at around 2.00 a.m. to arrest my brother. While there they handed my father a summons telling me to go to the Israeli police station in Etzion settlement for questioning.
2. On 11 May 2014, I went with my father to the police station inside the settlement. We arrived there at around 9.00 a.m. The interrogator took me to an interrogation room by myself. I sat in the room for about an hour while my father waited outside. The interrogator, who introduced himself as "Benny", came in and sat in the room with me for about 30 minutes without saying a word. He just stared at me without saying anything. He then allowed my father into the room. The interrogator immediately started to interrogate me but did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
3. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then showed me a photograph. I denied the photograph was of me. The interrogator told my father he was sure I threw stones and that he should have prevented me from doing so. My father told him this was not true and that I spend most of my time at home. Two hours later the interrogator told my father to leave the room and that he had decided to detain me. My father left.
4. The interrogator then handcuffed me and continued to interrogate me. This time he was more aggressive. He swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores". He also slapped me and told me there were confessions against me from other young people from the village who claimed I was throwing stones and Molotov cocktails with them. I asked the interrogator to mention their names and to confront me with them. He told me this was going to happen later. I continued to deny all the accusations and did not confess. The second round of interrogation continued until around 5.00 p.m.
5. In the end the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me it was what I had told him. I refused to sign the document. The interrogator then told me I would to be convicted in a military court based on the confessions of others.
6. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell with a bed. I was in the cell by myself. I remained in the cell until around 8.30 p.m., when soldiers shackled me and handcuffed me and put me in a troop carrier. The carrier drove for a long time before it

finally arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, at around 2.00 a.m. At Ofer I was strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken into Section 13.

7. On the morning of 13 May 2014, a soldier told me I had a military court hearing but instead of going to court I was taken for another interrogation by the Shin Bet inside Ofer. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and spoke very good Arabic. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
8. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. I told him this was not true. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He mentioned some names of young people from the village whom he claimed had testified against me. I told him I didn't know them. He then showed me a photograph but I denied that the photograph was of me. The interrogation was over very quickly and I did not confess to anything. The interrogator called my parents and allowed me to speak to them. I told them I was at Ofer. The interrogator asked my parents to appoint me a lawyer. I was then taken back to prison.
9. On 15 May 2014, I had a military court hearing. A lawyer was there to represent me and he requested the hearing to be adjourned. My parents attended the hearing and I was allowed to speak to them across the court room.
10. Ten days later I had another hearing. A different lawyer represented me this time. In the beginning the prosecution requested 12 months imprisonment for me but my lawyer proposed a plea bargain in which I was sentenced to five months in prison and given a suspended sentence of 12 months valid for three years. I was also fined NIS 2,000.
11. I spent my entire prison sentence at Ofer. My parents visited me frequently. In prison I studied English and Arabic. I was released on 28 September 2014.

**Testimony 94**

**Name:** S.W.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 May 2014  
**Location:** Turmus'ayya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.W.A. of Turmus'ayya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road in my village during clashes with Israeli soldiers who were at the entrance to the village. It was around 8:00 p.m. I was chased by some soldiers but they caught me. My hands were immediately tied with three plastic ties to the front: one on each wrist and one connecting the two together. The ties were painful. They also blindfolded me.
2. The soldiers then made me sit on the ground by the main road for about an hour. When a military jeep arrived I was put into the back and sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about five minutes before stopping at an Israeli military base near the settlement of Ma'aleh Livona.
3. On arrival at the base I was immediately taken to a room with some seats. Soldiers were in the room too. I was kept in the room for about one-and-a-half hours before I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and gave me a questionnaire to answer. A soldier removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on when the doctor was finished.
4. After the medical check I was then taken back to the room where I stayed for another hour. I was then put in the back of a jeep and this time made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped. I was taken out of the jeep and the blindfold was removed. We were at the police station in the settlement of Binyamin. I was put in a waiting room with soldiers and policemen where I waited for about two hours before being interrogated.
5. The interrogator wore a police uniform. He sat me down on a chair and removed the ties. He immediately started to interrogate me without informing me of my right to silence and my right to see a lawyer. He asked me for my father's telephone number. He called my father and told him I was arrested and accused of throwing stones and that he was going to interrogate me.
6. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones and that I had to confess to this accusation because if I didn't he was going to lock me up in a small cell by myself. One of the soldiers who arrested me was also in the room but he didn't say anything. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator told me the soldiers had testified

that I had thrown a stone at them but the stone did not hit them. I told him this was not true and I denied the accusation.

7. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me it was identical to what I had told him so I signed it. I was then taken to be photographed and fingerprinted.
8. Later I was taken back to the waiting room where I stayed for about one-and-a-half hours. Soldiers then hand tied me to the front with one plastic tie, blindfolded me and took me to a jeep. They made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. The soldiers took me out of the jeep and I could see from under the blindfold that we were at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
9. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. I was asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where there were other detainees my age.
10. Three days after my arrest I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there and he asked for an adjournment. My parents did not attend court because they were not informed. I had five more military court hearings.
11. In the end I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months, valid for 3 years.
12. Twenty days before my release, I was transferred to Hasharon prison, inside Israel. On 12 August 2014, I was released at Tulkarem checkpoint where my parents were waiting for me. While in prison I did not receive any education and had no family visits.

**Testimony 95**

**Name:** M.U.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 12 May 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.U.Q. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers stormed into our home and immediately came and wake me up. I was sleeping in the living room. It was 3:00 a.m. One of the soldiers gave my father a document with details about my arrest and asked him to sign a copy. The soldier told my father they wanted to arrest me because of stone throwing. He told my father they were going to take me to police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
2. One of the soldiers told me to get dressed and then I was taken out of the house. The soldiers led me to the military watchtower at the entrance to our camp, about five minutes away. When we arrived I was made to sit on the ground. I was then blindfolded and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. I was kept by the watchtower for about 10 minutes. I was then put into the back of a troop carrier with other detainees.
3. The troop carrier drove for about 15 minutes before stopping and the soldiers took me out. I was told we were at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was put into a shipping container where I sat on a seat. Fifteen minutes later I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and the ties and gave me a questionnaire with medical questions for me to answer. I told the doctor I didn't suffer from any illnesses.
4. After the medical check I was re-tied and blindfolded as before and taken back to the shipping container where I remained until 8:00 a.m. The soldiers who were guarding me allowed me to sleep. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties. He didn't tell me I had the right to silence or the right to see a lawyer. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. Before he started to interrogate me he asked me for my father's number. He called my father and told him I was at Kiryat Arba and that he was going to interrogate me. He also told my father to appoint me a lawyer.
6. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. He started to swear at me using all sorts of bad language. He asked me about other boys who throw stones in the camp. I told him I didn't know them. During the interrogation I felt severe pain in my stomach. I asked the interrogator if I could see the doctor but he refused. He told me he wasn't going to take me to the doctor unless I confessed. He did allow me to use the bathroom.

7. When I came back from the bathroom the interrogator threatened me saying if I didn't confess I was going to be kept there for interrogation indefinitely. He then stood up and slapped me on my face and kicked me on my leg. I was scared and agreed to confess that I threw stones at soldiers. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed the document but I didn't know what was written in it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. When the interrogation was over I was taken back to the shipping container.
8. The soldiers allowed me to use the bathroom and they brought me some food. At around 5:00 p.m. I was blindfolded and tied as before and put in the back of a troop carrier. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I asked the soldiers where I was and they told me I was at Etzion settlement. I was then taken to a courtyard. I remained in the courtyard for about two hours and then a soldier took me back to the troop carrier. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it stopped and I was taken out. I knew from the soldiers that I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
9. At Ofer I was strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other children.
10. The following day a soldier told me I had a military court hearing. The hearing was at 9:00 a.m. My parents did not attend because they were not informed in time. No lawyer was there either and the hearing was adjourned. Two days later I had another military court hearing. Again, my parents did not attend and there was no lawyer. The hearing was adjourned again.
11. Five days later I had another military court hearing. This time my parents and a lawyer attended. I had five more military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was released early from prison on 28 August 2014. In prison I was allowed to study Arabic and science.

**Testimony 96**

**Name:** M.F.W.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 May 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.F.W. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when my mother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were surrounding our home. It was 2:00 a.m. I heard loud banging at our door and I had a feeling they had come for me. I immediately got up and got dressed. In the meantime my mother opened the door and about 10 soldiers entered our house.
2. Among the soldiers who entered our home was an officer who introduced himself as "Captain Wael". A few nights before the military had come to arrest me but I wasn't at home. Instead they had given my mother a written summons telling me to go to the Israeli police station in a settlement in Hebron. I didn't go.
3. Captain Wael called my name and asked my mother to identify me and she did. He told my mother I was under arrest and handed her a document. He asked her to sign the document and told her he was going to take me to the settlement of Kiryat Arba and that I was accused of throwing stones. As soon as my mother signed the document soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful.
4. The soldiers took me outside and walked me towards the Israeli military watchtower at the entrance to our refugee camp. As soon as we arrived at the watchtower a soldier blindfolded me and made me sit on the ground near a jeep for about 30 minutes. Then I was put in the back of the jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor.
5. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping and I was taken to a room where I waited for another 30 minutes. Soldiers then took me to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and gave me a questionnaire with medical questions to answer. When the doctor was done I was blindfolded once again and taken to the back of the jeep where I sat on the metal floor. It was around 5:00 a.m. I remained in the jeep until around 9:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was in Israeli police uniform. He introduced himself as "Captain Yousef". He removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. He made me sit on a chair opposite him. He had a stop watch and a tape recorder on the table which he turned on. Before starting to interrogate me he told me I had the right to silence and the right to see a lawyer, although I did not see one.

7. The interrogator then extended his hand to greet me but I refused. He got angry and started to shout and swear at me. He told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and told me other young people had confessed against me. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw stones. I told him the confessions against me were false. He insisted that I did throw stones and that the confessions against me were not false. He then put his gun on the table in front of him and started to play with it as if he wanted to scare me. He told me if I don't confess he was going to shoot me. It was a threat that I didn't take very seriously. The first round of interrogation lasted about 50 minutes. He then blindfolded me and called a soldier and told him to take me out.
8. The soldier took me back to the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor where I stayed for about two hours. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. Two soldiers were also in the jeep, listening to loud music in Hebrew which I think was meant to annoy me. Two hours later the interrogator took me back to the interrogation room. He turned the tape recorder on and accused me of throwing stones. He once again claimed others had confessed against me. I denied the accusation once again. The second round of interrogation lasted for about 45 minutes. I was then taken back to the jeep and made to sit on the metal floor again. I remained in the jeep for about an hour when the interrogator took me back to the interrogation room.
9. My third interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He accused me of the same thing and I continued to deny the accusation. In the end he told me it didn't really matter if I denied the accusation because I was going to be tried based on the confessions of others. He asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign it. He told me it was ok not to sign because the interrogation was recorded. When the interrogation was over I was given some food.
10. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to the back of the jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping and I was taken out. I could see from under the blindfold that I was at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. It was around 6:00 p.m.
11. I was taken inside a caravan where I sat on a metal bench. I was kept there for about three hours. At around 9:00 p.m. I was put in an Israeli police car and my blindfold was removed and the hand ties were replaced with metal handcuffs. My legs were also shackled. The car drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. I was asked to take off all my clothes including my underwear. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where there were others under the age of 18.
12. The following day, at around 9:00 a.m., I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was in court to represent me. My mother didn't attend because she wasn't informed. The hearing was adjourned for a week. A week later I was taken to the military court again. This time my mother attended and I was allowed to speak to her across the court room. The hearing was adjourned for a month. This time, the prosecution requested five months

imprisonment for me. My lawyer objected and the hearing was adjourned. I had six other court hearings.

13. At the last hearing the military judge sentenced me to three months in prison with a suspended sentence of one year for three years. I was also fined NIS 2,000. I spent my prison sentence in Ofer.
14. I was allowed to study Arabic and Hebrew. My family did not visit me in prison because the permit procedures are complicated. I was released on 10 August 2014. My uncle was waiting for me outside the prison and he took me home.

**Testimony 97**

**Name:** M.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 May 2014  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.D. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was 2:00 a.m. when I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. They asked us to all gather in one room and the commander, who wore civilian clothes, asked each of my brothers and me for our names. When I told him my name he asked me to step aside. I noticed that my name was scribbled on his hand. The commander then asked the rest of the family to move to another room.
2. The commander, who spoke very good Arabic, introduced himself as "Amir". He told my father they were going to arrest me and take me to Ariel settlement because I was accused of throwing stones. He did not show my father any documents. Then he told me to get dressed. The soldiers didn't give me enough time to put my shoes on before I was dragged out of our house and led for about 100 meters. One of the soldiers kicked me although I didn't do anything.
3. After about 100 meters a soldier tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very painful. They also blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove for about an hour. A soldier sat next to me on the way. When the jeep stopped I was taken for a medical examination. I think this was at a settlement near my village. A doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies. During the examination the tie and blindfold was removed.
4. After the examination my hands were retied to the front with one plastic tie and I was blindfolded again. I was then led to a jeep and put on a seat in the back. The jeep drove for about two hours. When the jeep stopped the blindfold was removed and I was taken to a room that looked like a cage. It had metal walls and a ceiling made of metal wiring. Three other boys were locked up there too. It was around 6:00 a.m. The other boys told me we were in Ariel settlement. We remained in the cage until 3:00 p.m. My hands were tied the whole time and I sat on a metal seat and so did the other boys.
5. While we were in the cage we called out to the policemen to bring us water and to let us to use the bathroom. They finally responded. They also brought us some food which was inedible. The policemen got upset each time we called them. They swore at us and told us not to bother them anymore. At around 3:00 p.m. a policeman took me to an interrogation room.

6. Before I entered the room another policeman showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign because I don't understand Hebrew and I didn't know what the document said. The policeman got very angry when I refused to sign. He shouted at me and tried to force me to sign but I refused. Then I was taken to a room and somebody took my photo, weighed me and measured my height. Then I was taken inside the interrogation room. I was in the room with the interrogator alone.
7. The interrogator removed the plastic tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. He also shackled my legs. He immediately told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. Then he told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also told me he was going to record the interrogation on camera and that anything I told him would be used against me in court. He spoke very good Arabic and was wearing a police uniform.
8. When I denied the accusation he started to shout at me, telling me to confess. He told me if I didn't confess he was going to put me in prison for a long time. Then he told me there were testimonies against me by others. I told him this couldn't be true. I asked him to name the people who testified against me but he ignored me. Then he claimed he had stones with my fingerprint in his possession. I continued to deny the accusation. He yelled and shouted at me but did not beat me. Then he showed me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic but I refused to sign it. He signed it himself.
9. When the interrogation was over he told me he was going to allow me to speak to a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and asked me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I was going to have a military court hearing in two days and that he would see me in court. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours.
10. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cage, still shackled and handcuffed. I remained in the cage until around 8:00 p.m. Then a policeman came and told me I was going to be released. The handcuffs and shackles were then removed and I was taken in a police car to the entrance of the settlement where my parents were waiting. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 98**

**Name:** M.M.R.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 15 May 2014  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.R. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 3:30 a.m. when I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. I got up and went to the living room and saw about 10 Israeli soldiers already in our house. Other soldiers went to my sibling's bedrooms to wake them up. They made us gather in the living room and asked to see our identity cards. They asked me for my name and then told me they were going to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones. They didn't give my father any documents but told him they were going to take me to the police station in Ariel settlement.
2. After I got dressed I was taken outside and dragged for about 200 meters to where the military jeeps were waiting. They blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which wasn't too tight. They pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the seat. The jeep drove for about two minutes and I was then transferred to another jeep.
3. The second jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at a military camp where I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and blindfold. I asked the doctor where I was and he told me I was at the settlement of Tzufin. The doctor examined me and gave me a questionnaire with medical questions to answer. After the examination I was re-tied and blindfolded and taken back to the jeep.
4. The jeep drove for about another hour before stopping and I was taken inside a building. I asked the soldiers where I was and they told me I was at Ariel settlement. I then waited in a corridor outside the interrogation rooms for about three hours. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. After about three hours a soldier removed the blindfold and took me outside to a structure that resembled a cage. Three other detainees from my village were also in the cage. I was told to sit on a bench inside the cage and not to move. I remained there until 2:30 p.m.
5. While in the cage when I asked to use the bathroom a soldier refused. They brought us water and some food but I didn't eat because the food looked very unappetizing. At around 3:00 p.m. a soldier took me into the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator was wearing a police uniform. He removed the plastic tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. He also shackled me. He told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also told me he was going to record me. He showed me

a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to explain what the document was but he ignored my question and told me to sign. I refused and he signed it himself. He phoned a lawyer and asked me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I was going to have a court hearing on Sunday.

7. Then the interrogator started to interrogate me. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers but I denied the accusation. When I denied the accusation he got angry and shouted and banged the table trying to scare me. I told him I wasn't going to confess to something I didn't do. He threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to interrogate me for 90 days and give me a life sentence. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. At the conclusion of the interrogation he showed me another document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I refused to sign it he got angry and started to yell and shout at me. He then signed it himself.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to a nearby room where a policewoman was sitting. The interrogator made me sit on a chair and pulled it very close to the wall. He told me to put my head against the wall and to sit still. I remained like that for about 30 minutes before a soldier took me back to the cage. I remained in the cage until around 7:00 p.m.
9. At around 7:00 p.m. a policeman took me out of the cage and into a jeep which drove towards the gate of the settlement. They removed the hand tie and told me I was going to be released. I was with the three other detainees from my village. A taxi, which my parents had arranged for me, was waiting outside the gate to take me home. It was around 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 99**

**Name:** M.T.O.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 May 2014  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T.O. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was 2:00 a.m. when I woke up to the sound of an Israeli soldier in my bedroom. The soldier took me to the living room where all my family had already been gathered. I asked my father what had happened and he told me the soldiers had invaded our home. There were about 10 soldiers inside our house.
2. The soldiers asked to see my father's ID card. One of the soldiers called my name as he looked at my father's ID card. My father pointed at me. The soldiers looked at each other and I realised they had come to arrest me but were surprised to see how young I was. They started to talk among themselves.
3. The soldiers remained in our house for about 30 minutes. I think they were waiting for the commanding officer to show up. When the commander arrived he talked to the soldiers and looked at me and then told my father they were going to arrest me. He told my father they were going to take me to the police station in Ariel settlement because I was accused of throwing stones. He took my father's telephone number and my birth certificate and asked my father to be at the police station at 8:00 a.m. I was allowed to get dressed and I was then led to a waiting military jeep.
4. When we got to the jeep the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties; one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not too tight. I was then put in the back of the jeep and sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I don't know where we were. I was made to stand by the jeep for about five minutes before I was taken to see a doctor. My blindfold was removed and the plastic tie connecting my two hands was cut off. The doctor checked my pulse and asked me if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies. I was then re-blindfolded and tied and taken to another vehicle. There were other detainees in the vehicle.
5. The second vehicle drove for about an hour before it stopped and I was taken to the second floor of a building where I was asked to wait in the corridor. I was still tied and blindfolded. I asked a soldier if I could use the bathroom and he allowed me. Two hours later I was put in an outdoor structure which looked like a cage. My blindfold was removed. I waited there with other detainees. When we called the soldiers to ask to use the bathroom they got angry and shouted at us. But I was allowed use the bathroom. At around 1:00 p.m. they brought us some food but we didn't eat because it looked inedible.

6. At around 3:00 p.m. the interrogator came for me. He removed the tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. He also shackled my ankles. At first he fingerprinted and photographed me and asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew which he told me said that I had not been mistreated. I signed the document. I don't think the interrogation was recorded. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I had the right to consult with a lawyer.
7. The interrogator immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. The interrogator got very angry when I denied the accusation and asked me to stand up. He told me he was going to keep me standing up for four days. Five minutes later he allowed me to sit down and repeated the accusation. I denied the accusation once again. He told me I was a liar and claimed he had seen me throwing stones with other boys. I asked him to tell me who those other boys were. He told me this was none of my business.
8. Later the interrogator told me he had in his possession stones which were found inside military and settler cars with my fingerprints on them. I told him this couldn't be true because I never ever threw stones at anyone. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At the end the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it and explained to the interrogator that I didn't understand any Hebrew. Instead, he signed it himself. Then he asked me for my father's telephone number. The interrogator called my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. He didn't allow me to speak to my father.
9. I was then taken back to the outside cage. At around 8:00 p.m. a policeman came to tell me I was going to be released. I was taken in a police car outside the settlement where I waited for a taxi to take me back to the village. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 100**

**Name:** B.R.W.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 May 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, B.R.W. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up and told me there were Israeli soldiers in our house. It was 3:00 a.m. I got up and went to the living room where I saw around 10 soldiers. A soldier mentioned my name and my mother pointed to me. The commander then said I was under arrest and would be taken to the settlement of Etzion for questioning in relation to stone throwing. He gave my mother a document to this effect.
2. I was allowed to get dressed and I was then taken out of the house and tied with my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. When I complained to the soldier that the ties were causing me a lot of pain he didn't do anything until we got to Etzion where he loosened them.
3. The soldiers led me to the nearby military watchtower where I was put in a troop carrier. I was made to sit on the metal floor and a soldier blindfolded me. The carrier drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was taken out and put in a room with two soldiers. I think it was at a military base near Hebron. A soldier removed the blindfold and made me sit on the floor where I remained until 8:00 a.m. I was able to sleep.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to see a doctor who took my pulse and temperature and gave me a questionnaire to answer. He asked about my health and I told him I was fine. During the examination the hand ties were removed. They were put back on after the examination and I was re-blindfolded. Then I was driven for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion. My blindfold was removed and I was made to sit in a courtyard out in the sun for more than an hour. At around 10:00 a.m. a soldier came and took me for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and he immediately started to interrogate me. He spoke fluent Arabic. I was still hand tied. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult a lawyer.
6. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. He mentioned some names of young men from my refugee camp whom he claimed had confessed against me. Each time the interrogator mentioned the name of a person whom he claimed had confessed against me I denied knowing the person. This angered the interrogator and made him swear at me. The interrogation lasted about four hours.

7. During this time another interrogator walked into the room and started to stare at me as if he had a grudge against me. I stared back at him which made him angry. He ran towards the chair I was sitting on and he pushed me to the ground. At this point the first interrogator took the angry interrogator out of the room. Then the interrogator took me out to the courtyard. He blindfolded me and made me sit in the sun for about 30 minutes.
8. After about 30 minutes outside the interrogator took me back for a second round of interrogation which lasted from 4:00 p.m. until around 8:00 p.m. I wasn't given any food and I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom. I was exhausted and felt I needed to confess in order to get out of this situation and to rest. I confessed to having thrown stones at soldiers twice. The interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me it was exactly what I had told him so I signed the document.
9. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. I was immediately blindfolded and taken to a vehicle which drove for about an hour before it stopped and I was taken out. My blindfold was removed and I was able to see that I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was then strip searched. The soldiers told me to take off all my clothes including my underwear. They asked me to crouch up and down a couple of times. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other children.
10. Two days after my arrest I was taken to Ofer military court. In court there was a lawyer who was representing me. My family was not there. The hearing was adjourned for a week. On the second hearing before the military court another lawyer was there to represent me and my uncle was there too. The hearing was adjourned for another week. On the third hearing before the military court the prosecutor presented a charge sheet against me. I had six more court hearings.
11. At the last hearing before the military court my lawyer accepted a plea bargain where I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also sentenced to 10 months suspended sentence valid for two years. My family paid the fine and I was released early on 25 July 2014. Whilst in prison I didn't study but I did receive family visits.

**Testimony 101**

**Name:** Y.A.K.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 19 May 2014  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, Y.A.K. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to my uncle's house with my friend M. We were going to study together for our exams. Suddenly an Israeli military jeep pulled over in a terrifying manner. It was around 5:30 p.m. One of the soldiers asked for my name and identity card number. I told him I didn't have an identity card because I am only 14-years-old.
2. The soldier made me sit on the ground and he started questioning me about boys who throw stones in the village. He threatened to throw a sound grenade at me if I didn't tell him. I told him I didn't know anyone who throws stones. I tried to phone my sister to tell her what was happening, when one of the soldiers pulled me by my neck and pushed me into the jeep.
3. Once inside the jeep my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. A soldier also blindfolded but I could still see through the blindfold. He made me sit on the metal floor of the jeep and pointed his gun at me. The soldiers did the same to my friend.
4. A short while later my parents came and tried to reason with the soldiers and to get us released but they did not succeed. I explained to the soldier that I had had surgery to my leg and couldn't run; I wanted him to be careful not to cause me an injury, but I don't think he paid any attention to what I was telling him.
5. The jeep then drove to a nearby spring where we waited on the ground for about 30 minutes. The soldiers slapped me on the way for no reason.
6. The jeep then drove to a nearby village where the soldiers had their meal. I could see that they were eating tuna and corn. One of the soldiers noticed that I could see through the blindfold so he fixed it until I could no longer see. Then the jeep drove back to the entrance to my village.
7. After we arrived back at the entrance to my village, the uncle of my friend came and I heard the soldiers tell him that they wanted two other boys from the village to go to Binyamin police station the following day. One of the boys they wanted is my cousin. We were released at around 10:00 p.m. without any further action being taken. I then realised they were after my cousin and the other boy and not me.

**Testimony 102**

**Name:** I.F.W.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 19 May 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.F.W. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. One week before I was arrested three Israeli soldiers came to our house at midnight and handed a written summons to my father in my name. They told my father to bring me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. My father told them he wasn't going to bring me to the police station because I was too young and because I hadn't done anything wrong. A week later they came to arrest me at 3:00 a.m.
2. I was asleep at around 3:00 a.m. on the night of my arrest. Israel soldiers surrounded our home and banged on the door very loudly. My father answered. More than 10 soldiers entered our house. My father woke me up and took me to the living room where the soldiers were waiting. The commander told my father they were going to arrest me. He had a list with names of people he wanted to arrest. They did not tell my father why they were arresting me. My father asked the commander if I could put on some clothes and the commander said yes.
3. The soldiers then took me out of our house and walked me for about five minutes towards the Israeli military watchtower on the main road at the entrance to our camp. When we arrived at the watchtower soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties; one on each wrist and a third one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me. Then they pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was able to see from under the blindfold and I think we stopped at a nearby settlement. At the settlement the soldiers made me stand in an open area for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded. Then I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and the ties and gave me a questionnaire with some medical questions to answer. Then I was blindfolded and tied with three plastic ties and taken back to the jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor again.
5. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping again and I was taken out and put in an outdoor area. I was told I was in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. It was a very cold night. Then a policeman removed the blindfold and took me to an interrogation room. I was alone with the interrogator and I was still tied.

6. The interrogator asked me if I wanted a lawyer and I told him yes. He asked me if I knew one and I told him I didn't. He then asked me for my father's telephone number and called him and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. The interrogator then told me he was going to question me about stone throwing and that my words were going to be used against me in court. I don't remember if the interrogator informed me of my right to silence.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settler cars on Route 60. I told him this wasn't true. He told me there were soldiers who saw me throw stones. I told him this couldn't be true. He didn't show me any photos. I asked him to bring the soldiers who claim they saw me throw stones. He told me the soldiers were going to provide their testimony to the military court. I continued to deny the accusation and the interrogator was writing my statement. Then he gave it to me written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he verbally translated it.
8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a caravan with a chair, a mattress and a bathroom. I slept in the caravan. At around noon a policeman brought me some food. At around 4:00 p.m. a policeman told me I was going to be released. He took me to the front gate where my father was waiting for me. I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 103**

**Name:** A.Q.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 19 May 2014  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktail

**I, A.Q.A. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep in my bedroom at around midnight when an Israeli soldier woke me up and told me to go to the living room. There were three soldiers in the house. My father wanted to know what the soldiers wanted and the commander told my father they had come to deliver a summons for me to go to the police station in Etzion settlement. He handed me the summons and took a picture of me holding it. He told me to show up at Etzion police station at 8:00 a.m. The soldiers then left our home.
2. Later that morning I went with my father to Etzion police station. We were there at 8:00 a.m. An Israeli policeman allowed us in and we waited for about 30 minutes before the interrogator took me to a room. My father came with me. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and spoke fluent Arabic.
3. The interrogator turned his computer on and showed me a text saying I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He told me he was going to call a lawyer and ask him to represent me but he never did.
4. The interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers near the camp. My father intervened and told the interrogator this wasn't true. This made the interrogator very angry and he kicked my father out of the room. He did not allow him to come back in. The interrogator told me parents have the right to attend their children's interrogation on condition that they don't interrupt the interrogation and they don't interfere.
5. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during their patrol in the camp. The interrogation went on for about two hours at the end of which I confessed. The interrogator then asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew, a language I don't understand. When I asked him to translate it for me he said there was no need for translation since it said exactly what I had told him.
6. Then I was tied to the back with one plastic tie and taken to a room where I was asked to sit on the floor. A soldier came in and covered my face with a jacket. I remained in the room for about 30 minutes. A soldier then came, took off the jacket and blindfolded me. He took me outside where another soldier took me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the seat with other soldiers.
7. The jeep drove away for about one hour before stopping and I was taken out. Soldiers told me I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was immediately taken to the military court

where I waited for about 15 minutes in the waiting room. A lawyer came into the waiting room and told me he was representing me. Then I was taken into the military court room. There was no discussion and the hearing was adjourned. Then I was taken for a security check and ordered to strip down to my underwear. Then I was taken to Cell Number 13 where I stayed with other children.

8. I had two more military court hearings. Each time my father and the lawyer attended. I was allowed to speak to my father across the court room. On the second hearing my lawyer was informed that a charge sheet wasn't yet presented and that if this continues to be the case I was going to be released.
9. A week later, on Monday 26 May 2014, I was taken to the waiting room of the military court where I waited until around noon when a soldier came to tell me the military court had decided to release me on bail. At around 4:00 p.m. the soldier came to tell me that my father had paid the bail money and that I was going to be released. I was released at around 5:00 p.m. My father was waiting for me outside the prison. My father and I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 104**

**Name:** J.A.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 22 May 2014  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktail

**I, J.A.M. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard loud banging at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. Seconds later there were Israeli soldiers inside our home telling us to gather in the living room. My father was away and the soldiers broke down the front door and the door to my parents' bedroom before my mother could answer the door.
2. Four days earlier, on 19 May 2014, [my two brothers](#) were detained for five hours at the entrance to our village. One of my brothers called me and told me the soldiers wanted me to come to where they were being held. When I arrived at the entrance to our village a soldier handed me a phone and I spoke to an Israeli policeman stationed in Binyamin settlement. He told me that I had to come to the police station the next day with another boy from the village. After I spoke to the policeman the soldiers released me and my brothers.
3. My family decided that I shouldn't go to the police station because my father was away and I was in the middle of school exams.
4. I sat on the couch in the living room and one of the soldiers asked me for my date of birth and told me to get dressed because they were going to take me away for questioning. They didn't say why and didn't show me any documents. I hardly had time to put on some clothes before I was pushed outside where a soldier painfully twisted my arms behind my back and tied my wrists together with one plastic tie which was very painful. They also pulled down my hat to cover my eyes. Then I was pushed into the back of a jeep that was waiting outside. I was lying on my side on the floor of the jeep. Another boy was in the jeep too.
5. The jeep drove away and I was kicked and slapped. Soldiers hit the metal floor with their guns and made frightening loud sounds. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before it arrived at the nearby military base. I waited outside for about 30 minutes before I was taken for a medical examination. After the doctor asked me some questions about my health I was taken out again where I waited until it was daylight. I was without any food or drink. They didn't allow me to use the bathroom. A soldier told me there were no bathrooms there.
6. At daybreak I was blindfolded and taken in a military vehicle to a Israeli police station inside Binyamin settlement. I was still hand tied. A soldier made the tie even tighter. The

vehicle drove for about an hour. At Binyamin I was held in an outdoor area for about an hour before I was taken for interrogation.

7. The interrogator introduced himself and told me I had the right to remain silent. He removed the plastic tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. My hands were restrained from the back. He also told me I had the right to see a lawyer and that if I didn't have my own lawyer he was going to appoint me one. I did not speak to a lawyer.
8. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails and that there were two witnesses; a soldier and someone from our village. He claimed the soldier and the other person were eye witnesses and that he had photographs in his possession. He also told me a stone thrown at a vehicle can cause an accident and even death. I denied the accusation and challenged him to show me the photographs. He never did. I also asked him to name the person he claimed was an eyewitness but he refused. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes.
9. Then the interrogator left the room and I was left alone for about an hour. I wasn't given any papers to sign. Then I was taken to a cell. It was around 10:00 or 11:00 a.m. I was given a glass of water and an apple.
10. Then I was taken in a military vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. Soldiers swore at me on the way and said bad things about my mother and sisters and called them "whores". We arrived at Ofer at around 1:00 p.m. I waited in the vehicle outside Ofer until 3:00 p.m. I was taken inside for a security check; my photograph was taken and I was given prison clothes. I was then taken to a cell where there were other children my age. The other children prepared some food for me and then I went to sleep.
11. The following day, Friday, 23 May 2014, I was taken to Ofer military court. In court a lawyer advised me if I don't confess in the second round of interrogation I would be released. The hearing was adjourned. On Sunday, 25 May 2014, I was taken back to the military court where I waited in the waiting room from around 6:00 a.m. until late in the evening. I wasn't taken for a second interrogation. At around 10:00 p.m. a soldier told me I was going to be released.
12. I was released without charge and my family didn't have to pay any money. I went home with the father of another boy from my village. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. I missed two of my final school exams; English language and science. I now avoid soldiers as much as I can.

**Testimony 105**

**Name:** K.H.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 22 May 2014  
**Location:** 'Abud, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.H.T. of 'Abud, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I go to school in the nearby village of 'Abud. At around 10:00 a.m. on 22 May 2014, I was chatting with some friends outside the school after finishing a physics exam. As I was heading home to study for my next exam I saw some masked boys and young men running down the hill towards me. I think they were running away from Israeli soldiers after throwing stones at them. I then heard someone shout 'soldiers, soldiers are in the village'. When I saw the soldiers myself I thought it might be better to get out of the way so I hid next to a stone wall on the side of the road.
2. A military jeep went by and four soldiers got out and came running towards me. One of the soldiers grabbed me and took me to the jeep. He verbally abused me and called my mother a "whore" and cursed God. He pushed me into the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat. I tried to explain to the soldier I was going home from school and showed him my school books. He snatched my books and my calculator from my hand and threw them out of the jeep.
3. Once inside the jeep I was blindfolded and hand tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. The jeep drove towards the nearby military camp near Abud. At the camp I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit outdoors in the sun from around 11:00 a.m. until around 5:00 p.m. I was given some hot water to drink but no food.
4. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken in a jeep to the police station inside Binyamin settlement. On the way to Binyamin I was kicked and slapped. I was still blindfolded so I couldn't see when they were about to slap or kick me. The trip took about 30 minutes. They made me sit on a chair in a courtyard before taking me for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore a police uniform. He told me to confess to throwing stones. He told me if I confessed and apologised I would be released. If I did not confess I would 'eat shit'. I understood that he meant that I would be in deep trouble if I did not confess. The interrogator spoke fluent Arabic and told me his name was "Ghadban", which in Arabic means 'angry'. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He asked me if I had a lawyer. I told him I didn't. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He had a tape recorder on the desk which he turned on.

6. The interrogator told me that the soldiers had seen me with two masked young men. He said they saw the two men run away in one direction and I ran away in the opposite direction. He asked me why I ran away. I told him I was scared when I saw the soldiers in the village. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator swore at me calling my sister and my mother "whores". He threatened to put me in prison for 12 months. He wanted to scare me so I would confess. He showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I thought I had to sign the document so I did although I didn't understand what it said. The interrogator allowed me to use the bathroom but I didn't because a soldier wanted to go inside the bathroom with me.
7. The interrogation was over by around 6:30 p.m. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to see a doctor who examined me. After the medical examination I was taken in a jeep which drove for about two-and-a-half hours before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The jeep stopped somewhere on the way but I didn't know where because I was blindfolded. At Ofer I was searched and given prison clothes which were too big for me. I didn't have to strip for the search. I was then taken to Section 13 where I was put with other young people.
8. Four days later, on Monday, I spoke to a lawyer from a cage. The lawyer assured me I was going to be released within days. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My uncle and brother were in court. I didn't understand anything of what went on in the military court. The translation wasn't clear and the interpreter spoke in a low voice. I had about 12 to 15 military court hearings, each time the hearing was adjourned.
9. In one of the hearings I was almost released on bail. The court wanted NIS 5,000 in bail but the deal fell apart - I am not sure why. My lawyer appealed and asked for the soldiers who claimed they saw me throwing stones to be brought to court for cross examination. The interrogator gave his testimony in court but I didn't understand what he said because he spoke in Hebrew. A soldier falsely testified that he saw me throwing stones with two other masked boys.
10. In the end, and after many military court hearings, I told my lawyer I wanted a plea bargain. I wanted to get done with the whole thing because I was afraid they might treat me badly and give me a high sentence because of the war in Gaza. I was afraid of revenge. My lawyer successfully negotiated a plea bargain of four months in prison and a fine of NIS 500.
11. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not granted a permit. No permits were granted to family members during the war in Gaza.
12. I was released on 7 September 2014. I went home with somebody from the nearby village and arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. My parents told me they were not informed of my arrest until the evening of the day when I was arrested. Someone from the authorities told them I was being held in the settlement of Modi'in. My parents went to look for me in Modi'in but didn't find me. They became very worried and thought I may have been kidnapped or killed.

13. I hold an American passport and my parents contacted the American Consulate and reported my arrest but they said there was nothing the Consulate could do. In prison I was allowed to study Mathematics and Arabic.

**Testimony 106**

**Name:** J.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 23 May 2014  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, J.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I went to wake my father up but before I managed to do so Israeli soldiers broke open our door and five soldiers stormed into our home. Two of the soldiers were masked.
2. The soldiers told all of us to gather in the living room and one soldier asked my father for his identity card. Then the soldier asked my father for my name and told me to get dressed. He told my father they were going to take me for questioning and would return me later that morning. They did not have anything in writing. I was scared and worried about my school exams.
3. The soldiers took me outside and I saw three military jeeps with lots of soldiers around. The soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and caused me a lot of pain. I still have marks on my wrists nearly two weeks later. They pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the military camp near our village. During the journey the soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". They also slapped and kicked me.
4. At the camp they made me sit on the ground outside and soldiers who passed by slapped me and swore at me as they passed. I felt they were having fun because I heard them laughing. They made me take my jacket off and I felt cold. They also dragged me from one place to another. I remained in that place for about nine hours until around 12:00 p.m. I wasn't given any food or drink and I was tied and blindfolded the whole time.
5. At around noon I was taken in a jeep to the Israeli police station at Binyamin settlement. The trip took about an hour. At Binyamin I was kept outside until around 4:30 p.m. I was still blindfolded and tied and wasn't given any food or drink. At around 4:30 p.m. I was taken inside where the blindfold and the tie were removed and I was taken to see a lawyer. The lawyer told me I had the right to silence and explained to me what it meant. He also told me not to confess to anything and not to sign any documents. Then I was taken to the interrogation room without the lawyer.
6. There were four cameras in the interrogation room. The interrogator handcuffed me to the front and started by accusing me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails and told me

young men from the village had provided testimonies against me. He did not inform me of any of my rights.

7. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I had the right to silence. He got angry and told me I was a liar and that there were pictures of me throwing stones. I asked him to show me the pictures and all he could come up with were pictures of me blindfolded and hand tied in the courtyard at Binyamin. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I told him I didn't understand Hebrew and asked for the document to be translated into Arabic. The interrogator got angry and threatened that he would detain me for a long time if I continued to refuse to sign the paper. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell in Binyamin where I stayed with another boy from my village. There were cameras in the cell and it was evening by the time I got there. I was still without any food or drink. I asked to use the bathroom and I was allowed but the handcuffs were kept on. When I got back from the bathroom the handcuffs were removed.
9. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken in a jeep to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was tired and hungry. On the way I was slapped and kicked by the soldiers. They also swore at me and called my mother a whore. When we arrived I was searched in my underwear and was given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other children. The other children prepared some food for me. I ate and went to bed.
10. I spent the following day, 24 May 2014, in Ofer. In the evening, at around 8:00 p.m. I was told I had a military court hearing the following day but that never happened. Instead, the following day, 25 May 2014, I was taken back to the police station at Benyamin settlement. At Benyamin I was kept in a cell for about two hours and then I was taken for interrogation by the same interrogator once again. I was shackled and handcuffed and another boy aged 14 from my village was brought into the interrogation room with me. The interrogator did not tell me about my right to silence.
11. The interrogator asked the other boy whether he knew me and whether I was the one whom he had confessed against. The boy denied ever having confessed against me and told the interrogator his testimony had been tampered with. Then the interrogator showed the boy a document written in Hebrew and asked him to sign it but the boy refused. Then the interrogator asked me whether I knew the boy. He also showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused.
12. After the interrogation I was fingerprinted and taken to a cell. At around midnight I was taken back to Ofer prison. I sat in the jeep for an hour and then the jeep drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer. The whole time at Binyamin I was without food. I was allowed to drink and use the bathroom once. I arrived at Ofer at around 1:00 a.m. on 26 May 2014 and went straight to bed.
13. Later that morning, at around 8:00 a.m., I was taken to Ofer military court near the prison. I waited in the waiting room until the evening. During this time I was given a sandwich.

At around 11:00 p.m. I was told I was going to be released. I was put on a bus with other prisoners who were going to be released that day. The process took more than an hour and I was out of the prison compound at around 12:30 a.m. on 27 May 2014.

14. I was released without charge and without having to pay any money. My uncle was waiting for me. We arrived home at around 1:30 a.m. My mother had cooked a special meal for me.
15. I found it hard to fall asleep the first few nights back at home. Whenever I hear the sound of stun grenades or tear gas in the village my heart sinks. I used to hang out with my friends a lot but now I don't. I stay away from them. I also missed four days of school just before my final high school exams. I have a lot of catching up to do. When I graduate I would like to study to become an accountant.
16. This is the second time I have been arrested this year. The first time was in January 2014. I think other boys in the village find it hard to withstand the pressure during interrogation and they just give names of other boys in the village. I think this is the reason why I was arrested.

**Testimony 107**

**Name:** A.M.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 24 May 2014  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking near my school at around 10:00 a.m. when I saw a group of boys being chased by Israeli soldiers. I was scared so I decided to hide next to a group of construction workers who were on the side of the road. A military jeep approached and four soldiers got out and came to where I was hiding. They fired three stun grenades in my direction and told me to go with them.
2. Initially I refused to go with them because I had not done anything wrong. Then they beat me in my stomach and slapped me hard on my face, which was painful. They then dragged me inside the jeep where I waited for about an hour. After about an hour the jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was blindfolded and hand tied to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful.
3. The soldiers made me sit in an open courtyard in the sun for about two hours until 1:00 p.m. During this time the soldiers slapped me and kicked a football against my head. At around 1:00 p.m. I was taken to an Israeli police station inside Binyamin settlement. The trip took about two hours. I was put in a room in the police station where I waited by myself for about one hour. I wasn't given any food or water. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was wearing an Israeli police uniform. He spoke fluent Arabic and told me his name was "Ghadban" which in Arabic means 'angry'. The interrogation room was very small and the interrogator had a tape recorder which he turned on. I also saw a camera in the corner of the room. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. I told him I didn't know any lawyers. He asked me for my parents' number and called my father who told him he couldn't leave work. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the hand tie and then commenced to question before I had any opportunity to see a lawyer.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and said that the soldiers had seen me throw three stones. I denied the allegation. He then told me if I confessed and apologised he would send me home. However, if I didn't confess he would make sure I spent 20 months in prison. The interrogation lasted about one hour. He then told me not to tell the judge that he had beaten, sworn or raised his voice at me. He emphasised the fact that he hadn't done any of these things to me. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew

and asked me to sign it and I did. He told me the document was for prison purposes but later I found out it was a confession that I had thrown stones.

6. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted and taken in a jeep to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was tied and blindfolded. The trip took about one hour. At Ofer I was searched in my underwear and I was given some prison clothes. I was then taken to a prison cell where there were other young people.
7. The following day I saw a lawyer for the first time who told me I was going to be released in a few days. On Wednesday, 28 May 2014, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and my cousin and uncle were in the military court in addition to the lawyer. In the military court they spoke in Hebrew and I couldn't understand a thing. I just sat there like an idiot. The hearing was adjourned until Sunday, 1 June 2014.
8. I think I had about 12 or 13 military court appearances. In one of the hearings the military judge said it was wrong to ask me to sign a document written in a language I didn't understand. In the end the prosecutor requested 10 months imprisonment based on a testimony from a soldier. The court took the soldier's testimony into account although he wasn't telling the truth.
9. In the end my lawyer advised me to accept a plea bargain under which I would get four months in prison in return for admitting I threw stones, even though I didn't. I took the plea bargain and I was sentenced to four months in prison. I was released a few weeks early on 9 September 2014. My father and my uncle and cousin were waiting for me outside Ofer prison and we arrived home at 9:00 p.m.
10. In prison I played chess and I drew. I also wrote for a monthly magazine. I spent my entire sentence in Ofer. I missed my school exams and the Eid celebrations with my family which made me feel very sad.

**Testimony 108**

**Name:** A.A.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 May 2014  
**Location:** 'Abud, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.B. of 'Abud, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at my school in the nearby village of 'Abud, helping arrange the chairs in the halls for the final school exams. It was around 10:00 a.m. Earlier that day there were clashes and some boys were throwing stones at Israeli settler cars. As I left the school I saw Israeli soldiers about 200 meters away from the school. All the other boys ran away except me. I didn't see any reason to run away. A group of soldiers came from behind and grabbed me. I was ambushed and very surprised.
2. The soldiers dragged me to where a military jeep was parked. They detained two other boys but then let them go. I think they kept me because I am taller. They took me back to the school and spoke to one of my teachers. The teacher told the soldiers I was in the school at the time of the incident and that I wasn't involved in throwing stones. The soldiers told the teacher they wanted me to tell them names of boys who were throwing stones. Then they started to fire stun grenades at students inside the school.
3. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep and a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. I complained to the soldier that the tie caused me a lot of pain and instead of doing something to loosen the tie he tightened it even more. I was also blindfolded.
4. A soldier inside the jeep started to ask me questions. He wanted to know the names of the boys who throw stones. He slapped me when I told him I didn't know any of the boys. It hurt. He kept asking me the same questions for about five minutes and then got off the jeep. Another soldier came and asked me the same questions. I told him I didn't know any names. He kicked and slapped me all the time. He hit me with the back of his gun and swore at my father and my mother calling her a "whore".
5. Some boys and young men from the village now started to throw stones at the military jeep I was in and the whole thing turned into chaos, with soldiers firing stun grenades. The jeep drove away and the soldiers opened the back door. The jeep waited for about 30 minutes before an Israeli commander from the District Coordination Office (DCO) came and he set me free. By then it was around 3:00 p.m. It was a very frightening experience which lasted for about five hours.

**Testimony 109**

**Name:** Y.K.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 May 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.K.A. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was about to fall asleep when my father came to tell me there were Israeli soldiers in our home. It was 2:00 a.m. My father told me to go to the living room immediately. There were lots of soldiers there. The commander asked my father for the names of his children. When my father mentioned my name the commander wanted to know which one I was and told me to get dressed. The commander told my father they wanted to arrest me and that I was accused of throwing stones.
2. The commander told my father they were going to take me to the Israeli settlement of Kiyat Arba for interrogation. The commander gave my father a piece of paper with the details of my arrest and asked him to sign it which he did.
3. The soldiers then tied my hands to the front using three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. They took me outside to the main street. A military jeep arrived and the soldiers put me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove towards the nearby Israeli military watchtower. When we arrived a soldier blindfolded me.
4. I remained in the jeep for about 30 minutes before I was transferred to a troop carrier, which had other detainees in it. I sat on a seat inside the carrier. While inside a soldier tightened the blindfold and when I tried to ease it someone punched me in the head and swore at me in Hebrew.
5. The vehicle drove for about five minutes before stopping at a military base in Hebron, I think it was the civil administration building. I was taken out of the vehicle and made to sit on the ground near the gate for about an hour. I was then taken to a caravan where I sat on a metal chair. I stayed there for about an hour and a soldier was there the whole time guarding me. I was then taken to see a doctor who took my pulse and gave me a questionnaire with medical questions to answer. The ties and blindfold were removed during the examination and were put back on after the examination.
6. After the medical check I was then taken back to the troop carrier. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before stopping and I was taken out. A soldier removed the blindfold and I realised I was at the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was then made me sit on the ground for about three hours, until around 8:00 a.m. when an interrogator came for me.

7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and spoke fluent Arabic. He removed the blindfold but kept my hand ties on. Before the interrogation he told me I had the right to silence and the right to see a lawyer, but I didn't know any lawyers. The interrogator asked me for my father's number and called him and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. He then started to question me before I had spoken to a lawyer.
8. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers in the refugee camp where I live. I told him this wasn't true. He then told me other people from the camp had confessed against me. I asked him to tell me who these people were but he never did. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then he took me outside to the courtyard and made me sit in the sun for about an hour. Then another interrogator took me for a second interrogation.
9. The second interrogator wore civilian clothes. He placed a tape recorder on the table and started to interrogate me without informing me of my rights. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. During the interrogation he placed his gun on the table. He accused me of the same accusations as the first interrogator. In the beginning I denied the accusations but then he accused me of throwing explosive pipes and stones at soldiers on multiple occasions. He claimed he had witnesses but he never identified them. He told me I was accused of a number of serious accusations and that I would spend many years in prison if I didn't confess. I was scared and decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers and to taking part in demonstrations.
10. The interrogator then printed a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He told me it didn't matter because he had recorded what I had said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a caravan where I sat on a chair and waited for about 30 minutes. A soldier was guarding me the whole time.
11. I was then shackled and handcuffed and taken in a vehicle which drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was immediately taken to the military court. A lawyer was in court who told me he was representing me. The lawyer asked for the hearing to be adjourned. I was then taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other children.
12. Five days later I was taken back to the military court. My father was there and the hearing was adjourned again. I had six military court hearings, each time my parents and the lawyer attended. At the last hearing I was sentenced to two months in prison for throwing stones at soldiers and fined NIS 2,000. I also had a suspended sentence of 11 months valid for three years.
13. In prison there were classes but I didn't study that much. I spent most of my time with other prisoners from my refugee camp. My parents were not allowed to visit me in prison. I was released on 6 August 2014. My father was waiting for me outside prison and he took me home.

**Testimony 110**

**Name:** S.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 May 2014  
**Location:** Beit Awwa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M. of Beit Awwa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was 2:00 a.m. when we woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers banging at our front door. We were all asleep. My father opened the door and the soldiers gave him a written summons for me to show up at the Israeli police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba later that morning for interrogation. The soldiers then left.
2. Later that morning, I went with my uncle to the settlement of Kiryat Arba as requested. My father couldn't accompany me because he was at work. My uncle and I arrived at the police station at around 11:00 a.m. We rang the bell and a soldier took us into a room where we waited. Two hours later a policeman took me to the interrogation room. My uncle asked to accompany me during the interrogation but the policeman refused and asked another policeman to take my uncle outside the police station.
3. The interrogator told me his name was "Rafi". He was wearing a police uniform. He asked me to sit on the chair in front of him. I wasn't handcuffed. He did not tell me about my right to silence or my right to a lawyer.
4. The interrogator asked me if I remembered the day when a shack owned by my uncle was demolished by the Israeli army. I told him I did remember that day. Then he told me I was accused of throwing stones at the soldiers who were demolishing the shack. I told him this wasn't true. I told him I was at the site but I didn't throw stones at anyone. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and the whole time the interrogator insisted that I threw stones at soldiers.
5. The interrogator told me they arrested me based on video footage the soldiers took two months earlier during the demolition showing me throwing stones. He told me they waited all this time because they were not sure of the identity of the person in the footage. The interrogator showed me the footage on his computer screen but it wasn't clear at all. I continued to deny the accusation.
6. When the interrogation was over the interrogator asked me if I wanted to consult with a lawyer. Then he asked me for my father's telephone number. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he explained to me what was written in it and I realised he had written exactly what I had told him.
7. The interrogator then took me for fingerprinting and photographing. During this time he advised me not to be involved in stone throwing in the future and to take care of myself.

He then took me for a medical examination where a doctor asked me if I suffered from illnesses or allergies. He also took my pulse and blood pressure and asked me to fill in a questionnaire. Then he asked me if I was hungry and brought me some food. Then he told me he was going to take me to a room until a vehicle arrived to take me to Ofer where the military court would decide what to do with me.

8. At around 7:00 p.m. soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was taken for a security check where I was searched. They made me take off my clothes but I was allowed to keep my underwear on. I was given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other prisoners my age.
9. The following morning, Tuesday, 27 May 2014, a soldier told me to get ready as I was being taken to the military court. I got ready but I was never taken to court. At around 12:00 p.m. a soldier told me the court hearing took place without me and that I was going to be released on bail. My family had to pay NIS 500 to get me released on bail. My uncle was waiting for me outside court. I went home with him. I was told that the next military court hearing is scheduled on 10 December 2014.

**Testimony 111**

**Name:** M.J.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 May 2014  
**Location:** Beit Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J.S. of Beit Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was about to fall asleep when I heard banging at our front door. It was 2:30 a.m. I got out of bed and found Israeli soldiers were in our house talking to my father. A week earlier soldiers came to our house at midnight and gave my father a written summons for me to go to the settlement of Kiryat Arba for interrogation. My father did not want to hand me over to them and said if they needed me they had to come and get me.
2. The soldiers immediately took me out of the house. I don't remember if they told my father where they were taking me or why they were arresting me. Outside the house I was tied with three plastic ties to the front: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. I was also blindfolded and taken to the Israeli military watchtower on the main road. The soldiers pushed me on the way and it took about five minutes to get to the watchtower.
3. When we arrived at the watchtower a military jeep was waiting. I was put in the back of the military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. A soldier slapped me lightly on the face. The jeep drove for about five minutes before stopping. I was able to see from under the blindfold that we were at the settlement of Hagai.
4. I was immediately taken to see a doctor who asked me if I had any illnesses. I told him I had problems in my colon but he did not pay any attention. I was then taken to a courtyard where I remained until 10:00 a.m. I was then put in the back of a jeep and again made to sit on the floor. The jeep remained stationary for about two hours. We then drove for about 30 minutes before we stopped at a caravan and I was made to sit on a bench for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. He then turned on a tape recorder in his phone and started to question me. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones which I denied. He then brought statements he claimed were from other boys who had testified that I had been throwing stones. I said I wanted to see these boys but the interrogator said that it was none of my business. He then offered me a cup of coffee but I didn't take it. The interrogator got angry and spilled the coffee on me but I wasn't hurt although the coffee was hot. He then took me to another policeman who continued to interrogate me.

7. The policeman turned a tape recorder on and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer introduced himself and told me not to confess.
8. The second interrogator was much worse than the first one. He told I had to confess to throwing stones against my will and started to shout and swear at me. In the end I decided to confess to throwing stones. The interrogator then printed out my statement in both Arabic and English. It said that I had confessed to throwing stones at the watchtower near the refugee camp where I live. He asked me to sign it and I did.
9. I was then photographed and taken back to the caravan where I stayed for about an hour. A soldier then blindfolded me and put me on the floor of a jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. It was now around 3:00 p.m. I was taken out of the jeep and was told I was at the police station in the settlement of Etzion.
10. On arrival at the police station I was strip searched. I was then taken to a cell which had a toilet and a sink. I was able to drink but I wasn't given any food to eat. I remained in the cell until around 8:00 p.m. when I was handcuffed and shackled and taken in a troop carrier to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The journey took approximately one hour. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched again. I was then given a prison uniform and taken to Section 13 where other youth were being detained.
11. On 28 May 2014, I had a military court hearing. I was represented by a lawyer but my parents were not present. They were not notified of the hearing. The hearing was adjourned for four days. All in all I think I had 10 military court hearings. During this time my lawyer was trying to release me on bail but he failed.
12. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. This was part of a plea bargain. I spent my sentence in Ofer. In prison I studied for my Tawjihi exams and my parents visited me twice. I was released on 12 October 2015. My father was waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with him.

**Testimony 112**

**Name:** M.S.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 June 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.H. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was at 3:15 am when Israeli soldiers surrounded our home. I was asleep and my father woke me up to tell me soldiers were inside our house. I got up and went to the living room and saw many heavily armed soldiers. One of the soldiers told my father they were going to arrest me. They did not say why and didn't present any documents. My brothers got into an argument with the soldiers as they tried to understand why they wanted to arrest me. My father tried to calm everyone down because he didn't want things to go out of control. I went back to the bedroom to get dressed.
2. The minute soldiers took me outside the house they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and walked me to the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp. The tie was painful but I did not complain because I was scared I might be beaten. We walked for about 10 minutes. When we arrived at the watchtower the soldiers replaced the tie with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting them. They also blindfolded me. Five minutes later I was taken into the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before it arrived at the settlement of Haggai located near the camp. I was able to read the sign from under the blindfold. When we arrived I was taken out of the jeep and made to stand outside for 10 minutes. Then I was taken into a big room with lots of chairs. There were three other detainees there from the camp. I was kept in this room until the morning. I asked the soldier who was guarding us if I could use the bathroom but he refused.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was put back in the jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it arrived at the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was immediately taken to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator introduced himself as "Moshe" and removed the blindfold. He had a tape recorder in front of him. Before he asked me any questions he told me I had the right to see a lawyer. I told him I didn't need a lawyer because I hadn't done anything wrong. Then he asked for my father's number and called my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer. He then started to interrogate me. He did not tell me I had the right to silence.
6. Moshe told me I was accused of throwing stones at Israeli cars on Route 60. I told him this wasn't true. He told me a boy from the camp had confessed against me. I told the

interrogator this couldn't be true and asked him to bring that boy to confront me, but he never did. Then the interrogator printed out a document written in Hebrew and read it out to me in Arabic. I signed it because it matched what I had told him. The interrogation lasted for approximately one hour.

7. After the interrogation I was fingerprinted and photographed and taken to another room where I remained until around 1:00 p.m. I wasn't given any food. Then I was blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I was still tied to the front with three plastic ties. The jeep drove for about an hour before it arrived at Etzion police station. I was kept inside the jeep for another hour because the policemen at Etzion refused to admit me claiming there was paperwork missing.
8. The jeep drove back to Kiryat Arba where I stayed inside the jeep for another 30 minutes. Then the jeep drove back to Etzion. I remained in the jeep for another 30 minutes before a soldier came and moved me to another vehicle. They replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs, removed the blindfold and shackled my ankles. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
9. On arrival at Ofer I was immediately taken to a waiting room in the military court. I was then taken into the military court but there was no lawyer for me. The military judge said that another boy from the camp confessed that I threw stones and told me they were going to hold me in detention. I told the judge to bring that boy so I could challenge him. The judge then adjourned the hearing. He told me to appoint a lawyer. The soldiers then strip-searched me and told me to crouch a couple of times. Then they gave me some prison clothes and took me to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
10. At 8:00 a.m. the following day a soldier told me I had another military court hearing. My parents were not there because they were not informed. A lawyer was there who said he was going to represent me. The lawyer asked the court to release me because I wasn't assigned a lawyer earlier on and because I did not confess to anything. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday, 5 June 2014. I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
11. On the Thursday, 5 June 2014, I was again taken to the waiting room at the military court where I remained until 5:00 p.m. At around 5:00 p.m. a soldier took me back to the prison cell. About 10 minutes later a soldier came to tell me I was going to be released on bail. I was told my family had to pay NIS 1,500 to have me released. I took a taxi from the prison and arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 113**

**Name:** W.J.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 June 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, W.J.B. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. It was 2:30 a.m. About one-week earlier soldiers had come at night and delivered a written summons for me to go to the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. My father said he wasn't going to take me to the police station and if they wanted me they could come and get me.
2. A soldier asked for my name and said I was under arrest. He introduced himself as "Captain Wael". I was immediately taken out of the house where I was tied to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. I was also blindfolded. One of the soldiers kicked me. I was then led to another part of the refugee camp where more arrests were made, and then to the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp. It was now around 3:30 a.m. I was then made to sit on the ground for about 10 minutes before being put in the back of a troop carrier and made to sit on the metal floor.
3. The troop carrier drove for about five minutes before stopping. I was taken out of the vehicle and my blindfold was removed. I found myself in front of a doctor. The doctor gave me a questionnaire to answer. Afterwards I was blindfolded again and taken to a room where I slept on a bench. At around 10:00 a.m. I was woken up and put back into the troop carrier. Around 30 minutes later we arrived at the police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was taken out of the vehicle and led to a room for interrogation.
4. My blindfold was removed and I saw an interrogator dressed in civilian clothes. I remained tied. I was put on a seat and told I would be questioned about throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and paint at soldiers. The interrogator told me I had the right to silence. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but I did not see a lawyer until I was in the military court.
5. The interrogator then told me that other boys had given confessions against me. When I denied all the accusations the interrogator got angry and took me to see another interrogator in the next room. The second interrogator wore police uniform. He started by yelling and shouting at me. He threatened that if I didn't confess I was going to suffer a lot. He did not beat me but I was terrified of him. Still, I continued to deny the accusations. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. During this time I was allowed to use the bathroom but I wasn't given anything to eat. Each time I denied the accusation

the interrogator got angrier and angrier until I finally decided to confess to throwing stones but not to throwing Molotov cocktails or paint.

6. The interrogator typed up my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I decided to sign even though I couldn't understand what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the troop carrier.
7. I was blindfolded and made to sit on a seat. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before stopping and I was put in a waiting room where I slept on a bench for about four hours. At around 7:00 p.m. a soldier shackled my legs and handcuffed me and I was put in a prison bus. The bus drove for about an hour before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I remained in the bus outside Ofer prison until around 10:00 p.m. I was then taken inside and strip searched. I was asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then given a prison uniform and taken to Section with other prisoners my age.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. There was a lawyer in the military court but my parents were not there. The hearing was adjourned for a week. A week later I had another hearing in the military court. This time both the lawyer and my parents attended. The hearing was adjourned again. During my third visit to the military court I was put in a waiting room. One of the prison guards searched me very aggressively and hit me in my face and my back. I had four more hearings before the military court.
9. During the last hearing I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000 as part of a plea bargain.
10. While in prison I was allowed to study Hebrew, Mathematics and English. I was released on 19 October 2014. I went home with my parents who were waiting for me outside prison.

**Testimony 114**

**Name:** F.Z.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 3 June 2014  
**Location:** Al Jib, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.J.S. of Al Jib, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the street in our village at around noon. On the day of my arrest there was a demonstration at 10:00 a.m. in solidarity with prisoners on hunger strike. The demonstration marched towards the checkpoint but Israeli soldiers came into the village to disperse it. Everybody started to run away and so did I. I managed to get back home. I stayed home until around noon when my mother asked me to go and get something from the grocery store.
2. On my way to the shop I saw that soldiers were still in the village. I managed to buy what I needed from the shop and wanted to go home when the soldiers started to chase me in a jeep. I started to run but the jeep continued to chase me and another jeep came. At one point I couldn't run any further and the soldiers caught me.
3. One of the soldiers hit me in the chest and pushed me into the back of the jeep. He made me sit on the seat. The jeep drove for about five minutes towards the Al Jib checkpoint. On the way one of the soldiers was very angry. He swore at me and cursed God and my religion. Another soldier hit me with the metal handcuffs on my hands.
4. On arrival at the checkpoint I was put in a room. I sat on a bench and a soldier asked me for my father's number. He then left the room and I remained there for about an hour. At a certain point I heard my father's voice but I couldn't see him. Then I was taken to the back of the jeep where I was shackled and handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were painful.
5. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before it arrived at Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. One of the soldiers put me in a place that looked like a cage where I sat on a bench for about two hours. An interrogator then took me to an interrogation room where my father was waiting. I was exhausted as I hadn't eaten or had anything to drink for many hours.
6. The interrogator told me his name was "Fadi" and he removed the handcuffs. He was wearing civilian clothes. He asked my father to sit down and not to speak. Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to silence and to consult with a lawyer, although I didn't consult with a lawyer. He had a tape recorder and everything was recorded.

7. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation but the interrogator insisted that I did and claimed he had pictures of me throwing stones. He didn't show me any pictures and I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogator then said there were eyewitnesses who saw me throwing stones. At this point my father got angry and asked the interrogator to be satisfied with the answers I was giving him. My father also asked that I be released and he promised to guarantee that I wouldn't do anything that violates the law. The interrogator rejected this offer.
8. The interrogator then shouted at me and threatened to put me in prison for a long time. He turned the tape recorder off each time he shouted because he didn't want to record the shouting. Then he decided to throw my father out of the interrogation room.
9. I was then alone in the room with the interrogator. I was scared and decided to confess to throwing stones. Then the interrogator brought my father back into the room and told him I had confessed. The interrogator then printed my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me it was exactly what I had told him so I signed it. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. Then he brought me some food and drink and allowed me to use the bathroom.
10. At around 11:00 p.m. I was handcuffed to the front and taken to the back of a vehicle. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down a couple of times. I felt humiliated and objected to this kind of search. The soldier insisted that I do it and threatened to beat me if I didn't. Then I was given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where there were other children.
11. Two days later I was taken to the military court. My father and a lawyer were in court. The hearing was adjourned for four days. I had four military court hearings and on the last hearing the court ruled that the time I had already spent in prison was my sentence. I was also fined NIS 2,000. My father paid the fine and I was released on the same day, on 20 June 2014.

**Testimony 115**

**Name:** M.B.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 June 2014  
**Location:** Ya'bad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.B.H. of Ya'bad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking with my friend in our town at around 9:30 p.m. Suddenly two Israeli military jeeps appeared. We saw the jeeps but did not run away because we had no reason to run. One of the jeeps pulled up and suddenly stopped. Three soldiers got out and immediately arrested me and my friend.
2. One of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one around each wrist and one connecting them. The ties caused me a lot of pain. They also blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on a seat. They didn't tell me why I was being arrested. The jeep stopped at the entrance of the town and waited for about an hour. The soldiers in the jeep were singing loudly and I felt as if they were making fun of me.
3. At around 10:30 p.m. the jeep drove to the nearby Israeli settlement of Mevo Dotan. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground for about an hour. I was still tied and blindfolded. At around 11:30 p.m. I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor did not examine but asked me some questions about my health.
4. I was then taken to a small storage room. I was still tied and blindfolded. My friend, who was arrested with me, was also in the room. We spent the night on the benches in that room but we didn't sleep at all. The soldier who was guarding us did not allow us to sleep. Each time my friend and I fell asleep the soldier would either kick and slap us or take us outside for about 30 minutes before returning us to the room. We were given some water to drink but no food.
5. At around 2:00 a.m. a soldier walked into the room and started to interrogate me. He wanted to know why I was in the area where I was arrested. He spoke good Arabic. I told him I going for a walk with my friend and that we didn't do anything wrong. The soldier got very angry and started to swear at me. He said bad things about God and religion. He also motioned to hit me but backed off the last minute. Then he asked for my father's telephone number and called him to get my identity card number. He did not inform me of any rights.
6. Later that day, at around 2:00 p.m., I was taken to a jeep and pushed inside and made to sit on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I was still tied and blindfolded. I was taken inside and found out I was in Salem military base. I was

immediately taken to a room where the blindfold was removed and I was photographed. I was then taken to see another doctor who asked me some medical questions. I was then taken back to the jeep where I stayed for about an hour.

7. At around 3:30 p.m. the jeep took me to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. For some reason I was not admitted to the prison and I was then taken back to Salem. At Salem I waited inside the jeep for about 30 minutes and then we drove back to Megiddo. It was now around 7:00 p.m. This time I was admitted into the prison. I was given a quick security check and then put in a cell with other children. I spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights in Megiddo prison.
8. On Monday, 9 June 2014, at around 8:30 a.m., a soldier told me I was being taken to the military court. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to another section in the prison. I was led into a room and realized I was going to be interrogated, not taken to court. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. I was in the room with him by myself. The interrogator started by asking me general questions. He wanted to know my name, my age and details about my family. He did not tell me I had the right to silence or the right to consult with a lawyer.
9. The interrogator asked me why I was throwing stones in the area where I was arrested. I told him I wasn't throwing stones and that I was walking with my friend. Then he claimed soldiers had taken photographs of me throwing stones. I asked him to show me the photographs. He then told me the photographs were taken by a satellite and therefore it wasn't possible for him to show them to me. Then he told me that my friend had provided a confession against me. I told him this couldn't be true. The interrogator got angry and started to shout at me.
10. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew. He verbally translated it to me and asked me to sign it, which I did.
11. After the interrogation I was put in a vehicle. I was still shackled and handcuffed. The vehicle drove me a short distance to Salem military court where I was put in a waiting room for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken into the military court. My parents were not in court but there was a lawyer. The court hearing only lasted a few minutes and I was taken back to the waiting room for about 30 minutes before being taken back to court. This time the court hearing lasted much longer. An argument went on between the lawyer, the military judge and the prosecutor.
12. In the end I was taken back to the waiting room where I stayed until 7:30 p.m. when a soldier came to tell me the court had decided to release me. My father was waiting for me outside court and I went home with him. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. on 9 June 2014. I later understood from the lawyer that the court found no justification for my arrest. The judge complained to the prosecutor for arresting me in the first place.

**Testimony 116**

**Name:** A.D.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 8 June 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.D.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. It was 3:00 a.m. I immediately went to the living room where I saw many soldiers. One of them asked me for my identity card. Then they told my father they were going to arrest me. One of the soldiers showed my father a document that said I would be interrogated in Etzion settlement. Then they told me to get dressed.
2. Once outside the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight and caused me pain but I didn't dare to complain. The soldiers made me walk for about 15 minutes until we got to the entrance of the village where some Israeli military jeeps were waiting. The soldiers made me sit on the ground next to the jeeps. I remained there for about 30 minutes when a bus came picked me up. There were other detainees on the bus. As soon as I entered the bus a soldier blindfolded me and made me sit on a seat.
3. The bus drove away and we arrived at the settlement of Etzion at around 4:00 am. At Etzion I was taken to a small room, like a small kitchenette, and a soldier remained with me the whole time. I was asked to sit on the floor. I was still tied and blindfolded. I remained there until 8:00 a.m.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator removed the blindfold and made me sit on a chair opposite him. He was wearing civilian clothes. Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to remain silent. He asked me for my father's telephone number and told him to appoint a lawyer for me and then he started to question me. The interrogator had a tape recorder in the room but I didn't see a camera. I did not speak to a lawyer before being questioned.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. At one point he told me there were confessions against me from my friends. When he told me the names of the boys who he said confessed against me I confessed. The interrogator then printed out a document in Arabic and asked me to sign it. I signed it without knowing exactly what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the bus.
6. I stayed on the bus for about six or seven hours. I was tied and blindfolded. During this time the soldiers allowed me to use the toilet. They brought me some sour cream and

water. I was then transferred to another vehicle where soldiers replaced the ties with metal handcuffs. I sat on a seat in the back of the vehicle. The vehicle drove for about an hour before stopping and I was taken out. I understood from the soldiers that I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. It was around 8:00 p.m. when we got there. At Ofer I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 and put with other children.

7. The following morning I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend because they were not notified, but a lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned. A few days later I had another military court hearing. This time my parents attended in addition to the lawyer. There was an argument in court and the military judge asked the military prosecutor for a charge sheet. I had three more military court hearings and on the last one the military judge gave the military prosecutor one last chance to present a charge sheet.
8. On 30 June 2014, I was taken to the military court again. I waited in the waiting room from around 8:00 a.m. until around 4:00 p.m. but I was never taken into the court. At around 4:00 p.m. the lawyer came to tell me the prosecution never presented a charge sheet and so the judge ordered my release. I spent 22 days in prison but I wasn't charged or fined. I was released at 8:00 p.m. and took a taxi home.

**Testimony 117**

**Name:** M.Z.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 June 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.Z.M. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in bed when all of a sudden Israeli soldiers entered my bedroom and woke me up aggressively. I thought I was dreaming. It was 2:00 a.m. My father came in and told me the soldiers had stormed our home and wanted to arrest me. One of the soldiers told me to get dressed.
2. The soldiers did not tell me why I was being arrested. The commanding officer told my father they were going to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation. My father told the officer he was willing to bring me to the police station later that morning and there was no need to arrest me in the middle of the night. The commanding officer told my father they were arresting me now.
3. A soldier stayed with me in my bedroom as I got dressed. I was then taken outside and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They did not blindfold me at this stage. Then they led me to the entrance of the camp where a number of military jeeps were waiting. This took about 15 minutes. I was then put in the back of one of the jeeps and sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping inside Etzion settlement outside the police station. I was then taken for a medical examination. The doctor took my pulse and asked me if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies. I was then blindfolded and taken to a room where two other adult detainees from the camp were detained. There were no chairs in the room so I sat on the floor. I was still tied.
5. I stayed in this room from 3:00 a.m. until around 8:30 a.m. The soldier who was guarding us did not allow me to sleep. Each time he saw me nodding off he shouted at me to wake me up. He brought me some water and allowed me to use the bathroom. At around 8:30 a.m. I was taken to a courtyard where they made me sit on the ground. Soldiers brought me some food at around 2:00 p.m.
6. At around 2:30 p.m. I was taken to the interrogation room. I was alone with the interrogator. I don't remember if he had a camera but I saw that he had a tape recorder. The interrogator was in police uniform. He did not speak good Arabic. He removed the ties and the blindfold. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I had the right to see a lawyer.

7. The interrogator immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and at the main road. I denied the accusation and told him this was untrue. I told him I don't throw stones at anyone. The interrogator then showed me a picture on his computer of a boy that looked a little like me. He claimed this was a picture of me throwing stones. I denied it and told him this wasn't me and that I didn't throw stones. I also told him I didn't know who the boy in the picture was.
8. The interrogation lasted for about two hours during which the interrogator was typing on his computer. When the interrogation was over he phoned a lawyer from my refugee camp and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to confess to anything. Then the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me if I wanted to sign it or not. He said it was up to me. I told him I didn't want to sign it.
9. At the end of the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator then told me they had decided to release me. I was released at around 5:30 p.m. The interrogator took me outside the settlement and told me to go home. I walked home which was about 3 kilometers away.

**Testimony 118**

**Name:** M.M.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 June 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers banged loudly on our front door. My father opened the door and more than 10 soldiers entered our home. One soldier immediately asked my father for me. When my father pointed at me the soldier told him they were going to arrest me.
2. The soldiers gave my father a document with details about my arrest and asked him to sign it. The document said they were going to take me to the settlement of Etzion to interrogate me. The commander asked my father for his telephone number and he wrote it down on the document.
3. One of the soldiers took me out of the house and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting them. The ties were not painful. Another soldier blindfolded me and put me into the back of a troop carrier. There were other detainees in the vehicle. The minute I entered the vehicle a soldier swore at me saying bad things about my mother. He also kicked me.
4. The vehicle drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was immediately taken to see a doctor. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and the doctor examined me. He gave me a questionnaire with questions about my health. When the examination was over a soldier tied my hands and blindfolded me again and took me to another room. I was made to sit on the floor until around 9:00 a.m.
5. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken back to the troop carrier which drove for another 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion. On arrival I was taken out and made to sit on the ground in a courtyard. I remained there for about 30 minutes before being taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and spoke fluent Arabic. He removed my hand ties and blindfold and turned a tape recorder on. Then he read me something from his computer screen about my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. I told him my family probably appointed a lawyer for me. I did not speak to a lawyer before being interrogated.
7. The interrogator started to question me and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He told me other boys had confessed against me. I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator

tied my hands again and blindfolded me and took me outside where he made me sit on the ground for about two hours. During this time he interrogated other boys who were arrested on the same day as me. Then he called me back for another round of interrogation.

8. During the second interrogation he again accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation once again. The interrogator then went out and brought in a boy who he said had confessed to throwing stones with me at soldiers. At this point I confessed. The second round of interrogation lasted about 30 minutes. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it which I did. I didn't read it but the interrogator told me it was exactly what I had told him.
9. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. I was allowed to use the bathroom and drink water. Then a soldier took me to a cell inside Etzion settlement. I was in the cell by myself for about two hours. There was a metal bed in the room. At around 6:00 p.m. a soldier took me out. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a vehicle which drove for about an hour before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other children.
10. At 9:30 a.m. the following day a soldier told me I had a military court hearing. My parents did not come to court. A lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned for two days. My parents and the lawyer attended the second hearing. I was allowed to speak to my parents across the court room. The hearing was adjourned again.
11. I had several other military court hearings and the military judge kept asking the prosecutor to present a charge sheet but he never did. At the last hearing the judge decided to release me unconditionally due to the lack of a charge sheet. I was released on 3 July 2014 without being charged. My parents were waiting for me outside prison and they took me home.

**Testimony 119**

**Name:** A.I.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 June 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. It was 2:30 a.m. I got up and went to the living room where I found lots of soldiers. One of the soldiers told my father they were going to arrest me. They didn't tell my father why they were arresting me or where they were taking me. One of the soldiers told me to get dressed.
2. After I got dressed I was taken outside where a soldier grabbed my arms and made me walk for about 500 meters. The soldiers stopped at a house to arrest someone else. This took about 15 minutes. During this time the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. A military jeep arrived and I was put in the back where I sat on a seat. There were other detainees in the jeep who were sitting on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was able to tell we were at the military camp near my village. I was immediately taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a questionnaire to fill out. The hand ties were removed during the examination and they were put back on when the doctor was finished. I was also blindfolded. I was taken back to the jeep where I waited for about 15 minutes until the other detainees were examined.
4. The jeep then drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at the Israeli police station inside Etzion settlement. I was put in a room where the air conditioner was on. The room was very cold. They made me sit on the floor. I remained there until 6:00 a.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time.
5. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties and made me sit on a chair. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and spoke fluent Arabic. The interrogator did not say anything about my right to remain silent or my right to see a lawyer.
6. The interrogator told me he was going to interrogate me until the following morning and that he was not in a hurry. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during demonstrations in my village. I told him this wasn't true. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I did not confess to anything and continued to insist that I did not throw stones. He then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back

to the air-conditioned room. There was water and a toilet in the room, but I wasn't given any food to eat.

7. I remained in the room until around 4:00 p.m. when a soldier took me out, handcuffed and shackled me and put me on a bus. The bus drove for about an hour before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down a couple of times while naked. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other children.
8. At around 9:00 a.m. the following morning I was taken to the military court. A lawyer was there who said he was representing me. My parents were not there. The hearing was adjourned. Three days later I had another military court hearing. This time my parents attended and my lawyer. There wasn't any discussion in court because the prosecution asked for more time to complete the interrogation. The hearing was adjourned.
9. On the sixth day after my arrest a soldier informed me at 8:00 a.m. that I was going to be interrogated again. I was taken to a room near the prison. An interrogator in Israeli police uniform was sitting there. He did not say anything about my rights. He turned a tape recorder on and accused of throwing stones. He did not present me with any evidence. I was handcuffed during the interrogation which lasted less than 30 minutes. I was then sent back to Ofer prison. I wasn't asked to sign any documents this time.
10. The following day I was taken back to the military court. Still, there was no charge sheet against me. I had three more military court hearings. Each time the military judge asked the military prosecution for a charge sheet but there was none. Finally, at the last hearing, the judge ordered my release without charges or fines. I was released on 3 July 2014, at around 6:00 p.m. I went home by myself; I took a taxi home because my parents were not informed of my release date.

**Testimony 120**

**Name:** O.M.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 18 June 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.M.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up to someone ringing our front door bell at 3:00 a.m. By the time I got up Israeli soldiers were already inside our home. My father wasn't at home that night. The soldiers asked to see my mother's identity card where my name is recorded in the annex. A soldier then told my mother they were arresting me. They gave my mother a document with details about my arrest and told her they were going to interrogate me in the settlement of Etzion. One of the soldiers told me to get dressed.
2. I was taken outside where the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove for about five minutes towards the entrance to the village before it stopped and I was transferred to a troop carrier. There were other detainees in the vehicle. A soldier removed the blindfold and a doctor came and asked me some medical questions. He gave me a questionnaire to fill out. Then I was blindfolded again. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes before it arrived at the settlement of Etzion. I was taken to a room with other detainees where I stayed for about one-and-a-half hours.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. a soldier took me to an interrogation room. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He made me sit on a chair and removed the blindfold and the ties. He spoke fluent Arabic. Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to remain silent and to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's telephone number and called my father and told him to appoint me a lawyer. He also told my father to pay the lawyer lots of money because I was accused of many accusations. I think he was exaggerating to scare me. Although he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer he questioned me before I did.
5. The interrogator started by accusing me of throwing stones at soldiers. He then showed me a photo of a person he claimed had confessed against me. I told him I didn't know the person in the photo and I denied the accusation. I told him I never threw stones at anyone. The first round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken outside the interrogation room where I waited in a corridor for about an hour. I was blindfolded and tied while waiting.

6. An hour later I was taken back to the interrogation room for a second round of questioning which lasted for about an hour. The interrogator again accused me of throwing stones and I denied the accusation again. He then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to translate the document for me. When he did and I realised it was identical to what I had told him I signed it. I was photographed and fingerprinted and taken to the room where I was first taken to. I was handcuffed and blindfolded. I wasn't given any food.
7. At around 3:00 p.m. I was taken to a bus with other detainees. The bus drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I remained on the bus until around 1:00 a.m., still without any food or the toilet. At around 1:00 a.m. I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down a couple of times while naked. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other children.
8. At around 10:00 a.m. the following morning I was told I had a military court hearing. My parents did not attend the hearing but a lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned for a week. On the second hearing there was no discussion in court. The military judge kept asking the prosecution for a charge sheet. The hearing was adjourned again pending a charge sheet. I had two more military court hearings but the prosecution never presented a charge sheet.
9. On 4 July 2014, I was taken to the waiting room at the military court. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken back to prison without a hearing. At around 8:00 p.m. a soldier told me I was going to be released. I took a taxi home because my parents were not informed of my release. In prison I did not study because it was the summer holiday and there were no tutors in prison. My parents did not visit me in prison.

**Testimony 121**

**Name:** R.B.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 June 2014  
**Location:** Hebron, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Assault

**I, R.B.J. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at home with my relatives at 10:00 p.m. when we heard that my cousin was being beaten up by Israeli soldiers near our house. We immediately went outside and tried to help my cousin but were ourselves attacked by the soldiers. I was taken to some military jeeps that were parked outside a settler's house nearby.
2. My hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie that caused me a lot of pain. I was also blindfolded. I was held by the jeeps for about 30 minutes with around seven other detainees.
3. At around 11:00 p.m. an Israeli police car arrived. I was put in the back of the car and driven away for about five minutes. I could see from under my blindfold that we were outside the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. I was led into a caravan and a soldier tightened the plastic hand tie even more. I screamed out in pain and the soldier hit me hard in the back. I remained in the caravan until around 3:00 a.m. when a policeman took me for interrogation.
4. Once inside the interrogation room my blindfold was removed but my hands remained tied. The interrogator asked me for my name and age and other general questions. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I could speak with a lawyer.
5. The first interrogation lasted for about five minutes after which I was taken back to the caravan. About 30 minutes later, at around 3:30 a.m., I was taken back to the interrogation room. The interrogator photographed me and told me I was accused of assaulting three Israeli soldiers. I told him this wasn't true and I asked to confront the soldiers with this allegation. Five minutes into the interrogation I was asked if I wanted a lawyer and I said yes. The interrogator asked me if I had a lawyer in mind and I said no, and then he continued to interrogate me. The interrogator repeated the same accusation and I denied it again.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes. At the end he printed out a statement written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he verbally translated it for me and I realised it was what I had told him. I was then photographed again and finger printed and taken back to the caravan where I remained until 11:00 a.m.
7. At around 11:00 a.m. I was re-blindfolded and taken to a jeep. I was still tied to the front. I was made to sit on the metal floor of the jeep. The jeep drove for about five minutes

before stopping and I was taken out. My blindfold was removed and I was at an Israeli military base near the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was made to sit on the ground for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to see a doctor who asked me if I suffered from any illnesses or allergies. I told the doctor that I had been beaten by a soldier but he ignored this.

8. After the medical check II was taken back outside where I sat on the ground until around 1:00 p.m. I wasn't given any food but they gave me water and allowed me to use the bathroom. Occasionally, soldiers would turn loud music on and would come and dance around me.
9. At around 1:00 p.m. I was put into the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. A soldier told me we were at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. I was taken to a room and given some food. I was by myself. Then a soldier removed the plastic tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. I was also shackled by the ankles and taken to another vehicle.
10. We drove for another 30 minutes or so and stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival I was strip searched and told to remove my underwear. I was then given a prison uniform and taken to Cell Number 13 where I other youth were being held.
11. On Monday, 30 June 2014, I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was there and a lawyer. I was allowed to speak to my father across the courtroom. The military judge agreed to release me on bail because he could not find any evidence that I had assaulted soldiers. My father had to pay NIS 2,500 pending the submission of a charge sheet by the prosecution. The judge said if the prosecution fails to present a charge sheet the money would be given back. My father didn't have this amount of money on him, so I remained in Ofer prison until the next day. I was released on Tuesday, 1 July, at 2:00 p.m. My father was waiting for me outside the prison and he took me home.

**Testimony 122**

**Name:** M.N.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 June 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.N.B. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep at around 2:00 a.m. when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. I got up and went to the living room. I saw a soldier give my father a piece of paper with details about my arrest. My father explained to me they were going to take me to Etzion settlement. They asked my father for his identity card number and told him he could go to Etzion the following day to check on me. The commander then told me to get dressed.
2. The soldiers then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded and put into the back of a jeep that was waiting by our house. They made me sit on the metal floor. When I tried to loosen the blindfold, which was painful, a soldier forced my head down until it hit the floor.
3. The jeep drove to the entrance of our village where soldiers took me out of the jeep and made me sit on the ground for about half-an-hour. A troop carrier then came and I was put inside. A soldier removed the blindfold. Then a doctor gave me a questionnaire with medical questions to answer. When I was done with the questionnaire I was blindfolded again. The vehicle then drove for about 10 minutes before stopping.
4. I was told we were at the police station in Etzion settlement. A soldier removed the blindfold and I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor. I remained there for about three hours. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He asked me to sit down on a chair and told me I had the right to remain silent. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer although I wasn't given an opportunity to talk to a lawyer. I was still tied. The interrogation lasted for about two hours.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers at a demonstration. The interrogator then took me outside and made me wait for about five minutes. I was still hand tied. A policeman came, blindfolded me and took me into a room. He asked me if I knew why I was there. I told him I didn't. He then told me I was there because a young man had confessed against me. He told me the man's name and showed me his picture. He then told me the young man told them I had thrown a Molotov cocktail. I told the policeman this couldn't possibly be true because I had never ever thrown a Molotov

cocktail in my life. He then brought a tape recorder and asked me the same questions all over again and I gave him the same answers.

7. At the end of the interrogation I was taken He to another room where he took my photograph and my fingerprints. The interrogation was over by 11:00 a.m.
8. I was then taken to a cell where I stayed for about two hours. I was given food and water. At around 2:00 p.m. a soldier took me outside where I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other children.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. Two lawyers were there to represent me. My parents were not there. The hearing was adjourned for a week. On Tuesday, a week later, I had another military court hearing. My mother was in court this time. The hearing was adjourned once again. On the third military court hearing I was presented with a charge sheet. I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. I had two additional court hearings.
10. At the last hearing I was taken to the waiting room only. My lawyer came to the waiting room and told me I was going to be released because of lack of evidence. I was released without being tried or convicted. I went home in a taxi by myself. I was released on 3 July 2014.

**Testimony 123**

**Name:** O.N.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 17 July 2014  
**Location:** Halhoul, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.N.S. of Halhoul, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near the Israeli military watchtower by our village at 9:30 p.m. There were stone throwing incidents in the area at that time and a group of soldiers chased me. I lost my shoes whilst trying to run away. My hands were immediately tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. I was also blindfolded. I was pushed into the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
2. The jeep drove to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was immediately put in a caravan. I sat on a bench and remained there until around 11.00 p.m. At 11.00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator sat me down on a chair and removed the tie and blindfold. He told me his name was "Solomon". He was angry and shouted at me and said terrible things about my mother and sister. He said things which I cannot repeat. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
4. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones which I denied. He looked at his computer and then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers back in 2012. I denied this accusation too. He then told me two soldiers were going to testify against me saying I was holding stones in my hands when I was arrested with the intention of throwing them at the soldiers. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. In the end I confessed to having stones in my hands. I confessed because I was afraid of being accused of more serious accusations if I didn't confess.
5. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what it said. He then asked me for my father's telephone and told him I was under arrest and accused of throwing stones. He told my father to appoint me a lawyer. He also asked him to bring me shoes and to wait by the intersection because he was going to send the police to pick up my shoes. This never happened and I remained without shoes.
6. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the caravan. I remained there until around midnight. I wasn't given any food but the soldiers allowed me to use the bathroom. I was then handcuffed and put in a jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a room with a bed where I stayed until the following morning. Soldiers brought me some breakfast then handcuffed

me and I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken into Section 13.

7. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was in court and so were my parents. The hearing was adjourned. I had about five hearings. In the end I accepted a plea bargain where I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of 10 months in prison valid for two years.
8. I had no family visits during my time in jail. My parents were not given permits to visit me. I was able to study in prison. I was released on 6 November 2014.

**Testimony 124**

**Name:** H.A.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 20 July 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.A.T. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to the house to arrest me. It was 2.30 a.m. I got up and a soldier confirmed my name and told me they were going to take me to the settlement of Etzion for questioning for a few hours before returning me home. He told me I was accused of throwing stones.
2. I asked the soldiers if I could put on some clothes. One of them told me he was going to bring me my clothes once I was out of the house. My parents brought me some clothes and the commander allowed me to get dressed in the stairwell. I was then led through the camp to the main road where military vehicles were waiting.
3. When we arrived at the military vehicles my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The soldiers in the back of the jeep slapped me on my neck. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Etzion.
4. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a courtyard and tied to a chair. I was also blindfolded. Soldiers slapped me as they went by. When I complained that the ties were tight a soldier replaced them with looser ties but then another soldier pulled them tight again. I remained tied to the chair all night. In the morning a soldier took me to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold and the tie and immediately started to interrogate me without informing me of my rights. He told me there were confessions against me from other boys claiming I had thrown stones at soldiers. He mentioned the names of the boys whom he claimed had testified against me but he never confronted me with them. The interrogator told me if I wanted to go home I had to confess first. I believed him so I confessed.
6. After I confessed the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and that he was going to defend me in the military court. The interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed the statement without knowing what it said. I was then fingerprinted and photographed and taken into a cell. I was brought some food and spent the night in Etzion.

7. The following day I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken into Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not notified. A lawyer was there to represent me. After court I was taken for another interrogation by the Shin Bet at Ofer. The interrogator handcuffed me and started to interrogate me without informing me of my rights. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and the interrogator wanted me to implicate other boys, but I did not.
9. In all I had more than seven military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I also had a suspended sentence of eight months valid for five years. I had no family visits during my prison sentence. In prison I was allowed to study Arabic and mathematics. I was released from Ofer on 15 December 2014 and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 125**

**Name:** N.M.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 24 July 2014  
**Location:** Nahhalin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, N.M.N. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my sister woke me up. It was around 4:00 a.m. She told me to get up because Israeli soldiers were in our house. I was at home with my sister, who is 18, and my younger brothers aged 13, 11 and 6. My mother was in Jordan. My father died five years ago.
2. Four soldiers had entered our house and lots more were outside. The soldiers asked us to gather in the sitting room. The commander asked for my name and immediately told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. They showed my sister a document and asked her to sign it as proof that I was arrested without being physically assaulted. The document was in both Arabic and Hebrew. My sister signed it. The commander told her they were going to ask me some questions and would return me in a few hours. Of course they never did.
3. I was blindfolded and taken outside. They walked me to where a troop carrier was waiting. They put me inside the carrier and made me sit on a seat. Inside the carrier I was tied to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. When I complained to the soldier he just ignored me. The vehicle drove away to a nearby neighbourhood to arrest another person but they didn't find the person they were looking for. The vehicle then took me to a nearby Israeli military base.
4. Once inside the military base I was taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and the tie. He gave me a questionnaire with a list of illnesses. He asked me to answer the questions. I deliberately ticked all 38 illnesses that were listed. The doctor just laughed. I was then re-blindfolded and tied and taken to a shipping container. The commander told me not to make a sound. There were no seats so I sat on the ground.
5. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken in a jeep to the police station in the settlement of Etzion. The trip took about 10-15 minutes. Soldiers verbally abused me on the way and told me I was the "son of a whore". I was immediately taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator introduced himself but I don't remember his name. He removed the blindfold. He was wearing a police uniform and spoke good Arabic. He had a camera in the room and a tape recorder. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I had the right to see a lawyer.

7. The interrogator accused me of starting a fire in the forest near the settlement and the Wall about two weeks ago. He told me my friends had testified against me and told me to confess. He asked me where I was at the time when the fire started. I told him I was at home with my mother. He told me if I confessed he would accompany me to court and make sure I was treated leniently. He put the tape recorder very close to my face and told me to confess but I refused. When I denied the accusation he got angry.
8. Towards the end he asked me if I wanted a lawyer. He also made me look out the window and I could see my mother who had come back from Jordan when she heard I was arrested. In the end I was asked to sign a document written in Hebrew after the interrogator showed me a translation on his computer screen. I signed the document because the Arabic translation matched what I had told him. A second interrogator came and took me to another room.
9. The second interrogator offered me a cigarette and made me a cup of coffee. He gave me a piece of paper and asked me to write down my name. He asked me to write numbers on the paper and to write down names of people who were involved in the fire. He told me he would send me home to celebrate the Eid holiday with my family if I confessed. He never informed me of my right to silence or the right to see a lawyer. He had a camera in the room.
10. The second interrogator threatened to arrest my sister and mother if I didn't confess and "play with them". I denied the accusation and refused to confess. I was again asked to sign a document in Hebrew after I was shown a translation on the computer screen. I signed the document.
11. I was then taken to a third interrogator. By then it was around noon. I asked the third interrogator for some food and he brought me some. He turned his computer screen towards me and showed me a map of our village. He showed me our house marked in red with my name written in English next to the mark. He asked me for names of people who live in the other houses in the village. He pointed to a house and asked me whose house it was. He told me he would send me home if I told him. He put some candy on the table in front of me and offered me some. The interrogation lasted for about one hour. I did not confess and I signed a document in Hebrew after being shown a translation on a computer screen.
12. At around 1:00 p.m. I was taken in a vehicle to Ofer military court. I was shackled and handcuffed. I was immediately taken into the military court. A lawyer was in court. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to the settlement of Etzion where I spent the night. I was told I wasn't taken to Ofer prison because of all the illnesses they thought I had when I ticked the medical questionnaire.
13. At Etzion a soldier told me to strip because he wanted to search me. When I refused to take off my underwear he slapped me hard on my face. I then took my underwear off. I was given the medical questionnaire again. This time I filled it out correctly. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison. I was strip searched again. I was told to crouch

up and down while naked. I was then taken to Cell Number 13 where I was put with other children.

14. The following day I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba for interrogation. This time it was the Shin Bet who interrogated me. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and asked me the same questions as the previous interrogators. I continued to deny the accusation. At one point the interrogator got angry and pushed the table into the corner in a very threatening manner. The interrogation lasted about half-an-hour. I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
15. The following day I was taken to the military court again. My mother was there with a lawyer. The hearing was adjourned because the prosecutor asked for more time. Four or five other people were being tried for the involvement in the same incident and the prosecution convinced the court they needed more time. The following day I was taken back to the settlement of Etzion for another interrogation.
16. This time the interrogator brought my friends to testify against me but they didn't. I denied that I knew them. I was taken back to Kiryat Arba settlement and then to Ofer prison.
17. The following day I was taken back to the military court. My mother was there and the lawyer. I didn't understand much of what was going on in court but it was clear that there was an argument between the judge and the prosecutor. My mother told me later that the judge wasn't happy with the files that the prosecutor presented because they included contradictory material. The judge refused to admit the documents and he wasn't happy with the evidence.
18. It was decided that my family would pay NIS 1,000 and I would be released on bail. I was told the military court might call me back anytime but my lawyer told me it is very unlikely that they will. I was released on 7 August 2014, at around 9:30 p.m.

**Testimony 126**

**Name:** M.S.F.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 29 July 2014  
**Location:** Nahhalin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, M.S.F. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my brother woke me up telling me there were Israeli soldiers around our home. It was around 4:00 a.m. I heard loud banging at our front door. My father went to answer but the soldiers broke it down and stormed into the house before he managed to get there. Five soldiers entered our house and about 30 others remained outside.
2. The soldiers ordered all of us to leave the house and checked our identity cards. When a soldier checked mine he tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie caused me a lot of pain. He also blindfolded me and told me I was under arrest. He didn't tell us why and didn't present us with any documents. They also tied my father and my brother but didn't arrest them.
3. I was led out of the house and across some agricultural land to the nearby Israeli settlement of Betar Illit. It was hard to walk because I couldn't see where I was stepping and I tripped a number of times. We walked for about 30 minutes. When we arrived at the settlement they made me sit on the ground for another 30 minutes until a military jeep came. They put me in the back of the jeep and made me sit on a seat. When I tried to sit properly a soldier kicked me.
4. The jeep drove to an unknown destination. When I asked where we were the soldiers ignored me. I was taken to see a doctor who removed the hand tie and the blindfold and asked me some medical questions. After the examination I was re-tied and blindfolded and taken to the police station inside the settlement of Etzion. We arrived at the settlement of Etzion at 7:30 a.m. They made me sit in the hot sun without any food or water for about two hours. They later allowed me to use the bathroom.
5. At around 9:30 a.m. the interrogator came, kicked me and told me to get up because he was going to interrogate me. He told me it was up to me whether I will be treated well or not. If I cooperated with him he was going to treat me well, if not then it would be a different story. He removed the blindfold and asked me what I had done. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I had the right to see a lawyer. I was in the room with him by myself. I saw a camera in the room but I didn't see a tape recorder.
6. I told him I didn't do anything. Then he made me a cup of coffee and told me to speak. I told him 'you ask and I will answer'. He told me I was younger than his own children and

that he wanted to treat me nicely if I cooperated with him. He asked me if I had ever done anything wrong and I said no. When he realized he wasn't getting anything from me he opened a drawer full of bullets. He made sure I could see what was in the drawer. I think he wanted to frighten me. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I wasn't given any documents to sign. Another interrogator in police uniform then took me to another room.

7. The second interrogator took my name and showed me the map of our village on his computer screen. The map included a forested area which had been damaged by fire about two weeks earlier. He pointed at the burnt area and wanted to know where exactly I had come from, implying I was involved in starting the fire. He asked me to tell him exactly what I did and how I did it. I told him I didn't go anywhere near the forest and didn't do anything. I denied the accusation and told him I wanted to speak to my family. He allowed me to call my father. My father wanted to know if I had confessed to anything but before I was able to answer him the interrogator took the telephone away.
8. Two soldiers then walked into the room and pushed me into the corner. I was scared. The interrogator swore at me and called my sister and mother "whores". He threatened to bring them in and I understood that he meant to harm them. He then asked me the same questions again, this time in an angry tone of voice. A soldier was standing over my head, very close to me. Then the interrogator handed me the telephone and asked me to call a lawyer. He dialed the number. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to confess to anything. The interrogator then showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he showed me a translation on his computer screen.
9. I was then taken outside where they made me sit in the sun for about an hour. I wasn't given any food. I was photographed and fingerprinted. They also inserted a stick with a small sponge into my mouth. I think they took a saliva sample. Then I was taken to a cell in Etzion where I was put with five other detainees who were adults. I spent one night in Etzion. The following day, at around noon, I was given a piece of bread and a tomato and was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. They made me crouch and stand up a couple of times. I was then taken to Section 14 where I stayed with detainees older than 18. I spent one night there. The following day I was taken to the military court. My mother was there and a lawyer. The hearing was adjourned.
11. The following day I was told I was going to be interrogated by the Shin Bet in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to Kiryat Arba. At Kiryat Arba the interrogator asked me the same questions as before. I gave him the same answers and continued to deny the accusation. He showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it which I did after he verbally translated it for me. I was then taken back to Ofer prison. The trip took nearly four hours. At Ofer I was taken into Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.

12. The following day I was taken to the military court again. There was an argument in court between the judge and the prosecution. I later understood that the judge was upset with the prosecution because their files were not in order. The judge then decided to release me and ordered my family to pay NIS 3,000. My lawyer objected to the amount and the judge reduced the amount to NIS 1,500 shekels and then to NIS 1,000. I was released on 7 August 2014 after my family paid the amount. I was told I was released on bail. I arrived home just after midnight.

**Testimony 127**

**Name:** M.H.J.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 30 July 2014  
**Location:** As Sawahira ash Sharqiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, M.H.J. of As Sawahira ash Sharqiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home late at night with a friend because there was no public transport. As we passed the Hizma checkpoint, near Jerusalem, an Israeli police car pulled up next to us. The policeman asked us a few questions and then got out of the car and searched us. The policeman found a knife in my pocket which I use in my work as a plumber. After being searched I was put in the police car. I was handcuffed with my hands behind my back. The cuffs were not painful.
2. Soon another vehicle arrived and a policeman got into the car next to me and slapped me without warning. He also swore at me and called my mother a "whore". I don't know why he slapped me. Then I was driven to the police station inside Binyamin settlement, about 10 minutes away. We arrived at the police station at around 5:00 a.m.
3. When we arrived at the police station I was taken to an office where I sat on a chair. An Israeli policeman placed the handcuffs to the front and shackled my ankles. I was kept there for about 15 minutes before I was taken to an interrogation room. The interrogator removed the shackles but kept my handcuffs on. He was wearing civilian clothes. He asked me for my father's number but didn't call him. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I had the right to consult with a lawyer.
4. The interrogator started by asking me some general personal questions: where I was from, where I lived and what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. This lasted for about half-an-hour. The interrogator then left and I was in the room by myself for about 10 minutes before another interrogator took me to another room.
5. The second interrogator had a tape recorder. He did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to consult with a lawyer. He started to interrogate me about the knife. I told him I used the knife in my work but he accused me of attempting to use the knife against settlers. I told him this was not true and that I was going home. The interrogator then told me possessing a knife was an offence. I insisted I did not have any intention of harming anyone with the knife or break any law. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.
6. At around 12:00 p.m. a soldier shackled me and took me into the back of a jeep that was waiting outside. I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about half-an-hour before we arrived at

Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with other children.

7. At around 4:00 p.m. the same day, a soldier told me I had a military court hearing. In the military court I saw my parents and a lawyer for the first time. I was allowed to speak to my father across the court room. My father told me the police called him the same day and told him I was in Binyamin police station. He went there to look for me and was told I had been taken to Ofer. The military court hearing was adjourned for four days. The prosecutor was accusing me of attempting to attack a settler car.
8. On 3 August 2014, at around 6:00 a.m., a soldier told me I was going to be taken to Benyamin settlement for a third interrogation. I was shackled and handcuffed and placed in the back of a jeep on a seat. The jeep remained stationary until around 9:00 a.m. before driving for about 30 minutes to Binyamin. On arrival at the police station inside Binyamin settlement I was put in a waiting room until around 1:00 p.m.
9. Then I was taken to an interrogation room. This time the interrogator showed me some text on his computer screen which said that I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. The text also said anything I did say could be used in court against me. Then he started to interrogate me even though I did not consult with a lawyer.
10. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. He accused me of possessing a knife with the intention of attacking a settler on the road. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. The interrogator repeated the accusation again and again, each time I denied the accusation. He had a tape recorder in the room. I was shackled and handcuffed during the interrogation. I was not asked to sign any documents and I was taken back to the waiting room where I remained for another half-an-hour. I was then driven back to Ofer prison.
11. The following day I had a second military court hearing. I waited in court until 5:00 p.m. I was never taken into the court. On Thursday of the same week, I had a third military court hearing. My lawyer and my parents were in court. The military judge decided to release me for lack of evidence that I had any intention to harm a settler. Still, I was fined NIS 750, I think because I had a knife in my possession. I was released on 7 August 2014.

**Testimony 128**

**Name:** M.T.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 August 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Obstructing / assaulting a soldier

**I, M.T.T. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on Route 60 near the camp at around 9:00 a.m. as I was on my way to Bethlehem. There was a demonstration at the time. My brother was taking part in the demonstration and he was arrested by Israeli soldiers. When I went to find out why my brother had been arrested clashes broke out between some soldiers and young men from the camp.
2. In the commotion I managed to help my brother escape but I was detained instead. The soldiers beat me and dragged me to where a jeep was parked. A soldier hit me on the neck with the back of his gun and I lost consciousness.
3. When I regained consciousness I found myself in a shipping container at the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. My hands were tied behind my back with three ties: one on each wrist and a third connecting the two. The ties were painful. There were soldiers with me inside the container. While I was sitting on the ground I felt severe pain in my neck. I told the soldiers and they asked a female soldier, who I think was a doctor, to examine me. She decided I needed to be taken to the clinic in Etzion for further examination.
4. I was blindfolded and put in the back of a vehicle on a seat. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at the settlement of Etzion. I was immediately taken to the clinic where a female doctor examined me and decided there was nothing seriously wrong with my neck. She said the pain will go away and there was no need to do anything. I was then taken back to the settlement of Kiryat Arba and taken straight to interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He sat me down on a chair, removed the blindfold and started to interrogate me. He did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer.
6. The interrogator accused me of obstructing soldiers from doing their job and assaulting a soldier. I told him this was not true. The interrogator started to shout at me telling me I had to confess. He told me he was going to bring the soldiers who I obstructed to confront me but he never did.
7. The first round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator then took me back to the shipping container where I sat on the ground for about an hour. One hour later the interrogator came back and took me for more questioning. He made the same

accusations against me. He told me he would release me if I confessed. I told him I couldn't confess to something I didn't do. He asked me for my father's telephone number. He called my father and told him I was under arrest and that it was better for me to confess. He told my father to appoint a lawyer for me.

8. The interrogator then took me to a courtyard and made me sit on the ground for about an hour. He blindfolded me again and handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. I was then put in a vehicle which drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the settlement of Etzion. I was immediately taken for another interrogation. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He accused me of obstructing the job of soldiers and of hitting one. I told him I didn't do anything wrong. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
9. The interrogator then took me to an intelligence officer whose name was "Daoud". He seemed nicer than the other interrogator who was shouting at me and tried to hit me. Daoud asked me to confess. I told him I didn't do anything wrong. He told me it wasn't an option for me not to confess and that even if I didn't there were testimonies from soldiers. He told me he was going to be prosecuted based on the soldiers' testimonies. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he told me what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a prison cell. I slept in a room by myself.
10. The following day, at around 10:00 a.m., I was put in a troop carrier and handcuffed. I was then driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 14 and put with adult prisoners. The following day the prison guards found out I was under 18 and transferred me to Section 13 where I was held with other prisoners my age.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and a lawyer too. The hearing was adjourned. I had more than 10 military court hearings. In the end I accepted a plea bargain where I confessed and was sentenced to three months in prison. I was also given a suspended sentence of 16 months valid for five years. I was released from prison on 1 November 2014 and went home with my father.

**Testimony 129**

**Name:** M.N.H.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 3 August 2014  
**Location:** Al Mazra'a, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.H. of Al Mazra'a, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near Route 60 not far from my village; it was around 9:00 p.m. I was with four friends walking in an olive grove when all of a sudden Israeli soldiers appeared and aimed their guns at us. They shouted in broken Arabic and told us to stop or else they would shoot. I stopped immediately.
2. The soldiers then threw me to the ground. One of them struck me on my arm with the back of his gun causing my arm to bleed. I was then dragged towards a stone wall where I was searched. I was left lying on the ground by the wall for about 30 minutes. Meanwhile a soldier was talking over his radio.
3. One of the soldiers then told me to stand up. He tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which caused me a lot of pain. We were then made to walk towards Route 60. We walked for about 30 minutes. When we arrived at the road we saw military jeeps waiting. We were made to sit by the jeeps for another 30 minutes before a troop carrier arrived.
4. The soldiers made us sit on the metal floor of the troop carrier and they put their boots on our heads. The troop carrier drove for about 10 minutes before stopping at a military base on Route 60. Soldiers slapped me on the neck and swore at me on the way. They called my mother a "whore".
5. Once inside the camp I was blindfolded and made to wait on the ground by the gate for about two hours. I was then taken to a courtyard with my friends. They did not allow us to talk to each other. There were soldiers guarding us who also hit us. There were dogs hovering around that occasionally sniffed me. I was very scared of the dogs. I remained there for about four hours.
6. At one point a doctor came and asked me some medical questions. I told the doctor about my injured arm but he ignored me. Later I was put in a troop carrier and driven to the police station inside Binyamin settlement. I was put in a courtyard. I asked one of the soldiers if I could use the bathroom and was told to pee against the wall. I sat in the courtyard until around 10:00 a.m. when an interrogator came for me.
7. The interrogator removed my blindfold but my hands remained tied. He made me sit on a chair. He spoke fluent Arabic and was wearing civilian clothes. I don't remember if he informed me of my rights.

8. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers which I denied. He then told me one of my friends had confessed that he saw me throw stones. He brought in the other boy who told the interrogator in front of me that we were throwing stones. At that point I felt I had no choice but to confess. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it even though I didn't understand what it said.
9. After being interrogated I was photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator then removed the plastic tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. He also shackled my ankles. I was then taken to a cell with one bed where I remained until midnight.
10. Sometime after midnight a soldier came and took me to another room where my uncle was waiting. The police told my uncle that I was detained because I was accused of throwing stones. He also told my uncle my family had to pay NIS 1,500 before I could be released pending a military court hearing. My uncle paid the money and I was released. It was early in the morning on 5 August 2014. I went home with my uncle. I wasn't given a date for the military court hearing and I don't know when it will be.

**Testimony 130**

**Name:** N.A.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 3 August 2014  
**Location:** Al Mazra'a, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.A.A. of Al Mazra'a, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near Route 60 to the west of my village; it was around 9:00 p.m. I was with four friends. Suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers appeared nearby and started to shout at us telling us to stop. They threatened to shoot us if we did not stop. We were told to lie down on our stomachs with our hands behind our heads.
2. One of the soldiers punched me in the head twice. Then the soldiers separated us from each other. They made me sit by a stonewall and a soldier searched me thoroughly. Then I was tied with one plastic tie with my hands behind my back, which caused me a lot of pain. A soldier slapped me on the face and swore at me calling my mother a "whore". I told the soldier not to hit me but he got very angry and hit me on the back. I screamed out of pain and the soldier hit me with his helmet on the head.
3. I remained on the ground for about half-an-hour. Then they asked me to stand up and forced me to walk towards Route 60. I walked for about 10 minutes before I arrived at the road where some military jeeps were waiting. The soldiers made me sit on the ground near the jeep for about half-an-hour. I complained that the tie was very painful and a soldier replaced it with a different tie, which was less tight. I was then put in the back of a jeep with the other boys and made to sit on the metal floor. The soldiers put their boots on me.
4. The jeep drove for about five minutes before stopping at a military base near a settlement. I could hear the voices of settlers. I was immediately blindfolded and taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground in an outdoor area. I remained there for about two hours. There were soldiers guarding us all the time who occasionally hit me and the other boys. I think that some settlers also took part in hitting us.
5. At some point a soldier removed the blindfold and a doctor asked me some medical questions. I told the doctor that my arm hurt because I was beaten. The doctor replied that my arm hurt because I was throwing stones. A soldier then took me to another location and blindfolded me again. A dog started to sniff me. Then the dog grabbed my trousers and I pushed it away. A soldier got angry because I pushed the dog and started to punch me on the head and to swear at me.
6. I remained there on the ground for about three hours, after which I was put in another vehicle. This time I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped

at the settlement of Binyamin. I was taken out of the vehicle and left on the ground. I was not given anything to eat or drink but I was allowed to use the bathroom.

7. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me tied. He was dressed in civilian clothes. Before he started to question me he said that I had the right to remain silent and the right to speak to a lawyer. He then asked me for my father's telephone number and called him. He told my father to find me a lawyer. I was briefly allowed to speak to my father. The interrogator then started to question me even though I had not seen a lawyer.
8. The interrogator said that the soldiers had captured me as I was on my way to throw stones. He also said that I had set fire to some tyres. I denied the accusations. The first round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then sent back to the courtyard where I waited with the other boys. I remained in the courtyard for about five hours. I was allowed me to use the bathroom and I was brought some water. They also brought me some food but it tasted so bad that I couldn't eat it. The interrogator then took me for a second round of interrogation.
9. During the second interrogation I was again accused of throwing stones. This time the interrogator told me my friends had confessed against me. When he told me my friends had confessed against me I confessed to throwing stones and setting fire to tyres. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I couldn't understand what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the courtyard where I remained until around 8:00 p.m.
10. At 8:00 p.m. I was put in a troop carrier and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The journey took about 30 minutes. I remained inside the vehicle until around midnight when a soldier told me they had decided to release me. I was taken in another vehicle together with some other prisoners and we were dropped off somewhere we didn't recognize. We started to walk along the road until a Palestinian car stopped and gave us a lift to the village of Anata. I then called my parents who came and took me home.
11. A week later an interrogator phoned my parents and told them I was released by mistake. He also told them I had a hearing in Ofer military court on 15 August 2014. On 15 August my father and I went to Ofer military court where we waited until late afternoon. My name was never called and I never went into the courtroom. At the end of the day a lawyer told my father that my hearing was adjourned until late September 2014. Today is 15 September 2014 and we still have not been contacted about the new hearing date.

**Testimony 131**

**Name:** A.A.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 August 2014  
**Location:** Al Mazra'a, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.H. of Al Mazra'a, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking with some friends near Route 60 when we were suddenly surrounded by Israeli soldiers. It was around 9:00 p.m. I think the soldiers had set an ambush to arrest boys who were throwing stones at the main road. One of the soldiers said in Arabic 'stop or I will shoot'. I didn't try to run away as I was totally surprised by the soldiers. I stopped immediately. Five soldiers then pushed me to the ground.
2. The soldiers surrounded me and one of them hit me hard on my head with the back of his gun. I was in pain and felt a bump. Another soldier dragged me to a nearby terrace, pushed me on some spiky bushes and started to search me. He then put a plastic tie around one of my hands and did the same to one of my friends. He then tied my hand to my friend's hand with a third plastic tie, so my friend and I were tied together. The tie was very tight and caused me a lot of pain.
3. The soldiers then walked me and my friend towards Route 60. We walked for about 10 minutes. When we arrived, a military jeep was waiting on the main road. There were lots of soldiers too. The soldiers made me sit on the ground together with my friend. We sat there for about 10 minutes. We were then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. There were other boys inside the jeep also sitting on the metal floor. We were on top of each other. Someone's boots were on my face. I tried to complain to one of the soldiers but he slapped me on my face.
4. The jeep drove for about five minutes before it stopped at Ofra settlement. I was taken out of the jeep together with the friend who was tied to me and they made us sit by a gate. We remained there for about 15 minutes. Then one of the soldiers blindfolded me and took me inside the settlement where he made me sit on the ground again. A dog approached me and sniffed me all over my body. A soldier swore at me and said bad things about my mother.
5. I remained in the settlement until around 11:00 p.m. At some stage I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses. I told him I didn't. During the examination the blindfold was removed. I was then taken back to the jeep and made to sit on the metal floor again. I was tied to my friend again. The jeep drove away for about 15 minutes before stopping. The soldiers took us to an open area and made us sit on the ground. We slept on the ground until the morning when an interrogator came at around 9:00 a.m. He removed the blindfold and the tie and took me to an interrogation room.

6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He sat me on a chair. The interrogator told me I was at Binyamin police station, inside the settlement. He then told me I was accused of throwing stones. I immediately denied the accusation. I don't remember whether he told me I had the right to remain silent but I did not speak to a lawyer before being interrogated.
7. The interrogator then told me a soldier had testified that he saw me in the area where I was arrested with the intention of throwing stones. I challenged the interrogator to confront me with the soldier but the interrogator told me he wasn't going to bring any soldiers to the interrogation room because there was no need. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At some point during the interrogation, a lawyer who I think just happened to be there, told me he was going to represent me. The lawyer advised me not to confess to anything. The interrogator allowed the lawyer to speak to me.
8. The interrogator wrote my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what was written in it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken out into a courtyard. The interrogator did not allow me to use the bathroom and I wasn't given any food or water. The interrogator blindfolded me again and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie.
9. There were soldiers around but they allowed me to sleep. I slept on the ground until around 7:00 p.m. when a soldier woke me up and took me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I remained inside the jeep for another two hours. Then I was taken out of the jeep and I was told I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and given prison clothes. I was then taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other youth.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The lawyer who was at Binyamin police station was there. My mother and brother were also there. The soldiers did not allow me to speak to my mother and brother. The hearing was adjourned.
11. At the second hearing in the military court the lawyer, my mother and my brother were there. The prosecutor wanted a three-month sentence for me and a NIS 3,000 fine. The lawyer was able to convince the military judge to spare me the prison sentence and to be satisfied with the fine. The military judge agreed. My mother went to pay the fine but the post office was closed. My family paid the fine the following day. I was then released on 10 August 2014, the same day the fine was paid. I went home with my family.

**Testimony 132**

**Name:** M.Y.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 August 2014  
**Location:** Wadi Fukin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.Y.H. of Wadi Fukin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when one of my friends phoned me to say Israeli soldiers were in the village looking for me. It was 3:30 a.m. I hardly managed to get up when a soldier stormed into my bedroom and dragged me to the living room. Another soldier was there talking to my father.
2. I gave the soldier my identity card which was issued just a few days earlier. He compared it to a list of names and then told my father I was under arrest and would be interrogated in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. He said I was accused of throwing stones and causing damage to a settlement. A soldier gave my father a piece of paper with information about my arrest and asked my father to sign it. The soldier also took my father's telephone number and wrote it down.
3. I got dressed quickly and then I was taken to the stairwell and told to stand facing the wall for about five minutes. I was searched before being taken out of the house. My mother threw my jacket to me from the window but a soldier grabbed it and hit me with it in my face and didn't allow me to take it with me.
4. The soldiers then led me towards some military jeeps that were waiting in the centre of town. My hands were then tied to the back with one plastic tie which caused me pain but I did not complain. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep remained in the village and I remained inside for about two hours. The jeep then drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was able to see from under my blindfold that we were in the Israeli military base in the settlement of Betar Illit.
5. I was pulled out of the jeep and taken to see a doctor. The doctor took my pulse and gave me a questionnaire with medical questions to answer. During the examination the blindfold and the hand tie were removed. After the medical check I was put in a caravan near the doctor's office. I was there with other detainees. A soldier re-tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. This time the tie wasn't painful. They made me sit on the floor inside the container for about three hours. A soldier was there to guard us.
6. After about three hours a soldier came and took me to a jeep. I was still tied and blindfolded. They made me sit on the metal floor in the back of the jeep. The jeep drove for about half-an-hour before stopping and I was taken out. A soldier told me we were in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was led to a shipping container where I sat on a chair. I

stayed there for about three hours. The door was shut and a soldier was standing outside guarding. I wasn't given any food but I used the toilet inside the container. At around 11:00 a.m. an interrogator came for me.

7. The interrogator, who wore civilian clothes, removed the tie and the blindfold and told me I could consult with a lawyer. He told me the lawyer would help me because I could spend up to one year in prison because of the serious charges against me. I told him there was no need for a lawyer because I hadn't done anything wrong. Then he started to interrogate me. He did not inform me of my right to silence.
8. The interrogation lasted about half-an-hour. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and at a settlement. I denied the accusation. He then told me my friends had provided confessions against me. I told that this was impossible because I was the first one to be interrogated that day. I also told him if this was indeed the case that he should let me confront my friends. I think he felt provoked and started to swear at me. He also threatened to hit me but he did not. He then told me if I didn't confess he was going to put me in prison for a long time. I told him I wasn't going to confess to something I didn't do.
9. In the end the interrogator printed out a document written in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it. It matched what I had told him so I signed it. He then tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie, blindfolded me and took me back to the container where I remained until around 6:00 p.m.
10. At around 6:00 p.m. I was driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. The journey took about 30 minutes. My blindfold was removed and I was taken to a room with another boy from my village. We were not given any food and we went to sleep. They brought us breakfast at around 10:00 a.m. the following morning.
11. At around 11:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. I was told to crouch up and down while naked a couple of times. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
12. The following night, at around 9:00 p.m., a soldier came and told me I was going to be released. I did not appear before the military court. I was released without knowing why or how. I took a taxi to Bethlehem and then called my parents who took me home. I was released on 10 August 2014.

**Testimony 133**

**Name:** M.A.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 8 August 2014  
**Location:** Wadi Fukin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.M. of Wadi Fukin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me that Israeli soldiers were surrounding our house. It was 3:00 a.m. There was knocking at the door and my father answered it. Four soldiers entered our home. They asked my father for the family's identity cards. One of the soldiers compared our names to a list he had and then told my father they were going to arrest me.
2. A soldier gave my father a document with details about my arrest and told him they were going to take me to Etzion and Kiryat Arba claiming the reason was because I was a terrorist. My father told the soldiers there was no need to come in the middle of the night and promised to bring me to the police station in the morning. The soldier told my father they had come to arrest me and that was what was going to happen.
3. A soldier then told me to get dressed and then I was dragged outside by the arm. I was immediately surrounded by about 10 soldiers. I was scared. I was taken to the centre of the village where military jeeps were waiting. A soldier asked me to stand by the jeep. A female soldier slapped me and told me to turn my face to the jeep. A soldier tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep and sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and then stopped. I think we were in a military compound in the settlement of Betar Illit. I was taken to see a doctor who checked my pulse and blood pressure. He also gave me a questionnaire with medical questions to answer. My blindfold and hand tie were removed during the examination and put back on again at the end. I was then taken to a caravan where other detainees were held. They made me sit on the floor and I was kept there until 7:00 a.m.
5. At 7:00 a.m. I was taken to a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about two hours and stopped many times on the way, I don't know why. At the final stop I was taken out of the jeep and told I was at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was taken to a caravan where I was held with other detainees. There were lots of soldiers around who were shouting and swearing at us. I was kept in the caravan for about an hour. I was allowed to use the toilet in the caravan and to drink water. At one point a female soldier entered the caravan. She tightened the hand tie and slapped me on my neck. A soldier then took me to the interrogation room.

6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. A soldier removed the hand tie and the blindfold and made me sit on a chair. Before the interrogation started the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also asked me for my father's telephone number. The interrogator then started to question me although I did not consult with a lawyer.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers. I told him this was not true. The interrogator then took his gun out and placed it on the desk in front of him. I think he wanted to scare me. He shouted at me and told me to tell the truth. I told him I did not throw stones at all. The interrogator then changed the tone of his voice and started to talk to me gently. The interrogation lasted for about half-an-hour.
8. At the end of the interrogation he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. A soldier then tied my hands to the front with plastic tie and I was blindfolded.
9. I was taken outside and put in a military jeep which drove for about 30 minutes. I was told I was at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. A female soldier gave me a cake to eat. I was taken out of the jeep and the tie and the blindfold were removed. I was taken to a cell where I spent the night with another boy from my village.
10. The following day a soldier brought us breakfast. I was then handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs and my legs were also shackled. I was then transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip took about an hour. At Ofer I was strip searched. A soldier asked me to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to Section 13 where there were other youth. I spent one night at Ofer.
11. The following day, at around 4:00 p.m., a soldier told me I was going to be released. I was released at around 9:00 p.m. on 10 August 2014. I took a taxi to Bethlehem where my parents met me and took me home to our village. I did not appear in the military court.

**Testimony 134**

**Name:** I.M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 24 August 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.B. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the street at around noon. I was near my house and Israeli soldiers were in the neighbourhood. Some soldiers started to chase me and I ran away but they caught up with me. I was led for about 10 minutes towards the settlement of Karmi Zur. At the settlement I was blindfolded and made me sit on the ground for about three hours.
2. After about three hours a soldier then put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
3. On arrival at Kiryat Arba I was made to sit on the ground from about 5.30 p.m. until around 7.00 p.m. I wasn't given any food and I wasn't allowed to drink or use the bathroom. My hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. I was then taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove away for about an hour before stopping at the settlement of Etzion.
4. At Etzion I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a questionnaire with medical questions to answer. I was then taken to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. He then questioned me before I could speak to lawyer.
6. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He showed me a photograph of me standing during a protest. The photograph did not show me throwing stones. I told the interrogator the person in the photograph was not me. The interrogator got angry and slapped me and called my mother a "whore". The interrogation lasted for about two hours.
7. Towards the end of the interrogation the interrogator told me another boy had confessed that I was throwing stones with him. He brought in the boy who confirmed that he had told the interrogator I threw stones with him. In the end I confessed. The interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to translate it for me but he refused, but still I signed it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.
8. The interrogator then asked me for my father's number. He told my father to appoint me a lawyer. I was then taken to a cell at Etzion where I spent a night. In the morning soldiers

handcuffed me and I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and given prison clothes and taken to Section 13.

9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there to represent me. My parents were not informed so they did not attend the hearing. The hearing was adjourned several times and I had about six military court hearings. In the end the military court agreed to release me on bail. My parents paid NIS 1,000 bail and I went home with my parents on 4 September 2014. Following my release on bail I had three more military court hearings but I haven't been sentenced yet.

**Testimony 135**

**Name:** N.S.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 26 August 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.S.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up to tell me Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. It was 3:00 a.m. I got up and went to the living room where I saw soldiers handing my father a document and telling him they were going to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation about stone throwing.
2. I was then led out of the house without being allowed to get dressed. I was still in my shorts and undershirt. My father ran after me with some clothes but the soldiers threw them on the ground. Once outside my hands were tied to the front with a single plastic tie which was painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then put into the back of a troop carrier and sat on a seat.
3. The vehicle drove for about 10 minutes before stopping at a nearby Israeli military base. I could see this from under my blindfold. I was taken out of the vehicle and made to sit on the ground in a courtyard until around 6:00 a.m. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to see a doctor. A soldier removed my blindfold and gave me a questionnaire about my health to answer.
4. Afterwards I was re-blindfolded and put in the back of a vehicle. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes before stopping. I was taken out and told I was at the police station in Etzion settlement. I was taken inside and strip searched. I was then taken outside where I was made to sit on the ground for about an hour before I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He made me sit on the floor and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. He also told me anything I say to him could be used in court against me. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers before I had spoken to a lawyer.
6. The interrogator told me there were photographs showing me throwing stones but he never showed me the photographs. I told him this couldn't be true. He then told me other boys had confessed against me. I told him this was a lie. I asked him to confront me with the boys but he said he wasn't going to do so. The interrogation lasted for about four hours; from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. During the interrogation I remained silent most of the time and this angered the interrogator. At one point he told me if I didn't confess he was going to take me to another interrogator who was tougher. This is exactly what he did. He took me next door to another interrogator who was wearing police uniform.

7. The second interrogator turned on a tape recorder and told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me it was better for me to confess because if I didn't this wasn't going to me in my interest in court. I denied the accusation and I remained silent. The interrogator got angry and swore at me, at my religion and at God. He then printed out my statement but did not ask me to sign it. The second interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell at Etzion.
8. The cell had a toilet and a sink. Nobody brought me any food. At around 6:00 p.m. soldiers came and shackled my ankles and handcuffed me to the front. I was then put in a troop carrier. The carrier drove for a long time and made several stops on the way. When we finally arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, it was around 10:00 p.m. On arrival at Ofer I was again strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to a separate room. They brought me some food and I slept in the room by myself. There was a bed in the room.
9. The following morning I was taken to the military court. A lawyer was there to represent me. My parents were not there and the hearing was adjourned. At the next hearing the military court agreed to release me on payment of NIS 1,000. The lawyer called my father who told him he wasn't going to pay any fines. I was taken back to Ofer prison. At the third hearing the same thing happened except this time the fine was reduced to NIS 500. Still my father refused to pay.
10. At the fourth hearing the fine was reduced to NIS 300 but my father insisted he wasn't going to pay any fines. I was taken back to prison. In the evening of the same day a soldier told me I was going to be released. I was released on 17 September 2014, without charge and without paying any money. I took a taxi home. The Israeli prison authorities did not give me back my identity card when I was released.

**Testimony 136**

**Name:** M.M.Z.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 August 2014  
**Location:** Deir Istiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.Z. of Deir Istiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the street in my village at around 11.00 a.m. There were Israeli soldiers on patrol in the village and I was just outside doing nothing. An Israeli military jeep stopped and the soldiers got out, walked towards me and arrested me for no reason. They tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were not tight.
2. The soldiers walked me for about 10 minutes towards the military base near our village about 1.5 kilometers away. As soon as we arrived at the base I was blindfolded and made to sit on the ground in a courtyard for about 1.5 hours.
3. After 1.5 hours I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Ariel. It was around 2.00 p.m. I was made to wait in a corridor for about 30 minutes before I was taken to see an interrogator.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my parents' number and called my mother. He asked her to come to the police station to be at the interrogation. My mother told him there was no one else at home to come with her and that she couldn't come alone. The interrogator then started to interrogate me before I could speak to a lawyer.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he told me it was identical to what I had told him. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.
6. I was then re-tied as before and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped at Huwwara military base, near Nablus. I was strip searched and taken to a room with a bed where I was by myself. I remained in the room until midnight when soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and put me in a jeep which drove for about 1.5 hours to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was taken out of the jeep and immediately strip searched. I was then put in the minors' section.
7. The following day I was taken to Salem military court, near Jenin. A lawyer was there to represent me. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. The hearing was

adjourned until Sunday, 31 August 2014. On Sunday I was taken back to the military court. My lawyer and my parents were there. There was an argument between my lawyer and the military judge. In the end the court decided to release me without charge for lack of evidence. I wasn't sentenced and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 137**

**Name:** B.M.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 27 August 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Auja, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.M.J. of Al 'Auja, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house to arrest me. It was 2:00 a.m. We were all terrified as this was the first time the military had raided our home. I got up and found more than 10 soldiers already inside our house.
2. One of the soldiers had a list of names and identity card numbers. He asked my father to collect our identity cards in order to compare them to the list he had. Then he told my father that I was under arrest. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest but the document was in Hebrew and we could not understand it. My father later told me he tried to call the number on the document he was given but there was no answer. He also told me that he went to Ma'ale Adummim police station to check on me but he wasn't allowed in.
3. The soldiers wanted to take me away without allowing me to get dressed but my father refused. After a heated argument they allowed me to get dressed and then immediately took me out of our house. They tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove for about one-and-a-half hours before stopping. I was taken out and I knew from the soldiers that I was at the police station in the settlement of Ma'ale Adummim. I was immediately taken to a room where I sat on a chair while still tied and blindfolded. I remained in the room until around 3:00 p.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet and to drink water. I was then taken to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He made me sit on a chair. I was in the room with him by myself. He removed the blindfold but kept the tie. He did not inform me of any rights.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of setting fire to tyres on multiple occasions. I denied the accusations. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. The interrogator swore at me and called my mother and sister "whores". In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it without translating it for me. I signed it without understanding what it said. He then took my picture and my fingerprints

and took me back to the room where he blindfolded me again and made me sit on a bench. I remained in the room until around 1:00 a.m.

7. At around 1:00 a.m. I was put in a police car and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The car drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer. I waited in the car outside Ofer for about an hour and the authorities refused to admit me. The car then drove me back to Ma'ale Adummim police station. I was put in a room where I waited for about two hours before being taken back to Ofer.
8. At Ofer I was strip searched and given prison uniform before being taken to a small room measuring about 2 x 3 meters. I remained in the room until around 8:00 a.m. when soldiers took me to the military court. My parents were in court and so was a lawyer. The hearing was adjourned.
9. I had about 10 military court hearings. The prosecution requested 24 months imprisonment for me but in the end I accepted a plea bargain where I was sentenced to nine months in prison and a fine of NIS 5,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of nine months valid for three years.
10. I spent my sentence at Ofer where I studied Arabic and Mathematics. My parents visited me regularly and I didn't have any problems. I was released on 20 May 2015.

**Testimony 138**

**Name:** M.H.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 September 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Our house is very close to the settlement of Karmi Zur and clashes with soldiers and settlers occur almost on a daily basis. On the night of my arrest my mother woke me and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. It was 2.00 a.m. I got up and went to the living room where the soldiers were. I saw the commander give my father a document. I heard him tell my father they were going to take me to Etzion police station for interrogation and that I was accused of throwing stones.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and immediately took me on foot to the settlement of Karmi Zur. When we arrived at the settlement the soldiers made me sit down near the settlers' houses. One of the settlement leaders, a man called Eliahu, came and talked to the soldiers and then slapped me on the face. The soldiers saw what he did but did not try to stop him or say anything.
3. The soldiers then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. I was also blindfolded. I was taken to a jeep and put on a seat. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was taken to a room with a desk where I sat on a chair while tied and blindfolded. There was a soldier guarding me. I remained in the room until around 7.00 a.m. when an interrogator came.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and spoke Arabic. He cut off the ties and removed the blindfold. He had a tape recorder on the desk. He showed me a text on his computer screen saying I had the right to remain silent or the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him there was no need for a lawyer because I haven't done anything wrong.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers near the settlement. I told him this was not true. The interrogator then showed me some photographs, which were taken from the settlement showing a person throwing stones. I told the interrogator the person in the photograph was not me. He then brought in some soldiers and asked them to compare the person in the photograph with me. The soldiers said the person in the photograph was me. At this point I felt I had no choice but to confess.
6. The interrogation lasted from around 7.00 a.m. until around 9.00 a.m. The interrogator did not beat me or threaten me but he called my mother a "whore". He printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to Etzion prison. The authorities at Etzion refused to allow me in.

Instead I was taken to a room where I sat on a bench until around 11.00 a.m. when I was told I would be taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was handcuffed and put in a troop carrier which drove for about one-and-a-half hours before arriving at Ofer. I sat on bench in the back.

7. On arrival at Ofer I was immediately taken to the military court. A lawyer was in court but my parents were not there because they were not informed about my hearing. The hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken back to Etzion in a police car. I remained in the police car until around 10.00 p.m. because the authorities at Etzion again refused to receive me but later they approved. Once inside Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I remained by myself. I spent one night at Etzion. The following day, at around 2.00 p.m., I was taken back to Ofer arriving at around 3.00 p.m.
8. On arrival at Ofer prison I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Section 13.
9. The following morning I was taken back to the military court. This time both my lawyer and my parents were present. In total I think I had about seven military court hearings. The prosecution requested a three-month prison sentence for me but my lawyer was able to negotiate a plea bargain of about one month and a fine of NIS 1,500. I don't remember if the plea bargain also included a suspended sentence.
10. I was released from Ofer on 5 October 2014. In prison I did not study because the prison sentence was too short.

**Testimony 139**

**Name:** A.A.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 21 September 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / demonstrating

**I, A.A.Q. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers broke down our front door at 3:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of things breaking and saw soldiers in our home. One of the soldiers told my father they were going to arrest me. A week earlier, soldiers had come to our house at 1:00 a.m. and given my father a summons in my name to appear at Kiryat Arba police station, inside the settlement. I did not go because my cousin had died the same day.
2. One of the soldiers, I think he was the commander, gave my father a document with details about my arrest. The commander claimed I was accused of throwing stones. He told my father they were going to take me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was then taken outside the house and led away on foot for about 10 minutes to the military watchtower at the entrance to our camp.
3. At the watchtower a soldier tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. I was also blindfolded. I sat on the ground for about an hour before I was put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. While inside the jeep the soldiers verbally abused me and used really bad language.
4. The jeep drove for about five minutes before stopping at a military base. I was taken to see a doctor who asked me if I suffered from any illnesses. When the doctor was finished I was taken back to the jeep. I sat on the metal floor and the jeep remained in the camp for about an hour-and-a-half. The jeep then drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. It was around 9:00 a.m. I was taken out of the jeep and the hand ties were removed and replaced to the front. My blindfold was removed and I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the hand ties and made me sit at the table facing him. I was not informed of my right to silence and I was not told that I could speak with a lawyer.
6. The interrogator immediately accused me of leading demonstrations and of throwing stones. He also claimed that other young men had provided confessions against me. I asked him to confront me with the young men he claimed had provided confessions, but he never did. When I denied the accusations the interrogator became angry. He verbally abused me and slapped me on my face. Then he blindfolded me and made me stand against the wall and started to shout at me.

7. A short time later another policeman in civilian clothes took me next door. He told me he was going to take a statement from me. He said this after he told me I had the right to silence and the right to see a lawyer. He asked me for my father's number. He called my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me because I was going to appear in the military court the following day. The second interrogator accused me of the same things. Again, I denied the accusations. Then he showed me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I read the document and found that it matched what I had told the interrogator so I signed it.
8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the jeep where I sat on a seat. I remained in the jeep until around noon when a soldier brought me some food. I was then tied again with three plastic ties and blindfolded.
9. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. I was taken to a room where I was by myself. There was a mattress and a toilet. I remained in the room until around 7:00 p.m. when soldiers replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs. I was also shackled. I was then taken to a vehicle which drove for about 40 minutes before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
11. The following morning I was taken to Ofer military court where I waited in the waiting room until around 4:00 p.m. When I was finally taken into the military court room there was no lawyer. My parents were not there either. The hearing was adjourned for a week. About a week later a soldier handcuffed and shackled me and told me I was going to be taken to the military court again. Instead I was taken for more interrogation, this time by the Shin Bet.
12. The Shin Bet interrogator wore civilian clothes. He took some personal information about me and immediately started to interrogate me. He did not inform me of my rights. He accused me of leading demonstrations and of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. When the interrogation was over I was taken back to Ofer prison.
13. At around 4:00 p.m. I was told I was going to be released on bail pending the next military court hearing which was set for 28 September 2015. I was released from prison on 28 September 2014. My parents were waiting for me outside prison. My parents had to pay NIS 1,500 bail.

**Testimony 140**

**Name:** F.A.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 September 2014  
**Location:** Al Fawwar refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / demonstrating

**I, F.A.T. of Al Fawwar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. It was 3:00 a.m. Immediately soldiers entered my bedroom and asked for my name. Then they told me I was under arrest. The soldiers gave my father a document. They said I was accused of throwing stones.
2. They told me to get dressed and then I was taken outside and led to a hill on the north side of the refugee camp. My parents tried to give me a jacket to keep me warm but a soldier threw it on the ground. We walked me for about 10 minutes before they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. One of the soldiers pushed me to the ground and hit me in my back. I was then taken to the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp where a military jeep was waiting.
3. When we arrived at the watchtower I was blindfolded and pushed into the back of the jeep where I was made me kneel on the metal floor. The jeep remained in the area and didn't move for about two hours. It then drove for about five minutes and stopped. I was taken out of the jeep and my blindfold was removed. I think I was at the nearby settlement of Haggay. I was taken to see a doctor.
4. The doctor gave me a questionnaire about my medical state. I told him I had pain in my leg but he didn't do or say anything. When the doctor was done I was taken back to the jeep where I was put on the floor. I was blindfolded again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit in an open courtyard for about one hour. It was cold. I remained there until around 7:00 a.m. when an interrogator came.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He cut off the ties and removed the blindfold. He was very angry. I don't know what made him so angry. He swore at me and I swore back at him. This made him even angrier and he kicked me out of the room. He took me to another interrogator in an adjacent room. The first interrogation didn't last more than five minutes. The second interrogator also wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my rights.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and participating in demonstrations. I denied the accusations. The interrogator then showed me some photographs of me

standing outside my school watching a demonstration that was taking place in the camp. I wasn't taking part in the demonstration. I told the interrogator this was indeed my photograph but I wasn't doing anything. The interrogator got angry and started to swear at me. He swore at my religion and at God.

7. The second interrogation lasted for about four hours. The whole time I denied the accusations. The interrogator accused me of telling lies. There was a tape recorder on the table. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed the statement but I refused to sign other documents because I didn't understand what was written in them. I also refused to sign on photographs showing boys throwing stones.
8. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted and allowed to use the bathroom. The interrogator also brought me some food after he took me to a shipping container. At around 2:00 p.m. I was put into a jeep and this time I sat on a seat. I was tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. I was also blindfolded. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the police station in Etzion settlement.
9. On arrival at Etzion I was strip searched. I was then put in a room where I remained until 8:00 p.m. At around 8:00 p.m. a soldier removed my blindfold and the plastic ties and replaced them with metal handcuffs. He also shackled my legs. I was then put in another vehicle and driven for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched for a second time. I was then given a prison uniform and taken to Section 13 where there were other prisoners my age.
10. The following day a soldier came to tell me I had a hearing in the military court. When I arrived at the military court there was no lawyer and I was taken back to prison. My parents were not there either. A day later I had another hearing in the military court. This time a lawyer was present. My parents were still not there. The hearing was adjourned for a week. On 29 September 2014, I had a third hearing in the military court. This time a lawyer and my parents were present. The hearing was adjourned once again.
11. On 30 September 2014, at around 8:00 a.m., a soldier came to tell me I had another hearing in the military court. However, I soon found out he had lied to me. Instead of taking me to the military court I was taken for a Shabak interrogation (Internal Security Agency). The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my rights. The interrogation didn't last more than 10 minutes.
12. The interrogator accused me of the same accusations. When I denied the accusations a soldier took me to another room where I waited for about two hours. Then a soldier handcuffed my hands to the front and shackled my legs. I was then put in a vehicle and taken to Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre in West Jerusalem. I was put in a waiting room where I stayed for about two hours. I was then taken back to Ofer prison.

13. On 2 October 2014, I had another military court hearing. A lawyer and my parents were in court. My lawyer was able to convince the court to release me on bail for lack of evidence. The military judge insisted on having a guarantor who holds an Israeli identity card before agreeing to release me in bail. There was a woman was in court who my parents knew and she agreed to deposit a check for NIS 15,000 as a guarantee in case I didn't show up in court. My parents also had to pay bail of NIS 2,500.
14. I was released on bail on the same day, 2 October 2014. I went home with my parents. On 27 October 2014, I was summoned back to the military court. I went with my parents and my lawyer. The hearing was adjourned until 19 November 2014.

**Testimony 141**

**Name:** Y.K.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 27 September 2014  
**Location:** Al 'Auja, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.K.J. of Al 'Auja, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. I was terrified and got up and saw that Israeli soldiers had already entered our home. All my family members were terrified as the soldiers were shouting and seemed very nervous.
2. One of the soldiers approached my father and told him to collect our identity cards. The soldiers had a list of names of people they wanted to arrest. One of the soldiers compared the information on my identity card with the list he had and then told me I was under arrest. I saw them give my father a document with details about my arrest. They told me to get dressed because they were going to take me to the police station in Ma'ale Adummim settlement for questioning.
3. I was immediately taken outside where military jeeps were waiting. I was tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful. I was put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for about one-and-a-half hours to the police station inside Ma'ale Adummim settlement. I was taken to a small room where I sat on the floor until 7:00 a.m. I was then taken into a bigger room where I waited while hand tied until 11:00 a.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet but I wasn't given any food. An interrogator then took me to the interrogation room. It was around 12:00 noon.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. Before he started to interrogate me he gave me a document in Arabic saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He told me I was at Ma'ale Adummim police station and that I needed a lawyer. I didn't get to speak to a lawyer before I was questioned.
6. Another interrogator then entered the room; one interrogator would ask the questions while the other was typing on a computer. One interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers on multiple occasions. When I denied the accusation he became very angry and started to shout and swear at me. I felt scared and angry. He called me "a son of a whore". The interrogation lasted for about an hour. Neither interrogator showed me any photographs but I was told there were confessions from other boys against me.
7. The interrogator asking the questions continued to repeat the same accusation and I continued to deny it. He was very angry and I was afraid that he might beat me but he never did. In the end he told me I was going to be tried and sentenced based on

confessions from other boys. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. I also didn't understand the implications of signing the document.

8. After the interrogation I was then photographed and fingerprinted before being taken to another room where I waited until around 1:00 a.m. At around 1:00 a.m. a soldier shackled and handcuffed me and I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The authorities at Ofer refused to admit me so I was taken back to Ma'ale Adummim where I waited in a room for about two hours. I was then taken back to Ofer. This time I was admitted. We arrived at Ofer at around 5:00 a.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to a room where I waited until 8:00 a.m.
9. At 8:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were in the military court and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was also there. The hearing was adjourned in order to allow for more interrogation.
10. Two days later soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and I was driven back to Ma'ale Adumim where I was taken to an interrogation room. A policeman asked me some questions about throwing stones. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He interrogated me for about 15 minutes. I think he was satisfied with the answers I gave him. The policeman wrote down my statement and did not ask me to sign anything. I was taken back to Ofer prison after the interrogation.
11. The following morning I was shackled and handcuffed and taken for a third round of interrogation. The same thing happened again: I was questioned about stone throwing for about 15 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. I was then taken back to Ofer.
12. I had about 10 hearings in the military court. In the end I was sentenced to nine months in prison in a plea bargain. I was also fined NIS 5,000 and given a suspended sentence of nine months in prison. I spent my sentence at Ofer. In prison I learned Arabic and mathematics. I was released on 20 May 2015.

**Testimony 142**

**Name:** N.S.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 October 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.S.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard banging at our front door. My father answered the door. I got up and saw Israeli soldiers talking to my father about me. When I identified myself they told me to get dressed because they were going to arrest me.
2. The soldiers took me out of the house and blindfolded and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. I asked the soldiers to loosen the tie but they refused. The soldiers then led me for about 10 minutes towards the centre of the village where a troop carrier was waiting. I was put in the back of the troop carrier where I sat on the floor.
3. The carrier drove for about 10 minutes before stopping and I was left in a courtyard inside a military base. Soldiers made me sit on the ground for about an hour. I was then taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and gave me a questionnaire to answer about my medical condition. Then I was blindfolded again and taken back into the carrier where I sat in the back.
4. The troop carrier drove for about 20 minutes before stopping again. I was taken out and I could see from under the blindfold that I was at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. It was around 4:30 a.m. I was taken to a courtyard and made to sit on the ground. I remained there until around 7:00 a.m. when an interrogator came to question me.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. He made me sit on a chair. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer and immediately started to interrogate me. He wanted to know what I did after I was recently released from prison. I told him I went back to school.
6. The interrogator then told me I was accused of throwing stones. He also told me there were witnesses who claimed they had seen me throwing stones. I told him this was not true at all. He then showed me some pictures of boys from my village throwing stones. I wasn't among them. The interrogator asked me if I knew the boys. I told him I didn't. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. When the interrogation was over he did not ask me to sign any documents and I was taken out. I sat on a bench in the courtyard for about 30 minutes when another interrogator took me for a second round of interrogation.
7. The second interrogator was a policeman. He started by telling me I was accused of throwing stones. He then asked me for my father's telephone number and called him. He

told my father to appoint me a lawyer because I was going to be transferred to Ofer. The interrogator then asked me for the name of the lawyer who previously represented me and he called the lawyer. The interrogator allowed me to speak to the lawyer who recognised me. The lawyer asked me why I was there and told me to remain silent.

8. The interrogator took me back to the courtyard and made me sit on a bench. The tie was removed and I wasn't blindfolded at this point. A soldier was guarding me. Another detainee from our village was also there. When I tried to talk to the other detainee the soldier got angry and swore at me.
9. At around 3:00 p.m. the interrogator told me I was going to be released. He took me outside the compound together with the other detainee and the two of us took a taxi home. I was released without any further legal proceedings.

**Testimony 143**

**Name:** M.A.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 October 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / paint

**I, M.A.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. It was 3:00 a.m. He told me they had come to arrest me. I got up and went to the living room where I saw the soldiers. They told my father they wanted to take me to the police station in the settlement of Etzion for interrogation but they did not say what they were going to interrogate me about. They gave my father a document.
2. I was allowed me to get dressed and then I was taken out of our house. Once outside my hands were tied with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then put on the metal floor of a military vehicle.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and then stopped at an Israeli military base. Inside the base I taken to a caravan and sat on a bench. I waited for about an hour and then I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. He gave me a questionnaire with medical questions for me to answer. I was then taken back to the caravan. I remained in the caravan for about five hours, until around 9:00 a.m. The soldiers allowed me to use the bathroom and brought me some food but I had no appetite.
4. At around 9:00 a.m. I was re-blindfolded and again put on the metal floor of a military vehicle. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I asked the soldiers to tell me where I was and they said I was in the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was kept for about 30 minutes in an outdoor courtyard before I was interrogated.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a tape recorder in front of him. He sat me down on a chair, removed the blindfold but kept me tied and advised me to be very frank with him. He asked me for my father's telephone number and the number of a lawyer and I told him I didn't have their numbers. He did not inform me of my right to silence. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and throwing paint at military jeeps. I denied all the accusations. He told me other boys had confessed against me. I told him this was not true. He mentioned the names of the boys and I asked him to bring those boys to me so I could confront them. He told me this was none of my business. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At one point the interrogator got angry at me

because I refused to confess and kicked me on my knee. He also verbally abused me. He then took me to be fingerprinted and photographed and took me to another interrogator.

7. The second interrogator was also dressed in civilian clothes and had a pistol on his waist. He took the pistol out and placed it on the table in front of him as if he wanted to scare me. He made the same accusations against me which I denied. He then printed out my statement in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it. I signed it when I realized it matched what I had told him. I was then taken back to the courtyard.
8. The interrogator gave me back my identity card, cut off the plastic ties and made me sit on a bench. A short while later the interrogator came back and told they were going to release me without any further action. I was released at 3:00 p.m. on 10 October 2014. I didn't have any money and so walked home, arriving at 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 144**

**Name:** E.M.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 20 October 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, E.M.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my father as he worked on land close to the settlement of Karmi Zur. It was around 3.00 p.m. Suddenly, a group of Israeli soldiers with a dog came out of the settlement and started to chase me. I managed to run a few meters before the dog started to bite me on the hand, leg and back. I was bleeding heavily. The soldiers took me back to the settlement and made me sit on the ground as they called an ambulance.
2. When the ambulance arrived soldiers accompanied me to Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem. I was taken to the emergency room and given first aid. At around 10.00 p.m. my parents arrived at the hospital and were allowed to see me. My father brought me a medical gown to put on because the dog had ripped my clothes. My parents then left. I remained at the hospital until around 11.00 p.m. when the soldiers put me in a military jeep.
3. The soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful especially because of the dog bites and the bandage. We then drove for about an hour back to the settlement of Karmi Zur. I was taken to a room with a couch and I was blindfolded. I was then left there until around 8.00 a.m. I wasn't allowed to drink or to use the bathroom.
4. At around 8.00 a.m. a soldier took me to a jeep and I was driven to the police station in the settlement of Etzion. I was still tied and blindfolded. I was immediately taken to an interrogation room. An interrogator in civilian clothes was in the room. Before the interrogation started he told me I had the right to silence and the right to see a lawyer. He asked me for my father's telephone number and called him and told him I was at Etzion police station. The interrogator told my father to come immediately to the police station if he wanted to attend my interrogation. However, as soon as he finished talking to my father on the phone the interrogator started to question me. I also didn't have the chance to speak to a lawyer.
5. The interrogator removed my hand tie and blindfold and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and at the settlement. I denied the accusation. At around 9.00 a.m. my father arrived. The interrogator allowed him into the room and told him to remain silent. When my father arrived the interrogator turned on a video, which showed a boy standing in the field near the settlement. The features of the boy in the video were not clear. The interrogator claimed the boy was me. I told him I wasn't in that particular area near the settlement. The video did not show the boy throwing stones or anything of that sort. It just showed the image of a boy standing near the settlement.

6. The interrogator claimed soldiers saw me throwing stones. I asked to confront the soldiers but he said that wasn't going to happen. I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. The interrogator told me the document matched exactly what I had told him, so I signed it. The interrogation lasted a few hours. When the interrogation was over my father went home. The interrogator then photographed and fingerprinted me. He allowed me to use the bathroom but did not give me any food to eat. I was then taken to a prison cell at Etzion where I remained for about two hours.
7. At around 5.00 p.m. I was handcuffed and put in a troop carrier. We drove for about an hour before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13 where there were prisoners my age.
8. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was there too. The lawyer requested my release because of the lack of evidence. The military judge agreed on the condition that no additional evidence was presented against me.
9. At 8.00 a.m. on the seventh day following my arrest I was handcuffed and put in a troop carrier and taken for a second interrogation inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the handcuffs and immediately started to interrogate me. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
10. The interrogator claimed there were confessions that I had taken part in throwing stones at soldiers back in July 2014 and that one of the stones hit a soldier. I initially denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end I confessed to taking part in a demonstration but I denied having thrown stones. I was taken back to Ofer prison the same day.
11. A few days later I was taken to the military court again. The hearing was adjourned to allow the interrogation to continue or for my lawyer to come up with an agreement on a plea bargain. Three or four days after the second hearing, I was taken for another interrogation at Kiryat Arba.
12. The interrogator wore a police uniform and did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. Again, this interrogator questioned me about incidents that took place in the past. He accused me of taking part in a number of demonstrations. I confessed to having taken part in demonstrations but denied having thrown stones. The interrogator then went back to accusing me of throwing stones on the day of my arrest. I denied this accusation. He then accused me of throwing stones on 7 July 2014 and hitting a soldier with a stone. I denied this accusation too. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and told me it was identical to what I had told him. He asked me to sign it and I did. I was then taken back to Ofer prison.

13. A few days later I had another military court hearing where a new charge sheet was submitted. This one included charges of throwing stones on multiple occasions and hitting a soldier with a stone. The hearing was adjourned. I think I had about 10 military court hearings. My lawyer was able to cancel the charge of throwing stones and hitting a soldier with a stone for lack of evidence and because the testimonies of the soldiers contradicted each other. The military court then agreed to release me on bail. My family had to pay NIS 3,000 bail as well as coming up with a guarantor who holds an Israeli identity card to guarantee that I show up in court after my release.
14. I was released from Ofer prions on 6 December 2014 and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 145**

**Name:** A.M.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 October 2014  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.J. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested by Israeli Border Police in the camp at around 3.30 p.m. There were no clashes going on at the time. As soon as they arrested me they beat me lightly. They also tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. When I complained they replaced the tie with metal handcuffs. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to an Israeli military base near Rachel's Tomb.
2. First the soldiers made me sit on a seat but then made me sit on the ground. While I was there, a soldier hit me in the head with the back of his gun, which caused my head to bleed. I remained at the base for nearly two hours.
3. While sitting on the ground at the base I could hear my father's voice. I heard the soldiers tell my father that I had been arrested because I was in a location where clashes frequently occurred. They said they wanted to 'twist my ear' to teach me a lesson. They said that once they had taught me a lesson I would be released at Qalandiya checkpoint. My father objected because Qalandiya checkpoint is a long way away and I didn't have any money or a phone. The commander then allowed my father to give me some money and a mobile phone so that I stay in touch with him.
4. I was then put in the back of a vehicle and driven for about an hour before arriving at Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I was taken inside and about 15 minutes later I was interrogated. The interrogator removed my blindfold and handcuffs and told me I was at Atarot. He did not inform me that I had any rights.
5. The interrogator started by telling me I was a terrorist and accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes before a second interrogator entered the room. The second interrogator was aggressive. He immediately slapped me on my face, shouted at me and called me "a son of a whore". He claimed there were photographs of me throwing stones at soldiers. I asked him to show me the photographs but he refused. I was so scared of the second interrogator that I decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what it said.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to be photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator then called my father on my phone and told him I had confessed and that I was going to be taken to the military court on Monday. He also told my father to appoint me a lawyer. The

interrogator allowed me to speak to my father. My father then asked the interrogator to bring me some food and they did. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, about a 15-minute drive away. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and put in Section 13 with other children.

7. Several days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there with a lawyer. The hearing was adjourned. I had about six military court hearings.
8. At the last hearing I was represented by another lawyer who managed to get me released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 3,000 bail. My parents also had to guarantee to the court that they would bring me back to court. The military judge was not satisfied with this. He also wanted a person holding an Israeli identity card to be the guarantor. This person was requested to deposit NIS 35,000 as a guarantee. I was finally released on 14 November 2014, at around 7.00p.m. I went home with my parents. Until today I haven't been assigned another court hearing.

**Testimony 146**

**Name:** Y.M.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 28 October 2014  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.M.B. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I own a motor scooter which I had lent to a friend of mine from the refugee camp. I heard that my friend had been arrested by Israeli soldiers and they had confiscated my bike. I decided to go to the Israeli military base at Rachel's Tomb to ask for my bike back. I went to the base at around 11.00 a.m. and a soldier asked me what I wanted and then he told me to wait as he went away.
2. When the soldier came back he told me I was under arrest because I was accused of throwing stones. He claimed he had photographs of me throwing stones at soldiers near the camp. Another soldier then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful.
3. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. I remained inside the stationary vehicle for about six hours. During this time I wasn't given any food or allowed to use the bathroom. I was then blindfolded and the jeep drove away. One hour later the jeep stopped and I was told we were at Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to silence and the right to see a lawyer. He asked me for my father's telephone number. He called my father and asked him to attend the interrogation. My father told the interrogator he couldn't make it to the interrogation. I did not speak to a lawyer.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones. He told me there were photographs of me throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then showed me a photograph. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. In the end I confessed. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When he told me it was identical to what I had told him I signed it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. He then brought me some food.
6. At around 3.00 a.m. I was handcuffed and put in the back of a military vehicle which drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. Soldiers asked me to crouch up and down a couple of time while naked. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I was put with prisoners my age.

7. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents were not because they had not been informed. I had six other hearings before the military court.
8. At the last hearing I was sentenced to two months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of nine months valid for five years. While in prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I did not have any family visits. I was released from Ofer prison on 18 December 2014.

**Testimony 147**

**Name:** M.N.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 November 2014  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.B. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was waiting near the Israeli military watchtower in the camp for the start of a sporting activity when a group of Israeli soldiers suddenly appeared and arrested me. It was around 4:00 p.m. One soldier hit me but it was not too hard. I was then taken a nearby military base at Rachel's Tomb.
2. As soon as we arrived at the base my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie. My legs were also tied with one plastic tie. The ties were very tight and painful. I asked the soldiers to loosen the ties but they refused. The soldiers then took me to a room and made me sit on the floor. I remained there for several hours. I wasn't given any food nor was I allowed to use the bathroom.
3. After several hours I was put in the back of a military vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it stopped at Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. On arrival I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a bench for about an hour. After an hour an interrogator came for me.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He sat me down on a chair and told me I had the right to remain silent. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's telephone number but did not call him. He then started to interrogate me before I had spoken to lawyer.
5. He accused me of throwing stones at the military watchtower along the Wall in the camp. I told him this was not true and explained to him I was in the area waiting for a sporting activity to start. This round of interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. I was then taken out of the room where I waited for about 10 minutes before I was taken back for interrogation.
6. The same interrogator interrogated me again. This time he told me I had to confess otherwise he was going to beat me. I told him I wasn't going to confess to something I did not do. The interrogator slapped me on the face a few times in response to my denials. He then took me out of the room where he beat me more severely. He took me back into the room and asked if there was anyone from my family available to attend the interrogation. I told him to call my father and he did. My father told him he was going to ask my uncle to attend the interrogation.

7. At around 9:00 p.m. my uncle came to the police station and the soldiers allowed him into the interrogation room. At this point a second interrogator joined. The first interrogator repeated the same accusation and I denied the accusation again. I did not confess. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator then took my uncle out of the room and printed out my statement in Hebrew and told me it was identical to what I told him. He asked me to sign it and I did. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.
8. Following the interrogation I was shackled and handcuffed to and put in the back of a jeep. The jeep then took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13 where I stayed with young prisoners my age. I spent two nights at Ofer.
9. At around 6:00 p.m. on 4 November 2014, a soldier told me I was going to be released. I was put in a jeep and dropped off at Qalandia checkpoint. My father was waiting for me there and we went home. I was released without any further legal action.

**Testimony 148**

**Name:** I.A.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 16 November 2014  
**Location:** Wadi Fukin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.A.M. of Wadi Fukin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. It was 2.30 a.m. The soldiers wanted everyone to gather in the living room. I got up and grabbed my identity card. The commander looked at my identity card and told my father they were going to arrest me. They did not tell us why they were arresting me or where they were taking me. The only thing they said was that they were going to take me for questioning for a few hours and return me.
2. I was taken out of the house and led on foot towards the centre of our village where I was tied with my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. I was kept inside the jeep for nearly one hour while other detainees were brought in. The jeep then drove for about five minutes towards the settlement of Bitar Illit. There, I was transferred to another vehicle. The soldier who sat next to me kicked me on the leg the whole time.
3. The second vehicle drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at a military base. I was put in a shipping container and the soldiers asked me to remain standing for about 15 minutes before I was allowed to sit on the ground. Thirty minutes later I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and gave me a questionnaire to answer.
4. After the medical examination I was taken back to the shipping container where I sat on a seat until later that morning. The soldiers allowed me to sleep on the seat. At around 7.00 a.m. soldiers put me in the back of a jeep and which drove for about 15 minutes before stopping outside the police station inside the settlement of Etzion. I was then put in a shipping container and sat on a seat for about 30 minutes.
5. After 30 minutes an interrogator came for me. The interrogator started questioning while I was standing by the door, still tied and blindfolded. He accused me of throwing stones, which I denied. Five minutes later he took me to another room and removed the blindfold and allowed me to sit down. He was dressed in civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult with a lawyer. Instead he told me I had to confess otherwise he was going to break my leg and electrocute me. Then he started to punch me lightly on the chest and slapped my face. He did so while asking me how many stones I threw. I told him I didn't throw any stones.

6. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. I was then taken out of the room and made to stand in the cold for about one-and-a-half hours.
7. The interrogator came back and started to question me while standing. He wanted to know why I threw stones. I told him I didn't throw stones. He then poured very cold water on my hand and leg and I felt very cold. He also slapped and punched me while I was standing. He threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to allow soldiers to beat me and I would then be taken to the notorious Al-Mascobiyeh interrogation centre for further questioning.
8. Another soldier then took me back to the container and asked me to sit on my leg. I remained in that painful position for about four hours. The soldier prevented me from changing my position. Then another interrogator came and told me to stand up. I couldn't stand up and he told me to hurry up. The other detainees in the container had to help me to stand.
9. The interrogator took me to another room and told me his name was "Yacoub". The second interrogator was wearing an Israeli police uniform. He told me I had the right to silence and the right to see a lawyer. He asked me for my father's telephone number but the telephone was turned off. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then told me there was a confession against me from another person. I asked him to confront me with that person but he never did. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When he told me it was identical to what I had told him I signed it.
10. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted, before being strip searched and taken to a cell by myself.
11. The following morning I was handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was immediately taken to the military court. A lawyer was in court but not my family. The hearing was adjourned.
12. My parents attended the second hearing in addition to the lawyer. The lawyer told me there was no evidence against me. He requested my release on bail. The prosecutor agreed but asked for NIS 1,000 as bail. My lawyer requested the bail money be reduced to NIS 750, which my parents paid. I went home with my parents on 2 December 2014. So far I haven't been summoned to court or called for interrogation.

**Testimony 149**

**Name:** W.T.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 17 November 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, W.T.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at around 4:30 p.m. I was with my friends and there were no clashes in the area at the time. Suddenly Israeli soldiers appeared and arrested me together with my two friends. I was immediately tied to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I was kept inside the jeep by the entrance to the village for about an hour.
2. The jeep then drove towards an area overlooking the Al 'Arrub refugee camp. The soldiers pulled me out of the jeep and made me sit on a rock for another hour. I was very uncomfortable. One of the soldiers approached me and started to ask me some questions in Arabic. He asked me why I was throwing stones near the main road. I told him I wasn't throwing stones at anyone. The soldier then put me back on the metal floor inside the jeep.
3. The jeep drove away for about 10 minutes and then stopped at the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. I was taken out of the jeep and made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes. I was then put inside a shipping container where there were lots of soldiers. I was blindfolded and the soldiers started to slap me and to kick me while laughing. They also swore at me and called my mother a "whore". I was then put back on the floor of a jeep.
4. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I was taken into a room and told by a policeman that I was in the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I remained in the room until around 11:30 p.m. when an interrogator came to question me.
5. The interrogator cut off the plastic tie and removed the blindfold and immediately started to interrogate me. He told me his name was "Ben Lulu". He told me my father was waiting outside the police station and as soon as I confess to throwing stones he was going to send me home with my father. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone so how could I confess to something I didn't do. He did not inform me of my rights.
6. There was a camera and a tape recorder in the room. The interrogator did not beat me or threaten me but he swore at me. He kept telling me I was an "asshole". The interrogator repeated the accusation and told me I was accused of throwing stones and of throwing a Molotov cocktail. I told him this was not true. He told me that he had interrogated my friends and that they had confessed against me. I asked him to confront me with my friends. When he brought one of the boys into the room the boy completely denied ever

having confessed against me. The interrogator got very angry and started to shout saying: 'yes, this boy knows you and he confessed against you'.

7. The interrogator left the room with the other boy and left me alone with a soldier. Thirty minutes later the interrogator came back. He turned the chair I was sitting on towards the wall and left me there for about half-an-hour. I was facing the wall. Then he started to interrogate me again. He told me to confess. When I asked him what he wanted me to confess to and said he wanted me to confess to throwing stones and throwing a Molotov cocktail. I told him this was not true.
8. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it because I couldn't understand what was written in it. He then told me there were soldiers waiting outside and that they were going to come and beat me up if I didn't sign the statement. I then agreed to sign it because I was scared of being beaten up.
9. Another policeman took me to be photographed and fingerprinted. He returned me to the room when he was done. I remained at Kiryat Arba police station until around 2:00 a.m. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to use the bathroom and I was given some water.
10. At around 2:00 a.m. I was handcuffed and blindfolded and put on the floor of another jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. On arrival I was strip searched and then put back in the vehicle for some reason. I remained in the vehicle until around 7:00 a.m. I was sitting in the back on a seat. When I tried to fall asleep a soldier would come and wake me up preventing me from sleeping. At one point I did fall asleep but a soldier took me out of the vehicle and made me sit outside on the gravel for about 30 minutes and then he put me back into the vehicle. I wasn't given any food.
11. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to a cell where I slept for about an hour before the soldiers brought me some food. I was then shackled and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
12. On arrival at Ofer I was put in another vehicle and told I was being taken to the military court. I remained in the vehicle until 6:00 p.m. but was never taken to the military court. During this time I wasn't given any food or drink and I didn't use the bathroom. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken out of the vehicle and strip searched. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
13. The following morning I was taken to the military court. A lawyer was there and so was my father. The hearing was adjourned. I had another military court hearing with my lawyer and my parents present and it was adjourned too. On the third military court hearing I was told the hearing was adjourned until 8 December 2014. In the afternoon on 4 December 2014, a soldier came to tell me I was going to be released together with my other two friends who were arrested with me. I went home with my father on the same day and my father told me I was released without charge.

**Testimony 150**

**Name:** A.M.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 November 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the street at around 7:30 p.m. I was going for a walk with my friends when suddenly some Israeli soldiers were walking behind us. When I saw the soldiers I was scared and started to run. The soldiers chased and arrested me. As soon as I was arrested a soldier slapped me on the face. I was then tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. I was then taken and put inside a military jeep.
2. The jeep drove for five minutes towards Al 'Arrub refugee camp. I was taken out and made to stand near the jeep. A soldier, who spoke Arabic, threatened that if I didn't confess to throwing stones he was going to hit me with a flash light that he had in his hand. I told the soldier I wasn't throwing stones. The soldiers did not beat me. I remained near the jeep for about 30 minutes before I was put in the back of another jeep which then drove to the settlement of Karmi Zur.
3. At the settlement of Karmi Zur I was put in a shipping container and blindfolded. I was then taken back to the jeep. The jeep drove for another 30 minutes before it stopped. I was taken into a room where there were soldiers and other detainees. I was still tied and blindfolded. I was kept there for about four hours before being interrogated.
4. The interrogator told me his name was "Ben Lulu". He also told me we were at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. He cut off the ties and removed the blindfold. The interrogator started by verbally abusing me and calling me an "asshole" without any reason. Then he told me I was accused of throwing stones. He told me it was up to me if I wanted to speak or not. I told him I didn't know anything and that I didn't want to speak. He didn't tell me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's number but I refused to give it to him.
5. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones near the main road. I told him this was not true. He told me he had already interrogated other boys and they confessed to him that I was throwing stones at soldiers. He also told me that soldiers testified that they had arrested me while throwing stones.
6. In the end I found I had no choice but to confess. The interrogator printed out my statement and asked me to sign it. In the beginning I refused to sign it but the interrogator insisted. In the end I agreed to sign it even though I think it was in Hebrew. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the room where I had waited before.

7. I remained in the room until around 2:00 a.m. Soldiers allowed me to use the bathroom and to drink water but I wasn't given any food. At around 2:00 a.m. I was handcuffed and put in a vehicle which stopped at the entrance to the settlement of Gush Etzion.. I remained in the vehicle until around 8:00 a.m. I fell asleep while I was waiting in the vehicle. At around 8:00 a.m. I was put in another vehicle and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I remained in the vehicle from around 10:00 a.m. until around 5:00 p.m. after which I was taken out, strip searched and put in Section 13 with other children.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. In the military court there was a lawyer to represent me. The hearing was adjourned until 9 December 2014. On 4 December 2014, at around 3:00 p.m., a soldier told me I was going to be released. I was released at around 8:00 p.m. on that day. My parents were waiting for me outside prison and I went home with them. My father told me I was released without charge for lack of evidence.

**Testimony 151**

**Name:** A.R.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 November 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.R.S. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near the main road at around 7:30 p.m. I was with my friends when suddenly we heard the sound of a flare which lit-up the entire area. Then some Israeli soldiers appeared. I did not run because I hadn't done anything wrong. The soldiers immediately arrested me. I was led on foot in the direction of the Al 'Arrub refugee camp for about 10 minutes. A short time later a military jeep arrived with two other boys from the village inside.
2. The soldiers made me stand by the jeep and my hands were tied in front of me with a single plastic tie. The tie was painful. I was then put in the back of the jeep and sat on a seat. A soldier who spoke Arabic started to ask me some questions. He wanted to know who was throwing stones. I told him I didn't know and that I wasn't throwing stones. He did not inform me of my rights.
3. The jeep then drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. I was taken out of the jeep and led into a room. They made me sit on a bench for about 30 minutes before I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and asked me if I had any illnesses. I was then taken to a courtyard where the soldiers made me sit on the ground in the cold for about 30 minutes. I was then taken back to the jeep.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped at the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was put in a shipping container where I remained for about an hour. Then an interrogator came.
5. The interrogator told me his name was "Ben Lulu". Before interrogating me he asked me for my father's telephone number. He called my father and asked him to come to Kiryat Arba. I never saw my father during interrogation but when I was released my father told me he did come to Kiryat Arba when the interrogator called him but he wasn't allowed in. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He did not remove the hand tie during the interrogation.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and cars near the main road. I told the interrogator this was not true. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. The interrogator shouted at me and banged the table several times during the interrogation. He verbally abused me calling my mother a "whore". He threatened he was going to beat me

if I didn't confess, but he did not actually beat me. In the end I was scared of the interrogator and confessed to throwing stones at a settler bus.

7. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I asked to know what was written in it he told me he wrote down exactly what I had told him. Because I was still tied, the interrogator brought a razor to cut off the tie so that I can sign the statement. While he was trying to cut off the tie he cut my hand and I was bleeding. The interrogator told me the cut wasn't serious and all I needed was some tissues and the bleeding would stop. When I told him I needed disinfectant, he dismissed my request and just gave me some tissues. He gave me the statement again and I signed it.
8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the shipping container. I remained in the shipping container until around 2:30 a.m. Soldiers then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and took me to a jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped again at the settlement of Karmi Zur. I was taken to see a doctor who put a bandage on my hand and treated it with disinfectant. I was then put back in the jeep which drove for about 10 minutes before stopping at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. I remained in the jeep until around 7:00 a.m., when I was taken inside.
9. Once inside I sat on a bench until around 10:00 a.m. when I was handcuffed and put in a prison van. I was told we were going to Ofer military court. On arrival at Ofer I remained in the van until around 5:00 p.m. but was never taken to court. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken inside Ofer prison and strip-searched. I was then taken to Section 13 where there were other prisoners my age.
10. The following day I was taken to the military court. A lawyer was there to represent me and so were my parents. The hearing was adjourned. I had another military court hearing and the same thing happened. Just before the third hearing, on 4 December 2014, I was released from prison without charge. My parents were waiting for me and I went home with them.

**Testimony 152**

**Name:** M.Y.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 December 2014  
**Location:** Wadi Fukin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / demonstrating

**I, M.Y.A. of Wadi Fukin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house and they had come to arrest me. It was 2:00 a.m. I got up and went to the living room where the soldiers had gathered. The commander told me to get dressed. Before I was led out of the house a soldier asked my father to sign a document acknowledging that no damage had been done to our house.
2. I was led to the centre of the village. Soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. I was then put into the back of the jeep and made to sit on the metal floor, between the legs of the soldiers. I was also blindfolded. The jeep waited for about 15 minutes until another detainee was brought in and then drove for about five minutes towards the Israeli military base near the settlement of Bitar Illit.
3. On arrival at the settlement I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground in the cold for about an hour. I was then taken to see a doctor. The doctor asked me some questions about my health and I was taken back to the jeep. The jeep drove away for about 15 minutes before it stopped at the police station inside the Israeli settlement of Etzion.
4. I was taken out of the jeep and put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about four hours. I was still tied and blindfolded. There were soldiers around who made me sit still without moving which was very tiring. I was then taken to the interrogation room. The soldiers removed the blindfold before the interrogator came in but I remained tied.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He violently flung open the door intending to frighten me. He immediately started to shout telling me I had to confess. The interrogator then left the room and I was left by myself for a few minutes before another interrogator came in.
6. The second interrogator wore civilian clothes. He started by telling me I was like a son to him and that I needed to tell him the truth. He did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer.
7. The interrogator then told me I was accused of taking part in a demonstration in our village and of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true and that I was in Bethlehem on the day of the demonstration. The interrogator immediately got angry and changed his tone of voice. He told me I was a liar. He then took out an electric rod from a

cupboard. The rod had something that looked like a light bulb at its end. The interrogator turned the electric rod on and waved it in the air. The rod made a sound like an electric short circuit. He then turned it down a bit and put it on my leg. I felt a mild electric shock.

8. The interrogator then called another policeman to come into the room. The policeman was so big he could hardly fit through the door. The big policeman wanted to know why I was refusing to confess. He banged the table aggressively. I was scared that he might beat me but he left the room shortly afterwards. The other interrogator told me that the big policeman was crazy and that I should confess or he might beat me up.
9. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. At one point the interrogator told me there were photographs of me throwing stones. I asked the interrogator to show them to me but he never did and immediately changed the subject. He then told me it was better for me to confess because if I didn't the judge in the military court would 'screw me'. The interrogator swore at me and called my sister and mother "whores". He also told me he was going to have sex with my mother and my sisters. He also slapped me on the face more than once.
10. In the end he printed out my statement in both Arabic and Hebrew. I read the statement which said that I denied having taken part in a demonstration and throwing stones at soldiers. Then he gave me a document saying I had the right to see a lawyer. This was after the interrogation was over. During this whole time I wasn't given any food, but I was allowed to use the bathroom.
11. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. A soldier then strip searched me and took me to a cell inside Etzion. I remained in the cell by myself until around 10:00 p.m. when soldiers handcuffed me and put me in a vehicle. I was put in a very small area in the back. There was hardly enough space for me to sit and I kept banging my head on the ceiling because it was too low. There were no lights inside the vehicle so I asked the soldiers to turn the light on. In the beginning they did not agree but later they did.
12. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was again strip searched, given prison clothes and taken into Section 13 where I was put with other prisoners my age.
13. On 4 December 2014, I had a military court hearing. A lawyer was in the military court to represent me. He was able to convince the military judge to release me on bail until the next hearing and until there was enough evidence presented against me. My family paid NIS 1,000 in bail and I went home with my family on the same day.
14. For a whole week afterwards I could not sleep. Each time I heard the sound of vehicles outside our house I was scared that they had come back to get me. What bothered me most was that they wanted me to confess to something I did not do.

**Testimony 153**

**Name:** M.H.R.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 3 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.H.R. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I was woken by an Israeli soldier. It was 2:00 a.m. The soldier told me to get dressed and told my father I was under arrest. They did not say why they were arresting me or where they were going to take me. They asked my father to sign a document and took the document with them.
2. I was then taken out of our house and my hands were tied in front of me with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on a seat.
3. The jeep drove a short distance before stopping and I was put in a shipping container. I sat on a metal bench for about four hours. After four hours I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor asked me some questions about my health and took me back to the container.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was put back into the jeep and taken to the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was made to stand in the sun for about 30 minutes before I was told to sit on the ground. I remained there for about four hours. I asked the soldiers to use the bathroom and they allowed me. During this time I was not given any food.
5. At around 1:00 p.m. an interrogator took me to a room. He made me sit on a chair, removed the blindfold and started to interrogate me. He asked me "what was the model of the bus you threw a Molotov cocktail at?" I told him I didn't throw Molotov cocktails at anyone and that I don't do such things. I told him I was only interested in school. The interrogation lasted for about five hours. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to consult with a lawyer.
6. Half way through the interrogation he asked me for my father's telephone number. He called my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me. He then punched me a few times and slapped me and held me aggressively by the neck. He verbally abused me and told me I was an "asshole". He told me other boys had confessed that I was throwing stone at soldiers with them. I asked the interrogator to confront me with those boys. He brought in one boy and asked him if I was the one who was throwing stones with him. The boy told him it was another boy and not me.
7. Later the interrogator showed me some pictures of boys throwing stones. I denied any of the boys were me which made the interrogator very angry and he started to shout. I was

scared and confessed to throwing one stone at a soldier which did not hit him. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He verbally translated it for me and I signed it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the courtyard. I was blindfolded and tied as before.

8. I sat on the ground for about an hour. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell inside Etzion police station. There were other boys in the cell. I remained in the cell until around 2:00 a.m. when soldiers replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs and I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
9. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. The soldiers asked me to crouch up and down while naked a couple of times. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there to defend me. The hearing was adjourned. On the second hearing both my parents and my lawyer were present. The hearing was adjourned again. I had four additional military court hearings.
11. At the last hearing my lawyer succeeded in convincing the military court to release me on bail pending the next hearing. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 as bail. I went home on the 18 December 2014, and no date has been set for my next military court hearing.

**Testimony 154**

**Name:** M.J.M.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 3 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. It was 1.30 a.m. I got up and found the soldiers were inside our home. One of the soldiers told me to get dressed because they were going to arrest me. I heard the soldiers tell my father I was accused of throwing stones and that they were going to question me for a few hours at Etzion police station and then return me. They gave my father a document and then took me on foot towards the centre of the village where the military jeeps were waiting.
2. As I was being led to the jeeps a soldier swore at me and called my mother a "whore". I was then blindfolded and tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was then taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on the seat. The jeep remained stationary for about an hour.
3. After an hour the jeep then drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was able to see from under the blindfold that we were at an Israeli military base. I was taken out of the jeep and was made to sit on the ground with other detainees. It was a cold night. I remained on the ground for about an hour. A soldier then took me to see a doctor. The soldier removed the blindfold and the doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses.
4. When the doctor was finished I was blindfolded again and taken back to the courtyard where I sat on the ground. I remained there until 6.00 a.m. The soldiers allowed me to use the bathroom. At around 6.00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 15 minutes. I was told we had arrived at the police station inside the settlement of Etzion.
5. At Etzion I was put in a courtyard near the interrogation rooms. They made me sit on the ground for about 15 minutes. I was then taken to an interrogation room. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He sat me down on a chair and removed the blindfold and the ties. He immediately started to interrogate me and did not inform me of any rights.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me a photograph. The photograph was taken by soldiers. I told the interrogator the photograph was not of me. He laughed. The interrogator then started to type on his computer while reading out loud what he was typing. He said that I had given him the names of other boys and young people from my village. He named them and said that I had confessed that they were

throwing stones although I never said anything of the sort. I told him what he was writing was not true.

7. The first round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. Then the interrogator left the room and another interrogator walked in. The second interrogator shouted a lot and seemed aggressive. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he slapped me on the face and kicked me in the leg. I was scared and decided to confess. I confessed to throwing stones on one occasion but I did not mention any names to him.
8. When the interrogation was over the interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's number and allowed me to speak to my father. I asked my father to appoint a lawyer and that I was going to appear in the military court the same day. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He did not translate it for me.
9. The interrogator then photographed and fingerprinted me. A soldier then handcuffed me and put me in a troop carrier. The vehicle drove for about an hour before stopping at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. On arrival at Ofer I was immediately taken to the military court. A lawyer was there to represent me. The lawyer asked for the hearing to be adjourned. My parents did not attend the hearing. I was then strip searched and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other detainees my age.
11. I had two other military court hearings. My parents did not attend any of them. At the last hearing my lawyer asked the military court to be satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison. The military court accepted this but imposed a fine of NIS 2,000. My lawyer was able to reduce the fine to NIS 1,000. I was released from Ofer prison on 24 December 2014 and went home with my father.

**Testimony 155**

**Name:** L.H.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 3 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, L.H.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. It was 2.00 a.m. When my father opened the door a group of Israeli soldiers walked in and said they wanted to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones. They told my father they would return me in a couple of days. They showed my father a document with details about my arrest and asked him to sign it. My father refused to sign or receive any documents.
2. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and immediately took me outside where they made me stand against a wall and searched me. They spread my legs apart very aggressively. One of the soldiers kicked me. Then they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove towards the main intersection on the main road. I waited inside the jeep while they brought in more detainees. I was then taken to a troop carrier together with the other detainees. The carrier stopped 10 minutes later and the detainees told me we were at a nearby Israeli military base.
4. At the base I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor until around 7:00 a.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. I was then taken to see a doctor who examined me. I was then taken back into the troop carrier and made to sit on the floor. The carrier drove for about 20 minutes before stopping at Etzion settlement. I was taken to a courtyard where I waited until around 2:00 p.m. The soldiers allowed me to use the bathroom and to drink water. An interrogator then took me to a room.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold and the ties. He then tied my hands to the front with a piece of cloth. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights.
6. He immediately accused me of throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogator got angry and told me there were confessions against me from other boys from my village. He then showed me some pictures. The interrogation lasted for about 20 minutes. I was then blindfolded and taken to the courtyard where I sat on the ground for about two hours. I was then taken to see another interrogator.

7. The second interrogator also wore civilian clothes and told me his name was "Yousef". He accused me of the same accusations. He did not inform me of any rights. He wanted to know whether I wanted to confess or not. I told him there was nothing for me to confess. This round of interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes. In the end I decided to confess.
8. The interrogator called my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a room where I waited until around midnight. I was then driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and then taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I had a military court hearing but it was adjourned. I had about 15 hearings. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of seven months valid for five years.
10. My parents visited me in prison and I studied mathematics. I served my sentence in Ofer and I was released on 27 April 2015. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 156**

**Name:** A.N.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.N.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of a large number of Israeli soldiers outside our house. The rest of my family woke up too. It was around 2:00 a.m. A few minutes later there was a bang at the door. My father rushed to answer fearing that the soldiers might break the door down.
2. More than 10 soldiers in full military gear entered our home. They looked like they were going to war. Some of them had camouflage charcoal on their faces. We were terrified as this was the first time our house was raided by soldiers. My father tried to calm us down and told us not to be afraid.
3. One of the soldiers told my father they wanted to arrest me. They asked me to get dressed. They gave my father a document with details in both Arabic and Hebrew about my arrest. They told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and that they were going to take me for questioning for a couple of days and then return me home.
4. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and immediately took me outside the house where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful.
5. I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and stopped at the nearby intersection where the soldiers took me out of the jeep and beat and kicked me. They told me not to tell the commander I was beaten. Then they took me to a bus which had other detainees. Inside the bus I was blindfolded and the soldiers asked me to keep my head down.
6. The bus drove towards the nearby military base where I was put in a shipping container. I was allowed to use the bathroom and to drink water. I was then taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. When he was done the soldiers blindfolded me again and took me back into the container where I stayed until around 6:00 a.m.
7. At 6.00 a.m. I was put back in the bus which drove for about 30 minutes before it stopping at the police station inside Etzion settlement. I was immediately taken to the interrogation room.

8. There were four people in civilian clothes inside the interrogation room. One of them removed the blindfold. Another gave me a document saying I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer.
9. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers and told me there were confessions against me. He also showed me photographs. In the beginning I denied I threw stones. The interrogator slapped me and swore at me saying I was a "fucker son of a whore". I was scared and decided to confess. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.
10. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and then strip searched and taken to a cell at Etzion. Inside the cell the soldiers removed the ties. I remained in the cell from around 10:30 a.m. until around 4:00 p.m. Soldiers then shackled and handcuffed me and I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
11. At Ofer I was strip searched. I was embarrassed when the soldiers asked me to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to a prison cell where I was with other boys.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents were not because they were not informed about the hearing. The hearing was adjourned. I had about six hearings. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of seven months in prison valid for five years.
13. I spent my prison sentence in Ofer. In prison I learned Hebrew and mathematics. I was released from Ofer on 27 April 2015. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 157**

**Name:** M.S.L.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 3 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.L. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake at 2:00 a.m. because I knew Israeli soldiers were in my village conducting arrests. I could hear the sound of stun grenades. I suddenly heard the sound of military vehicles surrounding our house. Some soldiers entered our home and immediately started to search it. They told my father they were looking for a T-shirt of a certain colour. I later realised they were looking for the T-shirt I was wearing when they took a picture of me during a demonstration. They didn't find what they were looking for.
2. The soldiers then told my father they wanted to arrest me. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest and told him I was accused of throwing stones. They took me outside the house and immediately tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. They took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. Five minutes later I was transferred to a bus with other detainees where they blindfolded me. The soldiers told me to keep my head down. The bus drove for about 15 minutes towards a nearby Israeli military base.
3. On arrival at the base I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor until around 7:00 a.m. It was a very cold night. The soldiers allowed me to drink water and to use the bathroom. During this time I was taken to see a doctor who examined me. The soldiers removed the blindfold and the tie during the examination. The doctor gave me a form to fill out. The soldiers then took me back into the bus where they blindfolded me and tied my hands.
4. The bus drove for about 30 minutes before it arrived at the police station in Etzion settlement. I was able to see through the blindfold. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I remained for about seven hours. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. During this time I was allowed to use the bathroom and to drink water but I wasn't given any food. At around 3:00 p.m. an interrogator took me to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and spoke very good Arabic. He did not inform me of any rights. He removed the blindfold but kept the tie. He called my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer. He also told him I was at Etzion. He did not allow me to speak to my father. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself.
6. The interrogator told me his name was "Yossi". He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. In the beginning I denied the accusation. The interrogator showed me a picture of

me during a demonstration. Later I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.

7. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a prison cell where the tie was removed. There were other detainees in the room and the soldiers brought me some food. I slept for a short while.
8. At around 2:00 a.m. soldiers came to the room. I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, about one hour away. At Ofer I waited in a room for about 30 minutes and then I was strip searched. It was a humiliating experience because they made me crouch up and down while I was naked. I was given prison uniform and taken to Section 13.
9. A few days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and a lawyer were in court. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 12 hearings. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of seven months valid for five years.
10. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer. My parents visited me in prison and I studied Hebrew and mathematics. I was released from Ofer on 27 April 2015.

**Testimony 158**

**Name:** A.Y.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 3 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.Y.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard the sound of people around our house. It was around 2:00 a.m. The rest of my family woke up as the number of people outside was very large and their voices loud. A few minutes later there was knocking at the front door and my father rushed to answer. He didn't want the door to be broken down.
2. More than 10 Israeli soldiers then entered our home. They were in full military gear and looked as if they were going into battle. They had camouflage on their faces. We were terrified as this is the first time that our home was raided by soldiers in the middle of the night. My father tried to calm us down. He kept telling us not to be afraid.
3. The soldiers told my father they had come to arrest me and asked me to get dressed. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest in both Hebrew and Arabic and told us they were going to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They told us they were going to question me for a couple of days and then would send me home.
4. As soon as I got dressed the soldiers took me outside our house and immediately tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
5. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and then stopped at the intersection near our village where I was taken out of the jeep and kicked and punched. The soldiers dared me to complain to their commander.
6. I was then taken to a bus with other detainees. Inside the bus the soldiers blindfolded me and asked me to sit on a seat with my head down. The bus drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at a military base. I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a seat. There were soldiers inside the shipping container. I was allowed to drink water and to use the toilets. Then a doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. I was blindfolded again when the doctor was done. I was then taken into a room where I waited until 6:00 a.m.
7. At 6:00 a.m. I was put back in the bus which drove for about 30 minutes towards the police station inside the settlement of Etzion. I was immediately taken to an interrogation room.

8. There were four people in civilian clothes inside the interrogation room but only one of them questioned me. One of them removed the blindfold. Before I was interrogated I was given a document saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not get to speak to a lawyer.
9. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers and told me there were confessions against me from other boys. I was never confronted with the boys but the interrogator showed me some photos. When I denied the accusation one of the interrogators slapped me on the face and told me I was a "fucker son of a whore". I then confessed to throwing stones. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
10. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and then strip searched and taken to a cell. It was around 10:00 a.m. Only then were the ties removed. I remained in the room until around 4:00 p.m. when soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
11. At Ofer I was taken out of the vehicle and strip searched. I was embarrassed when they asked me to crouch while naked. I was then taken inside the prison. The following day I had a hearing in the military court. My parents did not attend because they were not notified but a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned.
12. I had six military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of seven months valid for five years.
13. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. In prison I studied Hebrew and mathematics. I was released on 27 April 2015, and I went home with my parents. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 159**

**Name:** M.K.L.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 3 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.L. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the terrifying sound of explosives around our house. I got up and found out that Israeli soldiers were at my uncle's house looking for me. My uncle told them I lived next door and refused to open the door for them. The soldiers threw stun grenades to try to force my uncle to open the door. My uncle opened the door and showed them where I live.
2. When my father opened the door about 15 soldiers entered our home in an aggressive manner which terrified us, especially my younger siblings. The soldiers told my father they wanted to arrest me and interrogate me at Etzion police station because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest which was written in both Hebrew and Arabic. They asked my father to sign it and he did.
3. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me out of the house where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was tight and very painful. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. The jeep drove towards the main road where I was transferred into a bus. I was blindfolded on the bus and asked to keep my head down. Soldiers slapped me on the neck and called me a "son of a whore". I couldn't take it and swore back at the soldier and called him son of a whore. At this point the soldier hit my head against the window.
4. The bus drove for about 20 minutes before it stopped at a military base which I didn't recognize. I was taken to a room where I waited for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded. I was then taken to see a doctor. The soldiers removed the blindfold and the doctor examined me while I was still tied. Then I was taken back to the bus which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor until around 7:30 p.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator told me his name was "Moshe". He did not inform me of my rights. Another interrogator was in the room but he did not tell me his name. They both were in civilian clothes and spoke fluent Arabic. The interrogator removed the blindfold and kept the tie on. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He then asked me questions about other boys from the village especially those who take part in demonstrations. I told him I didn't know any of them.

6. About 15 minutes into the interrogation he blindfolded me and took me outside the room where I waited on the ground for about 30 minutes before he took me in again. He accused me of the same accusations and told me other boys had confessed against me and that I threw stones at soldiers with them. He also told me that one of the stones I threw hit a soldier. I asked him to confront me with the boys but he never did. He then took me outside the room. He allowed me to drink water and to use the toilet but he did not give me any food to eat. About 30 minutes later he took me back in and started to interrogate me again.
7. This time he showed me a photo of someone throwing stones. I denied it was me. He became very angry and banged the table very hard. I felt I could no longer deny the accusation. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what it said. He then took my picture and my fingerprints and took me into a cell with a bed and a toilet.
8. Only after I was taken to the cell was the tie removed and I was given some food. At around 9:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there but I lawyer was. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 hearings. I was told that the lawyer was trying to agree on a plea bargain with the prosecution for all the boys who were arrested from the village around the same time.
10. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of seven months valid for five years.
11. I spent the entire sentence at Ofer. My parents visited me regularly and I studied Hebrew and Mathematics. I was released from Ofer on 27 April 2015.

**Testimony 160**

**Name:** A.F.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 4 December 2014  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.F.M. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was near Rachel's Tombs as clashes between Israeli soldiers and young people from the camp were taking place. Suddenly some soldiers started to chase me and I ran. A soldier threw a stun grenade at me which hit me on my hand and I fell to the ground and was arrested. It was around 4:00 p.m.
2. I was immediately taken to a military base near Rachel's Tomb. When we arrived the soldiers made me sit on the ground. The soldiers allowed me to wash my hand which was bleeding because of the stun grenade but I was not given any medical attention. My hands were then tied in front of me with a single plastic tie which was painful. I was then put in the back of a jeep which drove for about an hour to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
3. On arrival at Atarot I was made to sit on a bench outside the interrogation rooms. At the time a number of Palestinian workers who had tried to enter Israel without permits were being interrogated by soldiers. I was kept waiting until 1:30 a.m. until it was my turn to be interrogated.
4. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and spoke fluent Arabic. He told me his name was "Adel". The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at the gate of the Israeli military base near Rachel's Tomb. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer.
5. The interrogator asked me for my father's telephone number and told him to come to Atarot to be at the interrogation. However, he did not wait for my father to arrive and started to interrogate me immediately. I told the interrogator I was at home when I smelled tear gas, and I went to see what was going on and that was when the soldiers arrested me. The interrogator shouted at me and told me I was a liar. He told me I had to confess. He shouted again and I was scared. I felt I had no choice but to confess. I confessed to throwing five stones at the military base.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without knowing what it said.
7. When the interrogation was over the interrogator phoned my father and told him there was no need for him to come because I had already confessed. He also told him I was going to be released near the checkpoint by Rachel's Tomb and that he was going to contact him

later to ask him to bring me back to Atarot to continue the interrogation. The interrogator also told my father he was going to make him sign a bail document in return for my release.

8. The interrogator put me in a police car which drove me to the Bethlehem checkpoint near Rachel's Tomb. My father was waiting for me there and I went home with him.
9. The interrogator hasn't contacted my father yet. I still don't understand why I was released and whether I am going to be interrogated further. As far as I know my father never signed bail documents and did not pay any money for my release.

**Testimony 161**

**Name:** M.M.A.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.A.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I suddenly heard the sound of banging at our front door at around 1:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers stormed into our home and started to search it. About 15 minutes later they called my name and asked my siblings about me. Then they told me I was under arrest. They gave my parents a document with details about my arrest but my parents lost the document.
2. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove towards the entrance to our village where the soldiers took me out of the jeep and pushed me to the ground. One soldier swore at me and told me I was "a homosexual son of a whore". They put me back in the jeep and made me sit on the floor again. The jeep drove towards a military base which I didn't recognize.
4. About 15 minutes later I was taken to see a doctor. The soldiers removed the blindfold and the doctor examined me. When he was done I was blindfolded again and taken to the back of the jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove towards the police station inside Etzion settlement. We arrived there at around 3:30 a.m. I was taken to a room where I sat on a seat until around 6:00 a.m. when an interrogator took me to another room.
5. The interrogator told me his name was "Moshe". He took me for a walk around the courtyard and started to chat with me. I was still tied and blindfolded. He told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. He told me it wasn't a nice thing to throw things at soldiers just because they are Jewish because Jews are human beings like everyone else and that they are not beasts as Palestinians try to portray them. He then took me to another interrogator while he remained in the room.
6. The second interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers and participating in a demonstration. He told me 10 boys had already testified against me and showed me a photo of me at a demonstration. He did not inform me of my rights. When I denied the accusation he violently banged my head against the table and started to yell at me. He interrogated me for about 15 minutes and then took me to another interrogator.

7. The third interrogator repeated the same accusations and also showed me a photo of me. I confessed to throwing stones without hitting anyone. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I refused to sign it, he printed it out in Arabic. I signed it after I read it. He then took my photograph and fingerprints before taking me to a cell where the soldiers removed my ties. It was around 1:00 p.m.
8. At around 6:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not notified but a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned for 14 days. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. In addition I was given a suspended sentence of seven months in prison valid for five years.
10. I spent my sentence at Ofer. I studied Mathematics and Hebrew in prison and my parents visited me regularly. I was released on 29 April 2015.

**Testimony 162**

**Name:** S.A.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 7 December 2014  
**Location:** Anata, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.A.M. of Anata, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested in the area near the Wall by our village at around 3.30 p.m. There were clashes involving stone throwing at an Israeli military watchtower near the Wall at the time. I was nearby and some soldiers started to chase me and other boys. I ran a short distance before being caught. My hands were immediately tied behind my back with a single plastic tie which was painful. I asked the soldier to loosen it and he replaced it with a looser tie. I was not beaten. I was then taken to the back of a troop carrier and sat on a seat. I was then blindfolded.
2. We drove for about 15 minutes before arriving at the Israeli police station inside Binyamin settlement. I was taken inside the station with the other detainees. I was made to sit on the ground in the waiting room for about an hour. I was then taken outside to a yard where I was made to sit on the ground. At around 10.00 p.m. soldiers started to take the detainees for interrogation one by one. My turn came at around 2.00 a.m.
3. Once inside the interrogation room I was made to sit on a chair and the tie and blindfold were removed. There was an Israeli policeman and a Druze soldier who was there to translate for the policeman. By this time my father and brother had come to the police station. The interrogator allowed them both to enter the interrogation room for about five minutes. My brother is a lawyer and asked to stay for the interrogation but the interrogator got very angry and told my brother he wasn't going to allow him to remain in the room. He then told my brother and father to wait outside in the waiting room.
4. Once my father and brother had left the room the interrogator told me I had the right to silence and that everything I tell him might be used against me in a military court. There was a tape recorder in the room. He then accused me of throwing stones and read out some statements he took from other boys. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then got very angry and shouted at me. The interrogation went on for about one-and-a-half hours. When the interrogator told me that other boys had confessed that we were throwing stones I decided to confess myself. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When he translated it for me I decided to sign it.
5. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a room where the other boys who had been interrogated were waiting. There were mattresses on the floor. I asked to use the bathroom and the soldiers allowed me. I spent the night there. In the morning soldiers brought us some food but it was inedible.

6. I was arrested on a Sunday. On Monday, 8 December 2014, I knocked on the door of the room in which we were being detained and asked to use the bathroom. The soldier got very angry and opened the door and slapped me in the face. The next day, which was Tuesday, soldiers entered the room at around 7.00 p.m. and handcuffed me. I was then taken to a troop carrier waiting outside. We drove for around 30 minutes before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. I was then taken to Section 13 where I was put with other detainees my age.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father and brother came to court. A lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned until the following Monday. On Monday I had another military court hearing. My lawyer told the military court that I had spent enough time in prison and I should be released. The military court agreed and imposed a fine of NIS 2,000 and gave me a suspended sentence of five months valid for three years. I was released from Ofer prison on 17 December 2014 and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 163**

**Name:** M.M.I.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 7 December 2014  
**Location:** Anata, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.I. of Anata, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the street near the Wall at around 4.00 p.m. There were boys throwing stones at the Israeli military watchtower and the soldiers laid an ambush for them. The soldiers arrested a number of boys after they shot in the air. They also arrested me. I was not beaten. I was made to sit on the ground for about 30 minutes until some military vehicles arrived. I was then put in the back of a troop carrier and I sat on a seat. My hands were tied behind my back with a single plastic tie which was very painful. I was also blindfolded.
2. The troop carrier then stopped at the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Binyamin. I was put in a waiting room where I sat on the floor for about an hour. Then a policeman came and took me outside where they wash cars. The policeman made me sit on the ground until around 5.00 a.m. It was a cold night. I tried to fall asleep but I couldn't because it was too cold. At around 5.00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
3. There was an Israeli policeman and a soldier with a gun in the interrogation room. The soldier spoke Arabic and he translated for the policeman who spoke Hebrew. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer before he started to interrogate me. He also told me that my words could be used against me in court. The interrogator turned a tape recorder on and told me that my brother was waiting outside. He told me if I confessed he was going to send me home with my brother. The interrogator did not allow my brother into the interrogation room until after the interrogation was over. I did not speak to a lawyer.
4. The interrogator accused me of being in the area near the Wall with the intention of throwing stones at the soldiers. I told him this was not true and that I was in the area playing. The interrogator shouted at me. His voice was very loud. He then told me that other boys had confessed against me. He brought in one boy and claimed he had confessed against me. The boy told the interrogator I was not throwing stones and that I was there playing. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I did not understand what it said.
5. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator then allowed my brother into the interrogation room and told him I was accused of throwing stones based on confessions from other boys. He also told him if he wanted me released he had to pay NIS

500 pending the military court hearing. My brother paid the money and I went home with him at around 7:00 p.m., on 8 December 2014.

**Testimony 164**

**Name:** M.F.E.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 7 December 2014  
**Location:** Anata, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.F.E. of Anata, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the street near the Wall at around 4.00 p.m. There were stone throwing incidents going on at the Israeli military watchtower in the area and I was with some boys there. Some Israeli soldiers suddenly appeared and started to chase us. They fired tear gas and stun grenades in our direction and shot live bullets in the air. I couldn't run fast enough and the soldiers caught me. They made me sit on the ground and started to take pictures of me with their mobile phones.
2. I remained there for about 30 minutes before a troop carrier arrived and I was put inside where I sat on a seat. A soldier tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. The carrier drove away. I asked the soldiers to loosen the ties and one of the soldiers replaced them with looser ones.
3. Fifteen minutes later the carrier stopped at the Israeli police station inside Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a hall where I sat on the floor for about an hour. I was then taken with other boys to a courtyard where we sat on the ground for about an hour. I was still tied. A soldier also blindfolded me. At around 7.00 p.m. I was taken to the interrogation room.
4. An Israeli policeman was there and a soldier carrying a weapon was also there to translate. The policeman removed the ties and the blindfold. My father was allowed into the interrogation room before the interrogation started. The interrogator spoke to my father in Hebrew and then asked him to leave. My father asked to stay during the interrogation but the interrogator refused and sent him out. He then started to interrogate me.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He had a tape recorder in front of him. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower near the military camp. I told him this was not true. He then started to shout at me and to threaten me saying if I didn't confess he was going to put me in prison for a long time. He told me there were five soldiers who saw me throwing stones. I asked the interrogator to confront me with the soldiers but he never did.
6. The interrogation lasted for more than an hour. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to translate it for me. He told me it was exactly what I had told him and that it also says I did not confess. I was then

photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a room with seats and closets. It seemed like a changing room for the policemen.

7. I remained in this room by myself for about an hour before soldiers took me to a waiting room near the reception. There were other boys in the room and a bed. I spent two nights at Benyamin. Soldiers brought me food and water. Each time anyone of us needed to go to the bathroom we knocked at the door and a soldier would show up more than half an hour later. One of the soldiers got angry and started to shout at us. He slapped me and the other boys because we kept knocking at the door asking to use the bathroom.
8. On Tuesday, 9 December 2014, at around 7.00 p.m., I was handcuffed and shackled and put in a troop carrier. The carrier drove for about an hour before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I had a military court hearing. My father was there and a lawyer. The military judge said there wasn't enough evidence against me and that he was going to release me on Thursday. On Thursday, 11 December 2014, I was taken to the waiting room at the military court where I waited for a very long time. Lawyers were on strike because of the death of a Palestinian minister. The judge decided to release me after paying a fine of NIS 500. He also said they would notify me through my lawyer if a charge sheet is presented against me. My father paid the fine and I was released on the same day. I went home with my father.

**Testimony 165**

**Name:** M.W.J.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 7 December 2014  
**Location:** Anata, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.W.J. of Anata, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near the Wall at around 4.00 p.m. I was playing in the area with some friends. There were stone throwing incidents going on at the time. Suddenly, a group of Israeli soldiers started to chase us. I tried to run away but the soldiers were faster and caught me. They made me stand by the Wall for about 30 minutes before a troop carrier arrived. I was put in the back of the carrier and sat on a seat.
2. The troop carrier drove for about 15 minutes. On the way a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight. When I and the other boys complained, a soldier replaced the ties with looser ones. The carrier then stopped and I was taken into a police station. The other boys told me we were in Binyamin settlement. As soon as we arrived the soldiers removed the blindfold.
3. I was taken to a waiting room where I sat on the floor for about an hour before soldiers took me to a courtyard where they made me sit on the ground. I was still tied. I remained on the ground for about three hours. At around 8.00 p.m. a soldier took me to a room inside the police station where I waited with other boys. I remained in the room until around 4.00 a.m. I slept on a seat in the room. At around 4.00 a.m. a soldier took me to the interrogation room.
4. An interrogator and a soldier carrying a weapon were in the room. My father was also there. He told me he had been waiting for hours at the police station and that he was trying to get me released. The interrogator allowed my father to stay for about five minutes before he asked him to leave. He told him he couldn't stay during the interrogation. When my father left, the interrogator started to interrogate me. Before he started, he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult a lawyer but I didn't really understand what it meant to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator had a tape recorder in front of him.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers near the Wall. I told him this was not true. I told him I was in the area for the first time in my life and that I was playing with my friends. The interrogator started to shout at me and accused me of lying. He then told me that one of the other boys had testified against me and said that we were both throwing stones together. At this point I confessed to throwing stones. The interrogator

printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without really knowing what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.

6. The interrogator then called my father in and told him I had confessed. He told my father he was going to release me on bail until the court hearing. The interrogator asked my father to pay the bail money and gave him a document summoning me to the military court on 7 June 2015. I was released on 8 December 2014 at around 6.00 a.m. and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 166**

**Name:** Y.M.H.  
**Age:** 11  
**Date:** 7 December 2014  
**Location:** Anata, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.M.H. of Anata, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near the Wall at around 4:00 p.m. I was with my brother and some other boys. We were there playing when suddenly Israeli soldiers appeared and started to fire stun grenades at us. I tried to run away but I was arrested. The soldiers took me to an area near the main road and left me there for some time. When a troop carrier arrived I was put in the back and sat on a seat.
2. On the way a soldier tied my hands to the back with a piece of cloth. The cloth was not tight. The carrier drove for about 15 minutes before stopping and I was taken into a police station. The other boys who were arrested with me told me we were at the Binyamin police station.
3. The soldiers made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes before I was taken with the other boys to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about five hours. During this time soldiers took the boys for interrogation. I was then taken inside the police station into a room with some benches. I slept on a bench for a short while and at around 1.00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. A policeman and a soldier were in the interrogation room. The interrogator then told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I didn't speak to a lawyer. I don't recall whether there was a camera or a tape recorder in the room. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones and that I was in the area near the Wall with other boys who were throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true and that I was in the area collecting some metal. The interrogator told me that other boys had confessed against me. The interrogation lasted for less than 30 minutes. The interrogator wrote down my statement but he did not ask me to sign anything.
5. The interrogator told my father he had to pay a NIS 500 fine in return for my release and that I wasn't going to appear in court because of my young age. He also told my father if I get arrested again within a year I was going to be put in prison. My father paid the fine and the policeman told him to wait at the Palestinian coordination office to receive me there. I was then taken in a police car to Beit El where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. I arrived home with my father at around 4:00 a.m.

**Testimony 167**

**Name:** M.M.H.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 8 December 2014  
**Location:** Anata, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.H. of Anata, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 7 December 2014, my younger brother was arrested near the Wall. I was in the area too but I went home at around 3.00 p.m. My brother was arrested together with other boys from our village 30 minutes after I left. It seems that one of the boys told an Israeli interrogator at Binyamin settlement that I was with the group of boys near the Wall.
2. On 8 December 2014, at around 5.00 p.m., my father received a telephone call from an Israeli policeman at Binyamin. The policeman told him to immediately accompany me to the settlement because they were going to interrogate me about throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogator told my father if he didn't show up with me at the police station immediately he was going to send the army to arrest me. My father asked the interrogator whether he was sure they wanted me and not my brother who was arrested the day before and the interrogator confirmed that they wanted me.
3. My father was reluctant to take me to the Israeli police station but he was worried that they might come in the middle of the night to arrest me and so in the end he decided to take me. We arrived at the police station at around 7.00 p.m. We immediately went into the interrogator's room where he was waiting for us.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. A soldier was also in the room to interpret for me. The interrogator allowed my father to stay during the interrogation but asked him to remain silent and not to say anything, otherwise he would be sent out. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. Before I could talk to a lawyer he started to interrogate me.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers near the Wall together with other boys. He told me other boys had confessed against me saying I was preparing stones and handing them sling shots. I told the interrogator this was not true and that I didn't throw stones. I also asked him to confront me with the boys he claimed had testified against me. The interrogation lasted for more than an hour and the interrogator was writing down what I was telling him. About 10-15 minutes into the interrogation the interrogator told my father to leave the room because he spoke.
6. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed after he told me it was identical to what I had told him. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.

7. The interrogator called my father in and told him I was going to be released on bail and that a decision whether I would be taken to the military court or not would be decided on later after studying my file with the military prosecutor. My father paid NIS 500 and I went home with him.

**Testimony 168**

**Name:** J.M.J.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 December 2014  
**Location:** Turmus'ayya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.M.J. of Turmus'ayya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was going for a walk with my brother and some friends near the main road at around 3:00 p.m. when suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers showed up in a nearby olive grove. I did not run away because I wasn't doing anything wrong. Moments later the soldiers detained me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
2. The jeep drove towards a nearby Israeli military base where I was taken to a courtyard and waited with other detainees. About 30 minutes later a soldier approached me. He wanted to know why I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at soldiers. I told him I was going for a walk with my friends.
3. I remained in the courtyard until around 6:00 p.m. when I was moved to a shipping container where I sat on a seat. The soldiers in the container were laughing and making fun of me and the other boys who were detained with me. One soldier threw a stun grenade inside the container which produced a very loud sound. I was terrified. I could hear that the soldier who threw the stun grenade ran out of the container just before it exploded and slammed the door behind him.
4. Shortly afterwards a doctor came and asked me some medical questions. He removed the blindfold during the examination. Another soldier took pictures of me on his mobile phone. I remained inside the container until around 10:00 p.m. The soldiers did not allow me to drink water or to use the bathroom.
5. I was then taken back to the jeep which drove for a short time. The jeep stopped in the village and the soldiers removed the blindfold and the ties and released me. I walked home by myself.

**Testimony 169**

**Name:** Y.M.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 December 2014  
**Location:** Turmus'ayya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.M.J. of Turmus'ayya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near our village at around 3:00 p.m. Some boys were throwing stones at the main road at the time. As soon as I arrived in the area with my friends a group of Israeli soldiers suddenly appeared from an olive grove and started to chase us. I couldn't run fast enough and a soldier grabbed me. He slapped and kicked me all over my body and immediately tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful.
2. I was then taken to the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove towards the nearby Israeli military base where I was put in a shipping container. I sat on the floor inside the container for about 10 hours. A soldier blindfolded me. There were soldiers inside and some other detainees. An hour after I was taken to the container a doctor came and examined me. He removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on when he was done.
3. At around 2:00 a.m. I was put back in a military jeep and sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside the settlement of Binyamin. At Binyamin I was immediately taken to the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator was a policeman and spoke fluent Arabic. He removed the blindfold but kept the ties on. He did not inform me of any rights. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settler cars. He yelled at me and said "why do you smash settler cars?" I told him I did not throw stones at anyone.
5. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. The interrogator did not beat me but he swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". I felt he was trying to provoke me so that I would get angry, but I stayed calm. He showed me some photos and told me a couple of soldiers had given testimonies saying they saw me throwing stones at soldiers. I insisted that the pictures were not of me and I did not confess.
6. When the interrogation was over the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused because I couldn't understand what it said. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints and then took me to a small cell measuring 2 x 2 meters. There was a bed in the cell and I slept. Two hours later the interrogator took me back into the interrogation room.

7. He repeated the same accusations and I continued to deny them. The second round of interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. I was then blindfolded and put in a jeep. This time I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about an hour before stopping at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. When we arrived it was around 6:00 a.m.
8. At Ofer I was strip searched which was embarrassing. I was then taken to Section 13. Later that same day I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend because they live in the US and my grandmother was not notified. A lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned for 10 days.
9. My grandmother attended the next hearing and I was allowed to speak to her. I had about 10 hearings. At the last one, soldiers were supposed to give evidence in court but they did not show up. In the end I was sentenced to six months in prison in a plea bargain. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for five years.
10. I studied Arabic in prison which was great because I grew up in the US and my Arabic is not great. I also studied mathematics and cultural studies. A representative from the American consulate visited me in prison twice. I was released on 21 June 2015, at around 1:00 a.m. I took a taxi home by myself.

**Testimony 170**

**Name:** H.A.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 23 December 2014  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.A.H. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near the settlement of Karmi Zur at around 3.00 p.m. There were clashes at the time between youth from my town and Israeli soldiers. Suddenly soldiers with four dogs appeared and they let their dogs chase me. The dogs ran after me very fast and I couldn't run fast enough to escape. I ran for about 150 meters when the dogs got hold of me and the soldiers came running. The dogs bit me all over my body and the soldiers appeared to be pleased. One dog bit me on my left shoulder and the other on my right leg and I started to bleed heavily. I screamed and pleaded with the soldiers to take the dogs away but to no avail. A few minutes later the soldiers removed the dogs.
2. I was then tied to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. The soldiers then dragged me through the valley towards the settlement of Karmi Zur. I was led for about 30 minutes. My father and other people from the town tried to get me released but they did not succeed. When we arrived at the gate to the settlement the soldiers put me in a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep waited for about 10 minutes until an army ambulance arrived.
3. I was treated in the ambulance and a medical officer cleaned and bandaged my wounds. He also sprayed a painkiller on the wound. I remained in the ambulance for about two hours before I was taken to Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem. The ambulance drove for about an hour before we arrived at the emergency room where I received additional medical treatment. I was then hospitalized.
4. I was kept in a hospital room by myself with soldiers guarding me the whole time. I was also tied to the hospital bed. I remained in hospital for two days before being taken to the Israeli police station in the settlement of Etzion. My parents were not able to visit me in hospital. When the ambulance arrived at Etzion I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. There was also a soldier in the room with him. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He immediately started to interrogate me and accused me of throwing stones near the settlement. He claimed that one of the stones I threw hit a soldier. I denied the accusation. I was interrogated about previous incidents and accused of throwing stones at soldiers on a number of occasions. I confessed to throwing a stone but denied that it hit a soldier. The interrogation lasted for about three hours.

6. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it but I refused. I told the interrogator I was illiterate and could not read or write. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator then phoned my father and told him I was being detained at Etzion and asked him to appoint a lawyer. I was then taken to a cell in Etzion where I spent one night. The following day I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The journey took about one-and-a-half hours and I was handcuffed.
7. On arrival at Ofer prison I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13. Two days later I was taken to the military court and my detention was extended. My mother was there and a lawyer.
8. I had other military court hearings which were adjourned several times. My lawyer was changed and the second lawyer showed the military judge a video that showed what had happened to me during arrest. The judge demanded that the soldier who claimed he had been hit by a stone which I threw come to court but he never did. The hearing was adjourned for 72 hours to allow the soldier to appear but he never did. I was released on 29 March 2015 after being sentenced to three months in prison. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 171**

**Name:** K.H.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 December 2014  
**Location:** Beit 'Anan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.H.S. of Beit 'Anan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near the Wall by my village at around 3.00 p.m. Clashes with Israeli soldiers were going on at the time. Suddenly around seven soldiers chased and caught me. I did not resist because I had no chance. One of the soldiers struck me very hard on the head with the back of his gun. I bled and lost consciousness.
2. When I regained consciousness a few minutes later I found myself on the ground blindfolded and tied to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. I remained on the ground face down for about 40 minutes. When a military jeep arrived I was put on the floor in the back. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at an Israeli military base. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground for about two hours.
3. After two hours a soldier made me sit on a chair. He cut off the plastic tie and replaced it with three ties to the front: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. Then he tied my leg with one plastic tie to the chair in a way that forced me to remain seated on the chair. I remained in this position until around 9.00 p.m.
4. At around 9.00 p.m. a soldier removed the leg tie and put me on the floor of a jeep. Around 30 minutes later we arrived at the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Binyamin. Inside the police station a soldier put me on a chair but a policeman shouted at him and I was made to sit on the floor. The soldier then pushed me to the floor where I remained for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded.
5. At around 10.00 p.m. a man in civilian clothes took me to another room. He removed my blindfold but I remained tied. He then started to interrogate me. He did not inform me that I had any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of setting tyres on fire. He told me there were photos of me throwing stones at soldiers but he did not show me the photos. He brought in a soldier who claimed he saw me throwing stones and setting fire to tyres. I denied all the accusations and told the interrogator they were not true.
6. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During the interrogation the interrogator was shouting and banging the table. He did not beat me but he swore at me and told me I was "a fucker son of a whore". He said bad things about my mother and called her a whore. I told the interrogator a soldier hit me with the back of his gun on my head but he did not pay any attention to what I told him. At the end of the interrogation he showed me

documents and told me they were documents that said I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me to sign the documents which were in both Hebrew and Arabic and I did.

7. I later found out in the military court that there were other documents in the stack he presented to me written in Hebrew which I also signed thinking they were part of the rights document. They turned out to be a confession. In the military court it was claimed that I had confessed to the accusations of my own free will. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a waiting room where I waited.
8. At around 1.00 a.m. I was allowed to use the bathroom. I was then blindfolded and put in the back of a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to see a doctor who saw the cut on my head. I explained to the doctor what happened but he did not say anything. I was then taken to Section 13 at Ofer prison.
9. Five days after my arrest I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and a lawyer were in court. The hearing was adjourned. I had five more hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined 2,000 NIS. I was also given a six-month suspended sentence valid for five years. In prison I studied mathematics and general cultural studies. I was released from Ofer prison on 16 April 2015.

**Testimony 172**

**Name:** A.A.S.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 December 2014  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.A.S.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep in the living room when Israeli soldiers suddenly broke down our front door and stormed into our home. It was 4.00 a.m. The soldiers were very tense and were wearing masks. My parents were not at home; they were on a trip to Jordan. The soldiers immediately came to where I was sleeping and got me up and asked me for my name. Then they told me I was under arrest. They did not tell me why I was under arrest or where they were going to take me. They took me out of the house after allowing me to dress.
2. Once outside the soldiers tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. I was then led on foot for about 10 minutes to where some military vehicles were waiting by the Wall. I waited there for about 15 minutes while other detainees were brought to the area. Then I was blindfolded and put in the back of a military vehicle and made to sit on the metal floor. The vehicle drove for about 10 minutes before stopping at the Zufin military base.
3. On arrival at the base I was made to sit on the ground in a courtyard for about two-and-a-half hours. I was then taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a questionnaire with questions to answer. The questionnaire was in Arabic. I was then taken into the back of a jeep and sat on a seat this time. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped at Huwwara military base, near Nablus.
4. On arrival at Huwwara I was strip searched before being taken to a room with other boys my age. I was given some food and water and I spent one night there. The following day, at around midnight, a soldier woke me up and told me I was going to be transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Megiddo prison. The drive took about one-and-a-half hours.
5. On arrival at Megiddo I was strip searched again. I was also given prison clothes and taken to the minors' section. Two days after I arrived at Megiddo I was taken back to the West Bank in the early morning to Salem military base for interrogation. On arrival at Salem I was taken immediately for interrogation.
6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He told me I was suspected of throwing a Molotov cocktail at settlers. I denied the accusation. I told him I don't take part in such things. The interrogator then wanted me to give him the names of boys who pass by our house on their

way to the settlement. He also wanted me to give him names of boys who throw stones. I told him I didn't know anyone. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.

7. At the end of the interrogation, the interrogator phoned a lawyer and asked him to represent me. He then asked me for my father's number. He called my father and allowed me to talk to him. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then taken back to Megiddo prison.
8. On 29 December 2014, I was taken to Salem military court where I waited in room. I never went inside the courtroom. At around 4.00 p.m. a soldier told me they had decided to release me. I was released without further legal action. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 173**

**Name:** Y.Z.Y.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 December 2014  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.Z.Y. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house and they had asked him to wake everyone up. It was 4.00 a.m. The soldiers came into my bedroom and asked me for my name. They then told me to get dressed because I was wanted for interrogation. They did not tell me or my father what they were going to interrogate me about or where they were going to take me. They did not give us any documents.
2. I was taken out of our house and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was tight. They walked me towards the centre of town where more soldiers were waiting with other detainees they had arrested. When a troop carrier arrived I was blindfolded and put in the back of the troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor.
3. The troop carrier drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped. I was taken out and I could see from under the blindfold that we were at the military base near the settlement of Zufin. Soldiers made me sit on the ground in a courtyard for about an hour. Then they took me to see a doctor. A soldier removed the blindfold and the tie and a doctor examined me. He also gave me a questionnaire with medical questions for me to answer. A soldier then re-blindfolded and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. He took me back to the courtyard where I remained until 7.30 a.m.
4. At around 7.30 a.m. I was put in the back of the troop carrier where I sat on metal floor. The troop carrier drove for about an hour before we arrived at Huwwara military base, near Nablus. I remained inside the carrier outside the camp for about 30 minutes before the vehicle was allowed to enter. Once inside Huwwara I was strip searched before being taken to a cell with other detainees my age. I was given some food and water. At around 10.00 p.m. I was told that I was going to be transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
5. I was handcuffed and shackled and put in a vehicle. This time I sat on a seat. The journey to Megiddo took around one-and-a-half hours. On arrival at Megiddo I was strip searched again. Afterwards I was given prison clothes and taken to see the prison doctor. I was then taken to the children's section where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
6. The following morning I was told I was going to be taken to the military court. I was shackled and handcuffed and driven 30 minutes to Salem military base, in the West Bank.

I waited for 30 minutes in a room. I then found out I was to be interrogated and not taken to the military court.

7. The Israeli interrogator wore civilian clothes. He told me he was a policeman and told me his name was "Omri". I was alone with him in the room. As soon as I entered the room I wanted to sit down on the chair but he yelled at me and didn't allow me to sit down for 10 minutes. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. To begin with he did not accuse me of anything. Instead he told me he knew I didn't do anything wrong and that he wanted some information from me; information about my town and about boys from my town. I told him I just go from home to work but it seems he didn't like my answer. He then told me he knew I throw stones with other boys. I told him this was not true.
8. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. Most of the time the interrogator wanted to get general information from me about my town and whether I knew the names of those who throw stones. I told him I didn't know anyone. At a certain point he calmed down and offered me a cup of coffee. He then asked me for my father's telephone number. He called my father and told him I was being interrogated. He then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and to remain silent.
9. After I spoke to the lawyer, the interrogator asked me where I was on Thursday night, the night before I was arrested. I told him I was at home. He then printed out a document in Hebrew and told me it was identical to what I had told him. He asked me to sign it and I did. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and I was taken back to Megiddo prison.
10. On 29 December 2014, I was told that I was going to be taken to the military court. I was shackled and handcuffed and driven back to Salem military base, in the West Bank. I was taken to a waiting room where I remained until the afternoon. I was never taken inside the military court. In the afternoon a soldier came and told me I was going to be released. I was released on the same day without charge and without further action.

**Testimony 174**

**Name:** A.K.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 30 December 2014  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.K.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when I heard loud banging at our front door. It was 1:30 a.m. My father opened the door and a group of Israeli soldiers stormed into our home. They looked really scary. They asked me, my father and my brother to exit our house with our identity cards. Then they told my brother to go back inside and told my father they were going to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
2. I was allowed to get dressed and then my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and walked me towards the centre of our village where military jeeps were waiting. As soon as I was put in the back of the jeep a soldier slapped me. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping. I was able to see through the blindfold that we were at a military base.
3. I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and took me to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was blindfolded and tied again before being taken back to the shipping container where I remained until around 7:00 a.m. At around 7:00 a.m. I was put back in the jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped. A soldier told me we were at the police station inside the settlement of Etzion.
4. An interrogator took me to the area behind the caravans and told me I was arrested because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and that one of the soldiers was hit by a stone. When I told him I didn't know what he was talking about he slapped me. I was still blindfolded when he slapped me. He then made me stand outside in the rain and cold weather for about 30 minutes before another interrogator took me to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the ties. He sat me down on a chair. I was in the room with him by myself. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He showed me a picture on his iPad of a boy throwing stones. When I denied that it was me he got angry and started to shout and slapped me a number of times. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. At the end I was taken out where I waited in the rain for another hour. He then took me back to the interrogation room.

6. During the second interrogation he made the same accusation and showed me the photo again. When I denied that it was me he hit me. Half-an-hour later I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogator did not allow me to use the toilet or to drink water. He printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said.
7. The interrogator then took my photo and fingerprints. The ties were removed and I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I was given some food. I remained in the cell until around 10:00 p.m. when I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
8. Four days later I was taken to the military court. There was no lawyer in court and the hearing was adjourned. At the second hearing my parents attended and so did a lawyer. I had about 10 military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of seven months valid for five years.
9. I spent my sentence at Ofer where I learned to read and write. I was released from Ofer on 21 May 2015.

**2015****Testimony 175**

**Name:** M.Y.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 4 January 2015  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.Y.D. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of military jeeps around the house. It was 2.00 a.m. I then heard the sound of a device breaking open the front door. Once the door was broken Israeli soldiers stormed our house. My father went to speak to the soldiers but they were very angry because he did not open the door quickly enough.
2. A soldier asked me for my ID card. I was taken to the living room and searched. A soldier tried to hit me and when I defended myself the other soldiers in the room beat me very hard. One soldier hit me in the face with his gun and I bled heavily. Another soldier slapped and kicked me. Then they threw me on the couch. When my family saw this they panicked and started to shout and scream and there was chaos in our home. My younger siblings were terrified. My youngest brother is just 4-years-old. The soldiers then asked me to stand up and told me if I didn't keep quiet they were going to shoot me. I was scared and kept calm and quiet.
3. The soldiers told me I was under arrest and told me to get dressed. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest saying I was accused of throwing stones and that I was going to be interrogated at the Israeli police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was taken out of our house where I was blindfolded and tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at a nearby Israeli military base. I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. The doctor also treated the cut on my face and the bleeding stopped. The blindfold was removed during the examination. I was then blindfolded again and taken to a room with other soldiers where I sat on a seat. I remained there until 6.00 a.m. I was allowed to drink and to use the bathroom.
5. At around 6.00 a.m. I was put on the floor of a military jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at the settlement of Kiryat Arba. On the way soldiers kicked and punched me in the stomach. When we arrived I was immediately taken for interrogation.
6. At the entrance to the interrogation room a man in civilian clothes told me I had to confess to throwing Molotov cocktails at soldiers. He then took me into the room where another

interrogator in civilian clothes was sitting. The interrogator spoke fluent Arabic. He removed the ties and the blindfold and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. He had a tape recorder in the room. No one else was in the room. I did not speak to a lawyer.

7. The interrogator asked me for my father's telephone number but he did not call him. He then told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then told me there was a confession against me from another boy. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I continued to deny the accusation. He then printed out a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I told him I wasn't going to sign anything I didn't understand. I was then photographed and fingerprinted before being taken to a room where soldiers rest. I sat on a seat and I was tied and blindfolded like before. I remained there until 2.00 p.m. when I was then taken to the police station in the settlement of Etzion.
8. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I stayed with other detainees. The blindfold and the ties were removed. At around 5.00 p.m. soldiers took me out, shackled and handcuffed me and took me to a vehicle. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
9. Three days after my arrest I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was in court but not my parents because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned for a week. My parents attended the second hearing. All in all I had about seven appearances in the military court. At the last appearance my lawyer accepted a plea bargain in which I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison and a conditional fine of NIS 5,000, valid for five years.
10. I served my sentence in the juvenile section of Ofer prison until I turned 18 on 15 March 2015. I was then transferred to the adults section. A week later I was transferred to a prison in the Negev inside Israel. In prison I did not study. I was told that lessons were available only to boys who are sentenced and it took a very long before I was sentenced. I was released from the Negev prison on 28 April 2015.

**Testimony 176**

**Name:** I.F.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 January 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, I.F.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2.30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers banging at our front door. When my father opened the door the soldiers asked him to bring all the young people in the house out into the main street. It was a very cold night. They also asked him for our identity cards. One of the soldiers examined the identity cards and then asked for me. They told my father they wanted to arrest me.
2. The soldiers did not tell my father where they were taking me or why. My father told the soldiers I was too young and asked whether he could accompany me. In the beginning the commander didn't mind but when the soldiers took me to the jeep and my father tried to get in with me the soldiers shouted at him and ordered him to go back home.
3. I was dragged into the jeep in my pajamas. My father followed me with some clothes but the soldiers didn't allow me to take the clothes. I was blindfolded and tied to the front with one plastic tie which was very painful. I asked the soldier to loosen it but he refused. I was taken to the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat but then a soldier made me sit on the floor and he sat in my seat.
4. The jeep drove around our village for a few minutes and then I was told to get out. I fell on my back because I was blindfolded and couldn't see. I was in pain. I was transferred to another jeep where I sat on the floor in the back. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped at Etzion settlement where I was taken to see a doctor. I was then taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor until around 6.00 a.m. I was very cold because I was still in my pajamas. An interrogator then took me to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. Before interrogating me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tie. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and showed me a photo of a boy throwing stones. I denied that it was me. The interrogator became angry and told me I was a liar. He told me it was better for me to confess and that if I didn't he was going to beat me. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. The interrogator told me there were confessions against me. I asked him to confront me with those who confessed against me but he never did.

7. The interrogator then took me to see a policeman who again accused me of throwing stones. I continued to deny the accusation. He printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. The second interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
8. I was then taken back to the first interrogator who accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him I didn't do anything wrong. I was then taken to be photographed and fingerprinted.
9. I was then taken to a cell in Etzion where they removed the ties. At around 6.00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours and then stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. At Ofer I was strip searched. I felt embarrassed. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I had a military court hearing. A lawyer was there to represent me. He managed to get me released on bail. My family had to pay NIS 500 in bail in addition to a bond of NIS 25,00 payable if I don't show up for the hearing scheduled on 4 August 2015. I went home with my father on the following day.

**Testimony 177**

**Name:** G.B.N.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 4 January 2015  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, G.B.N. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when suddenly I heard lots of vehicles around our house and someone banging at our front door. It was around 2.00 a.m. When my brother opened the door a group of Israeli soldiers stormed into our home as if they were preparing for war. They immediately asked us for our identity cards and when they saw mine they told me I was under arrest. I don't remember the soldiers telling my parents where they were going to take me and why.
2. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. They took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and stopped at the nearby military camp where I was put in a shipping container and sat on the floor.
3. A soldier took me to see a doctor. The soldier removed the blindfold and when the doctor was done I was blindfolded again. I was taken back to the shipping container where I remained until around 6.00 a.m.
4. At around 6.00 a.m. I was put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove away and the soldiers beat me hard all over my body. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at the police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. At Kiryat Arba I was put in a shipping container where there were three interrogators.
5. I sat on a seat and the blindfold was removed but the tie was kept on. One of the three interrogators led the interrogation and the other two intervened every now and then. They did not inform me of my rights.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true. The interrogator then told me there were confessions against me from another boy who claimed I threw stones with him. I told the interrogator the boy wasn't telling the truth. The interrogator got angry. He blindfolded me again and cut off the tie and replaced it with another one this time with my hands to the back. The tie was very tight. The interrogators then beat me.
7. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During this time the interrogators questioned me about throwing stones but most of the time they spent beating me. They did not ask me to sign any documents. I was then taken to see another interrogator in a nearby room.

8. This interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. He asked me for my parents' number and called them and allowed me to speak to them. This interrogator did not beat me but he swore at me a lot. He called my mother and sisters "whores". He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me there were confessions against me but he did not show me any evidence. I did not confess and insisted I did not do anything wrong. The interrogation lasted for more than two hours.
9. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. He then asked the first interrogator to sign that I had confessed to him which was not true. I was allowed to use the bathroom but I was not given anything to eat or drink.
10. I was photographed, fingerprinted and taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. I was tied and blindfolded again. The jeep drove to the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a cell where they removed the tie and the blindfold.
11. At around 5.00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched.
12. On 6 January 2015, I had a military court hearing. My parents were not in court but a lawyer was there. I had more than seven hearings. In the end I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of six months valid for five years.
13. On 7 March 2015, I was shackled and handcuffed and put into the back of a vehicle which drove for about two hours. The vehicle stopped at a place near Ramla and I spent one night there in a small cell not bigger than 2 x 2 meters. The following day I was shackled and handcuffed again and taken to the back of a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for two hours before it stopped at Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
14. At Megiddo I was taken to see an intelligence officer. He asked me some questions about my sentence and whether I knew anyone from Ofer prison with a mobile telephone. I told him I didn't know anything. He then asked me whether I had relatives inside Ofer and I said no. I was then taken to the juvenile section in Megiddo where I spent the rest of my sentence.
15. I was released from prison on 28 April 2015. I went home with my parents who were waiting for me. I was released from Salem checkpoint at around 5.00 p.m. and I arrived home around 10.00 p.m. In prison I did not study.

**Testimony 178**

**Name:** M.N.G.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 7 January 2015  
**Location:** Surif, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.G. of Surif, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at around 10.00 a.m. on the main road near my village. There was a demonstration at the time and some people were throwing stones at Israeli soldiers. The demonstration was to demand that the gate separating our village from the nearby village of Al Jab'a be removed. A group of soldiers chased me but I couldn't run fast enough.
2. As soon as they arrested me they beat me with the back of their guns. They took me to the back of a jeep and pushed me to the floor with my face down and continued to beat me. They did not tie my hands and did not blindfold me. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at police station inside the settlement of Etzion where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not tell me I had the right to see a lawyer. No one else was in the room except the interrogator and me.
4. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true and that I didn't throw stones at anyone. The interrogator then called in two soldiers who testified that they saw me throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. I continued to deny the accusation and did not confess to anything. The interrogator then took me outside the interrogation room where I sat on a bench.
5. Another interrogator came and started to question me while I was still outside the interrogation room. He wanted to know why I did not confess. I told him I had nothing to confess to. He then asked me to go with him to wash my face. He took me to an area behind the main building where no one could see and started to beat me. He banged my head hard against the sink and I almost lost consciousness. He then took me back to the interrogation room to see the first interrogator again.
6. I was interrogated for another hour. The interrogator again accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. This time he had a tape recorder in the room and he turned it on. In the end I confessed. He asked me for my mother's number and told her I was accused of throwing stones and that I was at Etzion. He also told her I needed a lawyer. He then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer advised me not to confess but it was too late.
7. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed the statement without understanding what it said. I was then photographed and finger printed

and taken to the courtyard where I remained until around 2.00 a.m. There were soldiers guarding me and they allowed me to use the bathroom and to drink water but they did not give me anything to eat.

8. At around 2.00 a.m. I was taken to the back of a jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was examined by a doctor. Then I was shackled and handcuffed and taken into the back of a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about one-and-a-half hours before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
9. At Ofer I was strip searched. They asked me to take all my clothes off which was embarrassing, especially when they asked me to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken inside the prison to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents were not because they were not notified. The hearing was adjourned. I had four other military court hearings. In the end the court was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison and decided to release me. My mother had to pay a fine of NIS 500. I also had a suspended sentence but I don't know the details. I don't know exactly why the court made this decision.
11. Just before I was released, on the way to the prison gate, soldiers beat me and told me I was the "son of a whore". I was released from Ofer prison on 27 January 2015, at around 9.00 p.m. and I went home with my mother. We arrived home at around 2.00 a.m.

**Testimony 179**

**Name:** M.K.I.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 11 January 2015  
**Location:** At Taybah, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.I. of At Taybah, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was collecting firewood with my brother and friend near our house which is located near the Wall. It was around 4.30 p.m. Suddenly an Israeli military jeep appeared and some soldiers got out and immediately walked towards us. One of the soldiers accused us of throwing stones and asked to see our hands. I told him this was not true and that we were collecting firewood. The soldier immediately handcuffed me which was not painful. I was then put in the back of the jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping at Salem military base. At Salem I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about five hours. A soldier then took me to another room. On the way he pushed me and I fell to the ground. He made me sit on the floor for another hour. When a soldier heard me talking to my brother, who was also arrested with me, he started to shout at me. I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom or to drink water.
3. At around midnight a soldier took me to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a questionnaire in Arabic about my medical condition. I was then blindfolded and taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped and I was taken out. When I asked where we were soldiers told me we were at the police station in Ariel settlement. At Ariel I waited on a seat in a corridor for 30 minutes before I was taken to an interrogation room.
4. I was interrogated at around 1.00 a.m. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. Before the interrogation started he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then asked me for my father's number and called him. He told my father to appoint me a lawyer. My father gave the interrogator a phone number for a lawyer. The interrogator then called the lawyer and allowed me to speak to him.
5. The interrogator then accused me of being near the Wall throwing stones at soldiers and blocking the road. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I was in the area collecting wood. The interrogator claimed he had a video recording showing me throwing stones. I asked him to show me the video. He said he would but never did. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. The interrogator did not beat me but he swore at me, calling me a liar and my mother and sisters "whores".

6. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken into a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 4:00 a.m.
7. At around 4.00 a.m. I was put in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours before it stopped at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched. I was given prison clothes and taken to the minors' section.
8. On Thursday, 15 January 2015, I was taken to Salem military court. A lawyer was in the military court to defend me. The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday, 20 January 2015. On Tuesday I was taken back to the military court where I waited in a room until midday. A lawyer then told me I was going to be released. I went home with my parents who had come to attend the hearing. I was released without charge and without any further legal proceedings.

**Testimony 180**

**Name:** M.B.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 January 2015  
**Location:** Safa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.B.A. of Safa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. It was around 3.30 a.m. I woke my father and told him Israeli soldiers were at our door. The soldiers entered our house and immediately asked for me. They searched my room and then told my father they wanted to take me for questioning at Etzion settlement because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They did not give us any documents.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were a bit tight. They also blindfolded me and walked me for about 30 minutes towards Etzion police station. The soldiers swore at me on the way and called me "a son of a whore".
3. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a room where a soldier gave me a form about my health condition to fill out. I was then left on the floor for about two hours when an interrogator came for me.
4. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. Another person with a pistol on his side walked into the room every five minutes or so and made gestures as if he wanted to scare me. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He told me his name was "Yoni Mizrahi". He wore civilian clothes. The interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to read it. I told him I didn't read Hebrew. He then gave me a document in Arabic which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I didn't speak to a lawyer.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me a photo and claimed it was my picture. I told him it wasn't me. Then he repeated the same accusation. The interrogation lasted for about two hours from 6.00 a.m. until 8.00 a.m. In the end I decided to confess. I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. I wasn't scared during the interrogation because this is not my first time to be interrogated.
6. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell inside Etzion.
7. The interrogator kept me outside the cell for about two hours. I felt I was being treated like a dog. I was never taken inside the cell. The soldiers allowed me to drink water and to use

the bathroom. I was then taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about one-and -a-half hours before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The vehicle did not enter Ofer and I remained inside the vehicle without any food or drink for about nine hours. I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom.

8. At around 9.00 p.m. I was taken into Ofer and strip searched. When I objected to being strip searched the soldiers threatened to beat me. I was scared and decided to take off all my clothes as ordered. They asked me to crouch up and down while naked. I was then given prison uniforms and taken to Section 13.
9. Four days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not notified but a lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 12 hearings. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of 7 months valid for 5 years. I was sentenced based on my confession.
10. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer. I studied History, Arabic and mathematics. My parents did not visit me in prison because of "security" reasons. I was released from Ofer on 12 June 2015 at around 2.30 p.m. but I was held in the waiting room until around midnight. The soldiers told me the reason for the delay was because the person in charge of signing release papers was in Tel-Aviv. I went home with my parents. We arrived home at around 2.00 a.m.

**Testimony 181**

**Name:** M.H.S.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 15 January 2015  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.S. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested by Israeli soldiers on the street at around 2:00 p.m. I was playing near my village with a slingshot which I use to hunt birds. When I heard that soldiers had entered my village I decided to head home. It was around 2.00 p.m.
2. On my way home five soldiers suddenly started to chase me. I was scared and started to run towards my house but the soldiers caught me. One of the soldiers kicked me on my leg and dragged me towards the centre of the village where some military jeeps were waiting. I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I was then tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. I was also blindfolded and kept inside the jeep for about 30 minutes. The jeep then drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped. I was able to see from under the blindfold that I was at Zufin military base.
3. I was taken to a hall which looked like a dining room where soldiers eat. I sat on the floor for about 10 minutes before a soldier brought me a chair to sit on. I remained blindfolded but then a soldier removed the blindfold and started to interrogate me in the hall. He did not inform me of any rights.
4. The soldier spoke fluent Arabic and wanted to know why I had a sling shot with me and whether I used it to attack soldiers. I told him I used the slingshot to hunt birds and that I didn't throw stones at soldiers. The soldier accused me of lying. He told me he was going to compare the sling shot to the stones thrown at soldiers and claimed that soldiers had collected stones that had my fingerprints on them. I knew the soldier was not serious and I told him I didn't throw stones and for sure my fingerprints won't be on the stones. The soldier continued to ask me the same questions for about five minutes and then left me alone in the hall where I remained for about three hours.
5. The soldier came back to tell me they had decided to transfer me to Huwwara military base. An hour later the commander came to tell me they had decided to release me after the Palestinian police intervened. At around 8.00 p.m. soldiers removed the blindfold and took me to the District Coordination Office checkpoint where they handed me over to the Palestinian police who took me to the police station in Qalqiliya where my father was waiting for me. A Palestinian policeman took a statement from me and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 10.00 p.m.

**Testimony 182**

**Name:** W.H.G.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 January 2015  
**Location:** Surif, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, W.H.G. of Surif, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at around 11.00 a.m. There was a demonstration at the time calling for the opening of the main road that connects our village to the nearby village of Al-Jab'a. I went with my cousin to watch the demonstration. At one-point Israeli soldiers tried to disperse the demonstration and young men started to throw stones at them.
2. The soldiers then ran into the crowd and started to chase everybody. I tried to run as fast as I could but the soldiers caught me and two other boys from my village. I was terrified and started to cry. More than 10 soldiers beat and kicked me. They were very violent. They tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie but it wasn't painful. They made me sit on the side of the road for about 15 minutes and then violently pushed me into the back of a jeep. I was in pain as I was thrown on the floor of the jeep with my hands tied.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the police station in Etzion settlement. I was taken to a courtyard where I waited for about 30 minutes. An interrogator then took me to a room.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He cut off the tie and showed me a document written in Arabic which said I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. I understood what the document said but I didn't know any lawyers to call. The interrogator called my aunt and told her I was at Etzion.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I was scared of the interrogator and decide to confess. I told him I did throw stones at soldiers with other boys. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. After I confessed I was photographed and fingerprinted. I was then taken to a courtyard where I was tied as before. I was also blindfolded. I remained there for about three hours before I was shackled and handcuffed and put in the back of a troop carrier.
6. The carrier drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. At Kiryat Arba I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and examined me. When the doctor was finished I was handcuffed and taken into the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. It was just after midnight.

7. At Ofer the soldiers asked me to take off all my clothes for a security check. I was embarrassed to take off my clothes but when they told me soldiers would beat me if I didn't take off my clothes, I decided to strip as they ordered me. I was given prison uniforms and taken into Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents were not there because they were not notified. The hearing was adjourned. I had five hearings. In the end I was sentenced to four months in jail and fined 2,500 NIS. I was also served with a suspended sentence of nine months valid for five years.
9. I spent about two weeks in Ofer and then I was transferred to Hasharon prison, inside Israel, where I spent about six weeks. I used to come to Ofer for court hearings. When I was sentenced I was transferred to Megiddo prison also inside Israel where I spent about two months. At Hasharon I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released from Megiddo prison on 31 May 2015, at around 4.00 p.m.

**Testimony 183**

**Name:** A.F.G.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 17 January 2015  
**Location:** Surif, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.F.G. of Surif, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at around 10.00 a.m. I was with some friends and relatives watching a demonstration. Some people were throwing stones at Israeli soldiers. At one point the soldiers chased me and some other boys. I couldn't run fast enough, my legs froze, and the soldiers caught me. They immediately beat me and slapped me. I was terrified. I shouted and screamed but the soldiers kept on beating me. This lasted for about 10 minutes.
2. I was then pushed into the back of a jeep. I felt my ribs crack as I was aggressively thrown on the floor of the jeep. I remained on the floor with two other boys who were arrested with me. The soldiers forced me to crouch with my head down. Whenever I lifted my head up the soldiers forced it down and slapped me on my neck.
3. The jeep drove towards the hills near Etzion settlement. A soldier told me if I am asked whether I was beaten or not my answer should be that I wasn't beaten. The jeep remained in the area for about 30 minutes. I asked a soldier for some water. He brought a bottle with a liquid and poured some water on it and the liquid turned white. He wanted me to drink this stuff but I refused.
4. The jeep arrived at Etzion police station at around 11.00 a.m. I was taken to a courtyard where I remained for about an hour. An interrogator then took me and my cousin, who was arrested with me, to an interrogation room.
5. My cousin and I were interrogated in the same room. Two interrogators were there and each one of them took one of us to a corner and started to interrogate us. My interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer before he started to interrogate me. The lawyer told me I was going to be interrogated and that the interrogator might shout and scream at me but I shouldn't be affected and that I should remain silent. He told me not to say anything.
6. The interrogator said something which I understood to mean that I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my mother's telephone number. He called her and told her I was at Etzion for interrogation because I was accused of throwing stones. He asked her to appoint a lawyer.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. In the beginning I told him this was not true but I was worried that if I didn't confess a soldier would beat me and I would be kept in prison for a long time. A soldier

who was standing next to the interrogator slapped me when I denied the accusation. I then decided to confess because I didn't want to be slapped again.

8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator then called my mother again and told her he was going to release and that she needed to pay NIS 1,000. My mother told him she didn't have the money. I was then taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at Kiryat Arba settlement.
9. At Kiryat Arba I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and asked me if I had any medical problems. I told him I had breathing problems. He asked me if I ever tried to commit suicide and I told him I did. The doctor decided to send me to the hospital for further examination.
10. I was taken to Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem where I was examined. I remained in the hospital for about four hours. I was then taken in a troop carrier to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and given a prison uniform.
11. Just before taking me inside the prison soldiers gave me back my clothes and took me in a vehicle to Etzion. We arrived at Etzion at around 4.00 a.m. When I got there my parents were waiting for me. They were told to meet me at Etzion because I was going to be released from there. I arrived home with my parents at around 4.30 a.m.

**Testimony 184**

**Name:** M.M.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 January 2015  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.N. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2.30 a.m. My mother woke me up to tell me Israeli soldiers were at our front door. I got up and found the soldiers were already inside our home. They quickly searched our house and then asked my mother for me. The soldiers told me to get dressed. I barely had time to put on my clothes before the soldiers dragged me outside. I managed to grab my shoes and put them on later. The soldiers did not give my mother any documents but they told her they were taking me for interrogation about throwing stones. They recorded my mother's identity card number.
2. The soldiers took me to an area not far from our house and slapped me on the neck. They blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were painful. I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping at a nearby military base.
3. I was immediately taken to see a doctor. The soldiers removed the blindfold and the doctor examined me and gave me a form to fill out. Then I was put in a shipping container where I was blindfolded again. I slept on a bench until around 7.00 a.m.
4. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. The soldiers kicked and slapped me on the way. At Kiryat Arba I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about two hours. An interrogator came with a soldier who beat me and stepped on my foot before taking me to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. No one else was in the room. He turned on a tape recorder during the interrogation. He removed the ties and the blindfold and started to interrogate me. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. Half way through the interrogation he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him I didn't want a lawyer. He asked me for my mother's number. I asked him if I could speak to my mother but he told me he would allow me to speak to her only after I confess. He then called my mother and told her I was at Kiryat Arba and asked her to appoint a lawyer.
6. The interrogator again accused me of throwing stones at soldiers at an intersection near our village. He then showed me some pictures of boys throwing stones and told me that I

was in the picture. I denied this and told him I wasn't throwing stones. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.

7. During the interrogation the interrogator banged at the table aggressively and was swearing. He told me I was "a son of a whore" and he said bad things about my religion. He also told me that a boy had confessed against me saying I was throwing stones with him. He mentioned the name of the boy and I told the interrogator I didn't know him. He threatened to bring that boy to confront me and wondered what I would say. I told him to go ahead and bring that boy and I would say to his face that he was a liar. He never confronted me with the boy. The interrogator allowed me to use the bathroom and to drink water.
8. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to translate it for me and when I found it identical to what I had told him I signed it. I was then photographed and finger printed and taken into a shipping container. I was blindfolded and tied like before.
9. I sat on a bench until around 6.00 p.m. when I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and stopped at the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a room with other boys. The ties and the blindfold were removed. Soldiers brought me some food and I spent a night at Etzion.
10. The following morning, at around 9.00 a.m., I was shackled and handcuffed to the front and taken into a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
11. On Thursday, 22 January 2015, I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother came to Ofer but she never entered the courtroom because they forgot to call her in. A lawyer was in court to defend me. The hearing was adjourned. I had seven other hearings. In the end my lawyer agreed on a plea bargain with the prosecution where I would be sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000 in addition to a 6 months suspended sentence valid for 5 years.
12. I spent three months of my sentence at Ofer but the last month I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. While in prison I studied mathematics and Arabic. My family visited me regularly at Ofer, but in Megiddo I only had one family visit. I was released on 17 May 2015, at around 3.00 p.m. I was first transferred to Salem checkpoint where my family met me and I went home with them. I arrived home at around 6.00 p.m.

**Testimony 185**

**Name:** M.J.Y.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 January 2015  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J.Y. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My brother woke me up and told me Israel soldiers were in our home. It was around 2:30 a.m. I got up and found a group of soldiers in our living room. They were in full military gear as if they were on a battlefield. My younger brother, who is 12, was terrified.
2. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. Another soldier told me to go with them immediately whilst I was still in my pajamas but my older brother insisted that they allow me to put on proper clothes. The soldiers did not give my father any documents but they told him they were going to take me for questioning for a couple of hours and would then return me home.
3. The soldiers took me outside our house and walked me towards a military jeep that was waiting. They tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very painful. They also blindfolded me. While waiting near the jeep a group of soldiers started to beat me. I was then put in the back of the jeep and made to sit on the floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and the soldiers beat me on the way. The jeep stopped at a nearby military base and I was taken in to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. When he was done I was blindfolded again and taken to a room where I waited until around 7:30 a.m. I was then put back in the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the police station inside Kiryat Arba settlement.
5. At Kiryat Arba I was taken to a room where I waited until around 11:00 a.m. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to drink some water. Some soldiers beat me and I begged them to stop but they didn't pay any attention. An interrogator then took me to a room for questioning.
6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and told me his name was "Avi". He removed the blindfold and the ties and started to interrogate me without informing me of any rights. He had a tape recorder on his desk. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers near the main road intersection. I denied the accusation. He then showed me pictures of someone throwing stones. He also showed me pictures of other young men throwing stones and asked me to identify them. I told him I didn't recognize any of them. He then tied my hands and blindfolded me and took me outside the room for about two hours and made me sit on the floor. Two hours later another interrogator questioned me.

7. The second interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform accused me of the same accusation. He did not inform me of any rights. He turned the tape recorder on and heard what I had told the first interrogator. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I refused to sign it he told me it didn't really matter because everything was recorded. I then decided to sign it without really understanding what it said.
8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was blindfolded and tied as before and taken back to the jeep which was waiting by the gate and driven to Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a cell where they brought me some food after removing the ties and the blindfold. I spent one night at Etzion.
9. The following day I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The journey took about one-and-a-half hours. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and put in Section 13.
10. Two day later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents came to Ofer but they were not allowed into the courtroom. A lawyer was in court. I had about 10 hearings. In the end I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000 in a plea bargain. I was also served with a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for five years.
11. I spent three months of my sentence at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I did not study in prison because I didn't want to. I was released from Megiddo on 17 May 2015, at around 4:00 p.m. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 186**

**Name:** M.T.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 19 January 2015  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T.H. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was around 2:00 a.m. I got up to see what was going on and realized that my father had already answered the door. Israeli soldiers entered our home and told my father they wanted to arrest me. They told him I was accused of throwing stones. They did not give him any documents but they told him they were going to take me to the settlement of Kiryat Arba for questioning.
2. One of the soldiers told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside where a military jeep was waiting. There they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of the jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove towards the nearby military base. Soldiers slapped me and kicked me hard on the way.
3. On arrival at the military base I was taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and examined me. I was blindfolded again and put in a shipping container where I slept until around 7:00 a.m.
4. Soldiers woke me up with the back of their guns and put me in the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes. I heard the soldiers say we were at the settlement of Kiryat Arba. The soldiers put me in a courtyard and made me sit on the ground in the cold until around 2:00 p.m. I was not allowed to use the toilet or to drink water. Later an interrogator came for me.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He turned on a tape recorder and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He did not inform me of my rights. He showed me pictures of boys from our village throwing stones and asked me to tell him their names. I told him I didn't know any of them. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
6. I was taken to another room with an Israeli policeman where I waited for about 15 minutes before the interrogator took me back to the interrogation room and started to interrogate me again about the same accusations. This lasted for about 30 minutes and then he took me back to the other room as if he wanted me to rest. An hour later he took me back to the interrogation room and started to interrogate me for the third time.

7. This time he told me there were confessions against me from other boys in the village that I was throwing stones with them. When I told him this was not true he shouted at me and told me I had to confess. He told me there were two ways to interrogate someone: the first was the humane way where the person confesses without any problems. The other way was the animals' way where the person is forced to confess. I told him I had nothing to confess to.
8. The interrogator took me to another room where there were lots of soldiers and asked me whether I wanted to confess. I insisted that I had nothing to confess to. He then asked the soldiers to beat me. They beat me all over my body. They kicked and slapped me and one soldier used the back of his gun to beat me on the back. I was in pain and I was scared. I felt if I didn't confess they were going to beat me until I did. I then told the interrogator I wanted to confess. I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers.
9. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and I asked him to translate it for me but he refused. He asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. I was afraid that if I didn't sign it the soldiers would beat me again.
10. When the interrogation was over the interrogator called my father and told him I had confessed and that I needed a lawyer. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints. The soldiers then blindfolded me again and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes towards the police station inside Etzion settlement.
11. At Etzion I was strip searched. In the beginning I refused to take off all my clothes as they ordered me but then I did because I was afraid they might beat me. I was taken to a cell at Etzion where I spent a night. The soldiers brought me some food.
12. At around 10:00 a.m. the following day I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was immediately taken to the military court. My parents were not. A lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had several hearings and in the end I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a six months suspended sentence valid for five years.
13. I served three months in Ofer prison but then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I served the last month. I studied Arabic and mathematics in prison. I was released from Megiddo on 17 May 2015.

**Testimony 187**

**Name:** A.A.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 January 2015  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.A. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my mother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house to arrest me. It was 2.00 a.m. I got up and went to where the soldiers were. The soldiers asked me for my ID card but I didn't have one so I showed them my birth certificate. A soldier then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest including where they were going to take me for interrogation.
2. The soldiers then took me outside and led me towards the centre of town where military jeeps were waiting. When we got there I was tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was put in a shipping container. I was able to see from under the blindfold that I was at the nearby Israeli military base.
3. Inside the container they made me sit on the floor until later that morning. There were soldiers in the container and other detainees. I couldn't sleep all night and I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom. I also wasn't given any food.
4. Later that morning I was put in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. There were other detainees in the troop carrier. I was still tied and blindfolded. The carrier drove for about an hour before it stopped at the Israeli police station inside Etzion settlement. Some of the older detainees were dropped off at Etzion and the troop carrier drove away for another 30 minutes. I was taken out and soldiers told me we were at the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground. I remained there for about two hours. An interrogator then took me to a room for questioning.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a tape recorder in front of him. He sat me down on a chair and removed the blindfold but the ties were not removed. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer and immediately started to interrogate me.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me a photograph. I told him the person in the photo was not me. The interrogator got angry and shouted at me and told me I was a liar. He then showed me photographs of other people and asked me to tell him their names. I told him I didn't know them. The interrogator was holding a cup of

coffee and he deliberately spilt it on me. My clothes got dirty. He then accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails and explosive pipes at soldiers. I told him this was not true. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then took me to an Israeli policeman who resumed the interrogation.

7. The policeman did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He accused me of the same accusations. I denied the accusations and told him I did not throw stones at soldiers or anyone else. He then asked me for my father's telephone number and told my father to appoint a lawyer and that I was detained at Kiryat Arba. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 3.00 p.m.
8. At around 3.00 p.m. a soldier blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at the police station inside the settlement of Etzion. I was taken to a room and was given some food to eat. I remained in the room until around 9.00 p.m. I was then handcuffed and put in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
9. At Ofer I was strip searched. I was given prison clothes and taken into Section 13. On the 23 January 2015 I had a military court hearing. A lawyer was there but my parents were not. The hearing was adjourned until the following Monday.
10. At the second military court hearing the military judge wanted to release me on bail but my parents refused to pay NIS 1,000. The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday. On Wednesday the bail money was reduced to NIS 500 which my parents accepted. I was released on Friday, 6 February 2015. I took a taxi home by myself.

**Testimony 188**

**Name:** M.K.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 January 2015  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting / throwing stones

**I, M.K.H. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house and wanted to arrest me. It was 2.00 a.m. I got dressed and went to where the soldiers were. I saw the soldiers give my father a document saying they wanted to take me for questioning to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. They did not say what they were going to question me about.
2. I was taken outside and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight. I was also blindfolded. I was led to the centre of the village where I was put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at a nearby Israeli military base. I was put in a caravan where I sat on the floor for about 15 minutes. A soldier then took me back to the jeep. This time I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was immediately taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a questionnaire with medical questions about my health for me to answer. I was then taken to a room with seats. I sat on a seat until around 7.00 a.m. when a soldier took me to the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator said he was an intelligence officer. His name was "Wael". Another interrogator joined him and the two of them took part in interrogating me. They each asked me questions. They did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult with a lawyer. One of the interrogators accused me of organising and taking part in protests and of throwing stones at soldiers. One interrogator then removed the ties and showed me photographs he claimed were of me throwing stones at soldiers. I told him they were not photographs of me. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I denied the accusations.
5. After the first interrogation I was then taken to a nearby room where an Israeli policeman started to interrogate me. The policeman told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also told me I had to speak. He asked me for my father's telephone number and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. The interrogator asked my father whether I suffered from any illnesses because I sat there silently and didn't say anything and he thought I was ill. The interrogator told me I had to speak and to confess to throwing stones and that if I didn't confess I would spend six months in prison. I remained silent which angered the interrogator.

6. The interrogator then called another policeman who came into the room and started to slap me. The interrogator then repeated the same accusations and I continued to deny them. He then printed out my statement and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.
7. After the interrogation I was put in a jeep. I was blindfolded and handtied like before. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the settlement of Etzion. On arrival at Etzion I was searched and given some food. I remained there until around 6.00 p.m. I was then handcuffed and shackled and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The journey took about one hour. At Ofer I was strip searched. I was given prison clothes and taken into Section 13 with other minors.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there to represent me. My parents were not at court because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned three times. At the last hearing the military court decided to release me for lack of evidence. I went home with my parents on 6 February 2015.

**Testimony 189**

**Name:** M.N.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 January 2015  
**Location:** At Tabaqa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.D. of At Tabaqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 11.30 p.m. My father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our home to arrest me. I got up and found the soldiers had already entered our house. They asked me for my identity card. I told them I didn't have an identity card yet and showed them my birth certificate. The soldiers told my father they were going to arrest me. They showed my father a document and when my father read it they took the document away. There were masked men among the soldiers who confirmed to the soldiers I was the one they were looking for.
2. A soldier told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they walked me for about 15 minutes towards the centre of the village where military jeeps were waiting. The soldiers blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. As soon as I entered the jeep soldiers beat me without any provocation.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at the nearby Israeli military base. At the base I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. Then I was put in a shipping container and the soldiers started to beat me again. I felt severe pain in my leg. I screamed and begged them to stop beating me. I could not stand on my leg and the soldiers dragged me to the back of the jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for a few minutes before it stopping at the police station inside Kiryat Arba settlement.
4. On arrival at Kiryat Arba I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a seat. There were soldiers inside. When I complained about pain in my leg they deliberately hit me on the leg that hurt. I remained there until around 10.00 a.m. when I was interrogated.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. Before asking me any questions he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He called my father but did not allow me to talk to him. I did not speak to a lawyer. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. Then he told me there were confessions from other boys against me and that there were photographs of me throwing stones. I asked him to show me the photographs but he never did.

6. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then took me into the courtyard where I sat on a seat until around 2.00 p.m. A commander then came and told me they decided to release me. I went home on my own.

**Testimony 190**

**Name:** Y.I.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 January 2015  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.I.M. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 1:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers came to our house and told my father they wanted to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest and asked my father to sign it. They did not leave us with a copy. They told my father they were going to take me to Kiryat Arba police station and then to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
2. As soon as they took me outside the house they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at a nearby settlement. I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove away for about 30 minutes. Soldiers beat me on the way and I felt severe pain in my leg.
4. The jeep stopped at the police station in the settlement of Etzion and I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor alone for about two hours. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at Kiryat Arba. I was taken to a room with other detainees. I started to chat to the other detainees but a soldier got very angry and hit me with the back of his gun. He made me sit on the floor facing the wall until around 4.30 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator told me he was an intelligence officer. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He immediately threatened me and told me I had to confess otherwise he was going to electrocute me. I denied the accusation.
6. The interrogator then accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail and stones. Then he changed the tone of his voice and spoke in a calm manner. He asked me for my father's number. He called my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. Then he told me other boys had confessed against me. I asked him to confront me with the boys but he didn't.
7. The first round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was then taken to another room where a policeman started to interrogate me. The policeman told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then accused me of causing lots of problems in the village and told me I had to confess and tell him everything. He threatened

if I don't tell him everything there would be problems for me. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation.

8. The second round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He translated it for me and I signed it when I realized it was identical to what I had told him.
9. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and told to prepare myself to go to Ofer prison. I was taken back to the room where I sat on the floor until around 4.00 p.m. Then the interrogator told I was going to be released. I took a taxi home.

**Testimony 191**

**Name:** M.M.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 22 January 2015  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.S. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from a street in my village by Israeli soldiers at around 3.00 p.m. There were no clashes going on at the time. The soldiers immediately put me in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep then drove away. On the way a soldier tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. I was also blindfolded. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards Zufin military camp. I was able to see this from under the blindfold.
2. When we arrived at the camp I was taken to a room and soldiers made me sit on a box. The tie was removed but I remained blindfolded. I remained in the room for about two hours and soldiers were in the room guarding me. A soldier then took me out of the room and started to ask me some questions. He did not inform me of my rights.
3. The soldier asked me for my name and age and where I was from. He also wanted to know if I was throwing stones. He asked me for my father's telephone number but did not call him. He then took me back to the room where I remained until around 9.00 p.m. I wasn't given any food and I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom.
4. At around 9:00 p.m. a soldier came into the room, removed the blindfold and claimed he had seen me throwing stones at soldiers in the village. I told him this was not true and that I was arrested on the street and that I wasn't throwing stones. The soldier asked to see my hands which were clean. Another soldier then came to tell me they had decided to release me.
5. I was taken to the military checkpoint near Qalqiliya where my father was waiting for me. The Palestinian police took me and my father to the police station where they took a statement from me. Then I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 11.00 p.m.

**Testimony 192**

**Name:** S.A.Q.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 24 January 2015  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.A.Q. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at a barber's shop in the centre of our town. I was there to have a haircut. At around 7.30 p.m. I heard gunshots and some boys said Israeli soldiers had entered our town. I saw some boys running away and some of them ran into the barber's shop. The barber didn't want the soldiers to chase the boys into his shop so he shut the metal door. As soon as he shut the door soldiers stormed in and arrested everyone who was there, myself included.
2. The soldiers escorted me for about 10 minutes to some waiting military jeeps. As soon as we got there my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. There were soldiers in the back and I sat next to their feet.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at the military base of Zufin. I was taken out of the jeep and put in a caravan with some other boys who had been detained. A soldier took NIS 75 from my pocket. I was made to sit on the floor for about four hours. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to use the bathroom.
4. At around 11.00 p.m. a soldier took me outside and started to question me. I wasn't informed of any rights. He wanted to know my name and whether I knew the boys who were throwing stones. I told him I didn't know anyone. He then asked me what I was doing at the barber's shop and I told him I wanted to have a haircut. The soldier told me I was a liar and that it didn't seem to him I needed a haircut. I once again told him I was there to have a haircut. The soldier then claimed I ran into the barber's shop after I had thrown stones at soldiers. I denied this accusation.
5. The questioning lasted for about 10 minutes after which I was returned to the caravan. I sat on the floor until around 1.00 a.m. when a soldier came to tell me they had decided to release me. The soldiers removed my blindfold and put me into a jeep which drove towards the Israeli District Coordination Office checkpoint near Qalqiliya. I was then handed over to Palestinian police and I went home with my father. The soldiers never give me back my NIS 75.

**Testimony 193**

**Name:** M.I.K.  
**Age:** 11  
**Date:** 24 January 2015  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.K. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at a barber's shop in my village at around 7.30 p.m. I was there to have a haircut when Israeli soldiers entered our village and boys started to run away. Some boys ran into the barber's shop and the owner shut the door to prevent more boys from entering. The soldiers then tried to break into the shop but the owner and other young men tried to prevent them. In the end the soldiers got into the shop and arrested everyone inside, including me. There were around 11 people inside the shop.
2. As soon as they arrested me I was taken out and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful. The soldiers asked me and the other boys to walk to the entrance of the village where some military jeeps were waiting. Other boys were throwing stones at the soldiers and the soldiers fired tear gas back at them. I could smell the tear gas. A soldier hit me lightly on the back while I was walking. When we got to where the jeeps were waiting I was blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping at Zufin military base. I was taken to a caravan where I sat on the floor for about three hours. I was still tied and blindfolded. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair.
4. A soldier and some other people started to ask me about names of boys who were throwing stones, paint and Molotov cocktails. I told them I didn't know any of the boys. Then they wanted to know what I was doing at the barber's shop and whether I ran into the shop after I threw stones at soldiers. I told them I was there to have my haircut. They repeated the same questions again and I gave them the same answer. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. The soldiers did not write my statement down or inform me of any rights.
5. After 15 minutes I was taken to another room where I sat on the floor until around 1.30 a.m. A soldier then told me they decided to release me. They removed the tie and the blindfold and took me to the District Coordination Office where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father was waiting for me. I was taken to the Palestinian police station where I gave a testimony and then I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 3.00 a.m.

**Testimony 194**

**Name:** M.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 28 January 2015  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.T. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my aunt woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. It was 2.30 a.m. I got up and went to the living room where I found the soldiers. I heard the soldiers tell my father they wanted to arrest me but they did not tell him why or where they were going to take me. The soldiers then told me to get dressed.
2. I was immediately taken out of the house towards the centre of town where some military jeeps were waiting. As soon as we got there my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. I was also blindfolded and taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes. During this time soldiers who sat in the back of the jeep slapped and kicked me.
3. The jeep stopped at the nearby military base. I was taken to a caravan where I sat on the floor for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and gave me a questionnaire in Arabic to answer. I was then taken back to the caravan. Soldiers came into the caravan and verbally abused me. They said bad things about my mother and sisters and called them "whores". They also beat me very hard. I was in pain.
4. At around 6.00 a.m. one of the soldiers put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at Kiryat Arba settlement. I was taken to a caravan with soldiers. I sat on a bench for about 30 minutes before an intelligence officer came. He took me out and told me if I cooperated with him he was going to treat me kindly. He also told me that one of the other boys confessed that I threw stones. He then took me to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator was an old Israeli policeman. He interrogated me while I was tied. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He phoned my father but he lied to him. He told him I was in the settlement of Etzion when I was actually in Kiryat Arba settlement. He told my father to appoint a lawyer for me. He then started to interrogate me. He had a tape recorder in the room.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones. I told him this was not true and I never threw stones in my life. He then showed me pictures of boys I didn't know and claimed I was among them. He wanted to know the distance between the place he claimed I threw stones from and the soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone and that the picture

was not of me. The interrogator got angry and slapped me. He called my mother a "whore". In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. He also asked me to sign on the picture he showed me and I did. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the caravan where I remained until about 4.30 p.m. A soldier then put me in the back of a jeep. I was tied and blindfolded. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it arrived at the police station in the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken out to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. I was then taken to a cell which had a bed. At Etzion I was given some food.
8. At around 8.00 p.m. soldiers took me in my underwear to another vehicle after searching me in the open air. I felt cold and started to shiver. The soldiers then gave me back my clothes but I was still shivering. They then brought me a blanket and I felt warmer. I was then shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of the vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched before being given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I remained with other prisoners my age.
9. The following day soldiers told me I had a hearing in the military court. I was taken to the waiting room at the Ofer military court at around 8.00 a.m. However I didn't enter the courtroom until around 4.00 p.m. A lawyer was there to represent me. He told me I was going to be released because my arrest was a mistake. He told me I wasn't the person they were looking for and that the soldiers got their files mixed up. The lawyer called my father who came to Ofer and took me home with him.

**Testimony 195**

**Name:** W.A.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 January 2015  
**Location:** Zabuba, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, W.A.J. of Zabuba, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friend playing when suddenly some other boys came running and started to throw stones at the Wall. It was around 2.30 p.m. This is what a friend of mine told me he saw because I am partially blind. My friend also told me that Israeli soldiers chased the boys who were throwing stones who ran away as soon as they saw the soldiers. My friend and I did not run away because we didn't do anything wrong. My friend and I then decided to go home.
2. We walked a short distance when heard soldiers ordering us to stop. My friend and I stopped and the soldiers arrested us. They asked me why I was throwing stones. I told them I wasn't throwing stones and explained that I was partially blind. A soldier held me by the hand and walked me towards the Wall. He dragged me through a hole in the Wall where there was barbed wire. I couldn't see properly and a soldier pushed me through the hole. My trousers were torn on the barbed wire. The soldier shouted at me and told me to walk faster. I tried to walk faster but I couldn't and I lost my shoes and nearly fell down. I walked bare foot for a short while but I couldn't continue any longer. The soldiers shouted at me again and some of them made fun of me. They were singing and clapping and saying I was a clever boy. When I tried to speak to them they told me to shut up.
3. I was then put in the back of a jeep and sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping. I was taken to a room. One soldier, who already knew I was partially blind, asked me to open the door. When I told him I couldn't see properly he shouted at me and opened the door himself. I was taken inside and asked to sit on the floor.
4. A short time later a soldier came by and asked me whether I wanted to drink some beer. He then asked me to cross my legs as if I were praying. I was in pain sitting cross legged and when I adjusted my position the soldiers yelled at me and ordered me to sit like before. I remained in this position for about an hour. A soldier then asked me to turn my face to the wall and held me violently and tore my jacket. A soldier cocked his gun as if he was going to shoot me. He pressed his gun against my back and I was very scared.
5. At one-point soldier asked me why I was throwing stones. I told him I didn't throw stones and showed him my clean hands. No one informed me of any rights.
6. I remained in the room until around 7.00 p.m. when a soldier searched me and took my mobile phone out of my pocket and started to play with it. I remained in the room until

around 8.00 p.m. when I was handed over to the Palestinian police. I was taken to Jenin police station where I gave a statement and then I went home. I arrived home at around 10.00 p.m.

**Testimony 196**

**Name:** L.A.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 28 January 2015  
**Location:** Zabuba, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, L.A.J. of Zabuba, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at about 2:00 p.m. I was with some friends playing on my grandfather's land near the Wall. At one point my friends told me there were Israeli soldiers and military jeeps near the Wall. They wanted to warn me because I don't see very well. Shortly afterwards the soldiers started to run towards us. My friends ran away but I stayed put because I cannot run. The soldiers ordered my friends to stop and then they approached me and arrested me immediately. They were also able to arrest my friends.
2. They started to swear at us and called my mother a "whore". The soldiers ordered me to walk but I told them I couldn't walk on my own because I was partially blind. The soldiers accused me of lying and pushed me with the back of their guns. One of my friends tried to help me.
3. The soldiers walked me for about five minutes towards the Wall. When we got there the soldiers made me sit on the ground and one of them who spoke good Arabic started to make fun of me. He quizzed me about the colour of his shirt and when I told him I couldn't see clearly he laughed. I was feeling pain because the soldiers made me crouch uncomfortably. I asked the soldier to allow me to stand up but he refused and ordered me to remain in the same position. He threatened that if I didn't obey him he was going to make me sit on his genitals. I remained there in the same position for about 30 minutes.
4. The soldiers then asked me to walk with them through a gap in the Wall. First I couldn't go through because of the sharp edges on the fence but then a soldier pushed me through which caused me some injuries and tore my clothes. The soldier wanted me to go up some stairs on my own and I nearly fell down. Another soldier pushed me and I lost my balance again.
5. One of the soldiers asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone and that I was playing in the field with my friends. We stood there for about 10 minutes before I was taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. A soldier told me I was going to be interrogated. The jeep drove for about 5 minutes. The soldiers were making fun of me and the other boys in the jeep. They told us they were going to give us some beer to drink.
6. The jeep drove into a military base. I was taken to a room where I was told to face a wall. A soldier asked me again why I throw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones.

The soldier yelled at me and called me a liar. He told me he was going to take me to prison and execute me. No one informed me of my rights.

7. I remained in the room facing the wall until around 9.00 p.m. when I was handed over to the Palestinian police. The Palestinian police took me to Jenin police station where I gave a testimony and then they took me home.

**Testimony 197**

**Name:** A.S.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 28 January 2015  
**Location:** Zabuba, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.S.J. of Zabuba, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested in the area near the Wall at around 2.30 p.m. I was playing in the area with my friends and we were on land belonging to my friends' family. The two boys who were with me have eyesight issues and I usually help them. While we were playing I saw other boys throwing stones at the Wall and I decided it was time to quickly go home.
2. As we headed back home I saw a group of Israeli soldiers coming from the other direction. They started to run towards us and to yell at us telling us to stop. We stopped immediately and didn't run away because we knew we didn't do anything wrong. The soldiers approached us and immediately started to shout at us in Arabic and Hebrew. I think they were asking us why we were throwing stones. I told them we were not throwing stones and that we were playing on our land. Then they told us to follow them because they were going to detain us.
3. I helped the other two boys and we followed the soldiers towards the Wall to an area with barbed wire. We walked for about five minutes. The soldiers made us sit down on the ground and started to swear at us saying we were "sons of whores" and that we were throwing stones. I told them we were not throwing stones. The soldiers continued to shout and swear at us and I was provoked. I picked up a stone and wanted to throw it at one of the soldiers but he stepped on my hand and pressed very hard.
4. We remained in the same area for about 40 minutes. During this time our families tried to intervene but the soldiers refused to release us. The soldiers then took us through the barbed wire to the other side of the wall. I tried to help the other boys as much as I could but a soldier pushed me with the back of his gun wanting me to hurry up. He hit me on the shoulder and I injured myself against the barbed wire. My leg was bleeding and I was in pain.
5. Then the soldiers took us towards a military jeep and made us stand there. They made fun of us and were singing loudly. One of the soldiers asked me why I was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I wasn't throwing stones at anyone. He told me I was a liar. No one said anything about rights.
6. I was then taken with the other boys and put in the back of a jeep where I sat in the middle on the ammunition box. The soldiers put their boots on my face. When the jeep drove

away the soldiers made me bend my head down facing the floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and stopped at Salem checkpoint.

7. We were taken to a room where we were pushed to sit on the floor. We remained in the room for about two-and-a-half hours. One of the boys asked for some water but a soldier deliberately spilled the water on the floor and didn't allow the boy to drink.
8. At around 8.00 p.m. a soldier told us to prepare ourselves for interrogation. But five minutes later we were told we were going to be handed over to the Palestinian police. The Palestinian police then released us. I arrived home at around 9.30 p.m.

**Testimony 198**

**Name:** U.Y.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 28 January 2015  
**Location:** Birqin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, U.Y.S. of Birqin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near Salim checkpoint at around 3.00 p.m. I was with some friends in a car which my friend was driving. When we tried to drive towards Jenin to buy some food, a military jeep blocked the road in front of us and prevented us from driving through. A soldier approached us and told us to get out of the car and to show our identity cards. I told the soldiers I didn't yet have an identity card. He asked me to call my parents to get my identity card number. When I gave it to him he told me I was under arrest.
2. The soldier took me into the back of the jeep where I sat on the floor and asked me what I was doing near the checkpoint. The jeep drove for about 5 minutes towards Salem checkpoint and went inside a military camp. Inside the camp I was tied to the back with one plastic tie which was very painful. Then a soldier took the jacket I was wearing and covered my face. I was then taken to a room with other detainees where I sat on the floor. A soldier asked me to crouch facing the wall and he searched me. He took my mobile phone out of my pocket. I remained in that position until around 6.00 p.m. I begged the soldiers to allow me to use the bathroom but it took them an hour to respond.
3. At around 7.00 p.m. a soldier approached me and told I was going to be released. He cut off the tie and took me outside the camp. I walked for about 50 meters and then I heard soldiers running behind me telling me to stop. A soldier told me I was released by mistake and that it was decided to bring me back to the camp.
4. I was tied to the back with one plastic tie which was very painful. The soldiers also covered my face again with my jacket. They took me to a room and made me stand against the wall. A soldier swore at me and called my mother a "whore" and said I was gay. Then the soldier cocked his gun and stuck it in my back. I was terrified. I remained in the room until around 11.00 p.m. when I was released. This time the Palestinian police were waiting for me outside. I was taken to Jenin police station where I gave a testimony. I arrived home at around 1.00 a.m.

**Testimony 199**

**Name:** A.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 February 2015  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Knife possession

**I, A.M.S. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to the mosque in Hebron to pray at 7.30 a.m. As I went through the metal detector at the Israeli checkpoint and the alarm sounded. The soldiers asked me to take everything out of my pockets. Among the things in my pockets were two pocket knives I always keep with me for self defence. As soon as the soldiers saw the pocket knives they pushed me to the ground and handcuffed me to the front with one cuff which was very tight.
2. The soldiers made me sit on the ground until 10.00 a.m. when a military vehicle arrived and soldiers got out and asked me why I had two knives with me. I told them I have them for self defence as my family is in dispute with another family from our village. I was then put in the back of the jeep and sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about five minutes before stopping at the Israeli police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a seat. I remained there for about an hour before an interrogator arrived.
3. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He told me his name was "Yossi". Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also told me it was forbidden for anyone to hit or assault me. He had a tape recorder in front of him. Before I could consult with a lawyer he started to question me.
4. The interrogator accused me of attempting to stab a soldier near the mosque. I told him this was not true and that I went to the mosque to pray and I forgot to take the knives out of my pocket. I told the interrogator I wasn't a member of any organisation and I insisted I had no intention of doing anything wrong or illegal. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. At the end of the interrogation he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it after telling me it was identical to what I had told him. I signed the statement. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.
5. The interrogator asked me for my parent's phone number. He called my brother and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. I was then taken to a caravan where I sat on a seat until 6.30 p.m. Soldiers brought me some food. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at one of the settlements. I was taken in to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a medical questionnaire to answer. Soldiers then took me into a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an

hour. Then I was put in the back of a jeep which drove for about an hour towards the settlement of Etzion.

6. I was taken to the police station at Etzion and put in a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. I was then strip searched and taken to a room where I slept. The following morning, at around 11.00 a.m., I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I remained inside the vehicle outside Ofer until around 7.00 p.m. Soldiers brought me some food in the vehicle. I was then strip searched and given prison clothes before being taken to Section 13.
7. On Wednesday, 4 February 2015, I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there and my parents too. The lawyer was able to convince the military court that I had no intention of harming anyone. I was convicted of knife possession and the military judge decided that the time I already spent in prison was enough. I was fined NIS 500 and released the following day, 5 February 2015. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 200**

**Name:** M.M.A.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 4 February 2015  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Knife possession

**I, M.M.A.T. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when Israeli soldiers walked into my bedroom and woke me up. It was 2.00 a.m. I thought I was dreaming but then a soldier told me to get my birth certificate. Another soldier told me to get dressed because they were going to arrest me. They did not tell me why they were arresting me or where they were taking me.
2. The soldiers took me out of our house and immediately tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me with the scarf I was wearing. Then they walked me for about five minutes towards the centre of town where a troop carrier was waiting. I was taken into the back of the carrier where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove away. On the way soldiers slapped me.
3. About 15 minutes later the vehicle arrived at a nearby settlement. I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a medical questionnaire to answer. A soldier, who was in the doctor's room, asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. I told him I don't throw stones. He then told me it was in my interest to cooperate with the soldiers and give them the names of the boys who throw stones at soldiers. I told him I wasn't going to cooperate with anyone. I was then taken back to the vehicle. I remained inside the vehicle for about 15 minutes. I tried to sleep but soldiers didn't allow me to sleep.
4. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was immediately taken into the room of an intelligence officer whose name I don't remember. The intelligence officer did not inform me of my right to silence nor of my right to see a lawyer.
5. The intelligence officer wanted to know why I still participate in clashes when I was arrested just a few days earlier. I told him I didn't participate in clashes. He then showed me a file with photographs of boys from my village, some of whom were throwing stones, others were just standing around. The officer wanted me to give him the names of the boys in the photographs. I told him I didn't know any of them. I was then taken to a caravan with lots of other boys who were blindfolded. Some were standing; others were sitting on the floor. The officer asked me whether I knew any of the boys in the caravan and whether I saw any of them throwing stones. I told him I didn't know any of the boys.

6. The officer blindfolded me and made me sit on the floor next to the other boys in the caravan. I remained on the floor until 10.00 a.m. when the intelligence officer took me out, removed the ties and the blindfold and asked me for my father's telephone number. My father didn't answer his phone so I gave him my mother's number. He told my mother to send someone to the settlement to take me home. I went home with one of my relatives.

**Testimony 201**

**Name:** Q.K.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 February 2015  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Knife possession

**I, Q.K.T. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my sister woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. It was 2.30 a.m. I went to where the soldiers were and heard them tell my father they wanted to take me for questioning and would return me home later. They did not tell my father the reason for my arrest or where they were going to take me to. They did not give my father any documents.
2. A soldier told me to get dressed and then I was taken outside and led towards the centre of town. When we got there my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the nearby settlement of Otni'el. I was immediately taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a questionnaire to fill out. I was then taken back to the jeep.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped. I was taken to a caravan. I asked the soldiers where I was and they told me I was at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I remained in the caravan, together with a soldier who was guarding me, until around 7.00 a.m. An interrogator then took me for questioning.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He sat me down on a chair and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. He then started to question me before I had spoken to a lawyer. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He had a tape recorder in front of him. I denied the accusation. The first round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was then taken back to the caravan where I remained for about an hour. The interrogator then took me back to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator repeated the same accusation. I denied the accusation once again. The second round lasted for about an hour. The interrogator shouted at me to force me to confess. I continued to deny the accusation. He then took me back to the caravan where I remained until 5.00 p.m. During this time I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to use the bathroom. At around 5.00 p.m. I was taken for third round of interrogation.
6. The third round lasted for about 30 minutes. I continued to deny the accusation. At the end the interrogator asked me for my father's phone number and called him. My mother answered the phone. The interrogator told my mother I was being questioned and asked her to appoint a lawyer for me. He also gave her his phone number and asked her to ask

the lawyer to contact him. The interrogator allowed me to speak to the lawyer but all this was after the interrogation was over. The interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign. He then photographed me and took me back to the caravan.

7. At around 7.00 p.m. my legs were shackled and I was handcuffed and put in a troop carrier. We drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was strip searched. I was then taken to a room where I was given some food. I spent one night at Etzion. The following morning I was shackled and handcuffed again and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again. I was then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13.
8. At around 10.00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents did not attend because they were not notified. The court hearing was adjourned until Tuesday, 10 February 2015.
9. On 10 February 2015, my parents attended the hearing and the session was adjourned to Thursday, 12 February 2015. The military court decided to release me on Thursday if there was no new evidence against me. On Thursday, 12 February 2015, I was taken back to the military court and no new evidence was presented. I was then released and went home with my parents.

**Testimony 202**

**Name:** M.J.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 February 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktail

**I, M.J.H. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of soldiers inside our home. It was 2.00 a.m. The soldiers told my father to bring all his children to the living room and asked him for our identity cards. When my father gave them my birth certificate they told him they were going to arrest me. They told me to get dressed and the soldiers gave my father a document. They told us they were going to question me about stone throwing at Kiryat Arba settlement.
2. The soldiers took me outside and led me towards the centre of our village where military jeeps were waiting. They blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at a settlement which I didn't recognise. I was immediately taken to a clinic together with another detainee. When I tried to speak to the other detainee a soldier punched me in the chest and slapped me on the head. The doctor examined me and gave me a questionnaire to answer.
3. I was then taken back to the jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I remained on the floor of the jeep until 4.00 a.m. The jeep then drove for about an hour before stopping at the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I remained in the jeep for another hour before I was taken out. I was taken to a room where there was an Israeli policeman. I sat on a seat for about 15 minutes. An interrogator then came and took me to another room.
4. There were two interrogators in the room. They were both dressed in civilian clothes. One of them told me there were two options to deal with me: the first was to treat me like a human being and the second was to treat me like an animal. I told him I preferred the first option. The other interrogator told me if I didn't confess he was going to rape me. He slapped me and told me if I didn't confess he was going to insert a stick in my bottom. The first interrogator then told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's number and tried to call him but his phone was turned off.
5. The second interrogator accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. I told him this was not true. He showed me a photograph showing masked men and told me one of them was me. I told him this was not true and that I didn't know the masked men in the photograph. The first round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the

interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then I was taken out into the corridor.

6. About 15 minutes later an intelligence officer came and introduced himself as "captain Wael". He told me that a boy from the village had confessed against me and that he had told him that we both threw stones at soldiers on multiple occasions. I told him this was not true and asked him to confront me with the boy. He told me he wasn't going to do so. I was then taken to a room where I sat on a seat for about three hours. Another interrogator, an Israeli policeman, then came and took me back to the interrogation room.
7. Before the second interrogation started he told me I was like his son and that he was there for me to open my heart to him and to tell him what was going on in my mind and what was distressing me. Then he told me I was accused of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. I told him this was not true. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. Then he printed out a document in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did.
8. Another interrogator then came and started to ask me about names of boys from the village. I told him I didn't know them. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back into the room where I remained until 7.00 p.m. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to use the bathroom.
9. I was then taken back to the jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at the settlement of Etzion. I was put in a room where I spent the rest of the night. Later that morning I was handcuffed and driven to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. I sat in the waiting room until around 2.00 p.m. At around 2.00 p.m. I was taken to the military court where a lawyer was there to represent me. My parents were not there because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned for a few days. After the hearing I was strip searched, given prison clothes and taken to Ofer prison.
10. On Tuesday, 10 February 2015, I had another military court hearing. This time my lawyer and my parents were present. The hearing was adjourned to allow for my interrogation to resume.
11. The following day, at around 9.00 a.m., I was taken back to Kiryat Arba settlement. I was handcuffed and the trip took about one hour. On arrival at Kiryat Arba I was immediately taken for interrogation. The interrogator wore police uniform. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of the right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail and told me there were new confessions against me. I told him I did not throw stones at anyone and challenged him to confront me with those he claimed had confessed against me. He never did. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
12. I had six more military court hearings and my lawyer was changed. The last lawyer was able to convince the military court to release me on bail pending the next hearing. The military court accepted to release me on bail of NIS 2,000. The court also put me under house arrest. I was allowed to leave the house with my mother only between 7.00 a.m. and

2.00 p.m. I was ordered to remain near the house the whole time. My parents paid the bail money and I went home with them. I was called for another military court hearing since I was released. The hearing was adjourned until 15 June 2015.

**Testimony 203**

**Name:** A.M.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 4 February 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktail

**I, A.M.D. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were outside. It was 2.30 a.m. The soldiers entered our house and immediately asked for my identity card. Then they told my father they wanted to arrest me. They told me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied me to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on the floor.
2. The troop carrier drove towards the military base near the settlement of Karmi Zur where it stopped for about 30 minutes and then drove towards the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken to a big hall where I sat on the floor for about three hours. An interrogator then came for me.
3. The interrogator was dressed in civilian clothes. Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also called my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer.
4. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He showed me a picture of me standing on the side of the road doing nothing. He also showed me pictures of other people from the village and asked me to identify them and to give him their names. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end he took me to another room where I was interrogated by a second interrogator.
5. The second interrogator wore a police uniform. There was a camera and a tape recorder in the room. The interrogator accused me of the same accusations and I denied them. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he translated it for me and it was identical to what I had told him. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a room where I waited for about two hours.
6. After two hours I was then shackled and handcuffed and put in a vehicle and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The journey took about 30 minutes. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was in court to represent me but my parents were not notified so they did not attend. The military judge wanted to postpone the hearing for 15 days until the investigation was complete but my lawyer

insisted on having the second hearing in a week. One day before the second hearing a soldier told me I was going to be released. I was released from Ofer on 11 February 2015, at around 4.00 p.m. I took a taxi home by myself.

**Testimony 204**

**Name:** A.R.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 4 February 2015  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.R.N. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up after Israeli soldiers banged at our front door and shouted at us to open up. It was around 2.00 a.m. When my father opened the door about 10 soldiers entered our home and asked for me. They told my father they were going to arrest me. They did not give my father any documents and did not tell him why they were arresting me and where they were going to take me.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful. They walked me for about 15 minutes towards the main road where military jeeps were waiting. I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and stopped at the nearby military camp. Soldiers slapped and kicked me on the way.
3. When we arrived I was taken to see a doctor. The soldiers searched me and removed the blindfold before the doctor examined me. The doctor gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken to the courtyard where I sat on a bench. I was blindfolded again. I remained out in the cold until around 7.00 a.m. There were soldiers guarding me and they allowed me to use the bathroom and to drink water.
4. At around 7.00 a.m. I was put back in the jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. We arrived at Kiryat Arba at around 8.00 a.m. I was immediately taken into a room and asked to sit on a chair. The soldiers told me to bend my head over and to remain in that position and not to move. I remained in that position until around noon when an interrogator took me to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not tell me about any rights. He removed the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. At this point he got angry and slapped me. He blindfolded me again and continued to interrogate me while I was tied and blindfolded. He then removed the blindfold and showed me pictures he claimed were of me throwing stones.
6. The interrogator then told me other boys had told him I was throwing stones with them. I told him this was not true. I also asked him to confront me with those boys but he never did. The first round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken out

where I sat on a chair. An hour later another interrogator took me for another round of interrogation.

7. There were two other interrogators in the interrogation room but the one who brought me in was leading. The other two intervened occasionally. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the tie. They did not inform me of any rights. The main interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation one of the interrogators slapped me on the back of my neck. The second round lasted for about an hour. In the end I was scared and confessed to throwing stones. I also realized that the pictures I was shown left me no choice other than to confess.
8. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to a room where I was blindfolded again. I remained in the room until around 2.00 a.m. During this time I was allowed to use the bathroom and to drink but I wasn't given anything to eat.
9. At around 2.00 a.m. I was put in a jeep and sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I was by myself. The blindfold and the tie were removed. I remained in the cell until around 9.00 a.m. when I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was immediately taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was in court to represent me but my parents didn't come. The hearing was adjourned. I had about seven other hearings. My parents attended all the rest.
10. The prosecutor requested five months imprisonment and a fine of NIS 3,000. I changed my lawyer and she accepted a plea bargain of three months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. The plea bargain also included a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for five years. The lawyer told the court that she saw the video recording of my interrogation and that it was clear from the footage that I was beaten by the interrogators. The military judge did not pay any attention to what she told him.
11. In prison I studied history and cultural studies. I was released from Ofer on 29 April 2015 at around 7.00 p.m.

**Testimony 205**

**Name:** R.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 February 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.A.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was getting ready to go to bed at around 1:30 a.m. when I heard the sound of people and vehicles around our house. I then heard banging at the front door. When my father opened the door a group of Israeli soldiers in full military gear entered our home.
2. One of the soldiers asked for me. When my father pointed to me the soldiers told him they were going to arrest me. They told me to get ready. My mother started to cry and pleaded with the soldiers not to arrest me but they didn't pay any attention to her pleading. The soldiers gave my father a document with details about my arrest but my father lost the document.
3. As soon as I got dressed and said goodbye to my family the soldiers took me outside and tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and took me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and stopped at the military base in the settlement of Karmi Zur. There I was taken to see a doctor who examined me. The blindfold was removed during the examination. I was then taken back to the jeep where I waited for about 30 minutes. The jeep drove for about 20 minutes before stopping at the police station inside the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes before being interrogated.
5. The interrogation was in three rounds and lasted for about four hours. Three interrogators took part. The first interrogator wore civilian clothes and told me his name was "Moshe". He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He showed me a document in Arabic saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. He then showed me pictures but I denied that the pictures were of me. The interrogator yelled at me. This round lasted for about two hours. In the end I was taken back to the courtyard where I was blindfolded and left on the ground for about an hour. A second interrogator then took me for a second round of interrogation.

7. The second interrogator removed the blindfold and told me there were confessions against me from other boys in the village. I asked him to confront me with the boys but he never did. This round lasted for about an hour and I continued to deny the accusations.
8. I was then taken to a policeman who wrote down my statement. The policeman turned on a tape recorder and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me other boys confessed that I was throwing stones with them. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. He told me I had to apologize to the State of Israel for throwing stones at Israeli soldiers.
9. In the end I confessed to throwing stones once. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then printed it out in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints and took me to a cell where he removed the ties. I remained at Etzion until around 7:00 p.m. when soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip to Ofer took about one hour. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents were not there but a lawyer was. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 15 hearings. My lawyer explained to the court that I wasn't fully informed of my rights and that the manner in which I was arrested was unlawful. She also claimed that I was interrogated while tied. She requested that the interrogator be brought to court for cross examination. The interrogator came to court and my lawyer cross examined him.
11. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of five months in prison valid for three years. I spent the entire period of my sentence at Ofer. In prison studied Arabic and mathematics and my parents visited me several times. I was released from Ofer on 3 July 2015.

**Testimony 206**

**Name:** B.A.D.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 February 2015  
**Location:** Dura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.A.D. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to the shops when I saw a group of Israeli soldiers. They started to chase me and I ran towards my house and immediately took off my shoes. The soldiers chased me into our house and one of them held me by the neck and told me to put on my shoes. He then dragged me outside and searched me. He then told me to walk with him as I was under arrest. We walked for a few minutes to a waiting military jeep and I was made to sit on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove for about five minutes before stopping. I was taken out and made to face the jeep. I was then blindfolded and put back on the floor of a second jeep. The jeep did not move.
3. A bit later a soldier removed the blindfold and started to ask me some questions about my name and age. The soldier spoke very good Arabic. He then told me he wanted to know the names of boys who throw stones at soldiers. He started to mention some names of boys from the village and told me these boys throw stones. He wanted me to say yes but I told him I didn't know the boys he named and that I didn't know anyone who throws stones. He then told me he saw me throwing stones. I told him I never ever in my life threw stones at anyone. He did tell me I had any rights.
4. The soldier then pulled me out of the jeep and handed me a stone and asked me to throw it. I threw the stone but not too far. The soldier got angry and told me I was fooling him. He said that is not how you throw stones. He handed me another stone and asked to throw the stone well. I threw the stone a bit further this time. Another soldier came by and started to speak to the soldier in Hebrew. I think they were trying to decide whether I was the one who was throwing stones or not.
5. I was then put back in the jeep on the metal floor. A soldier pushed a metal box which hit me on the leg and hurt me. Another soldier blindfolded me and the jeep drove away. On the way soldiers made fun of me. They talked in a loud voice and one of the soldiers put his backside against my face and farted. A bad smell came out. The soldiers started to laugh and I felt humiliated.
6. The jeep then stopped in a nearby field for about an hour. A soldier took me out, removed the blindfold and asked me if I knew my way home. I told him I did. He slapped me and kicked me and told me to go home. I walked for about half an hour before I arrived home.

**Testimony 207**

**Name:** A.M.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 February 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.I. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when Israeli soldiers banged at our front door at 2.00 a.m. I woke up startled and scared as I was reminded of my previous arrest last year and the fear I felt when I was woken up by soldiers in the middle of the night.
2. I got out of bed and found about 20 soldiers were already searching our home. A soldier asked my father to collect all our ID cards. When they saw mine they told my father they wanted to arrest me. They told my father they were going to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement for questioning. They did not give us any reasons for my arrest and we were not given any documentation.
3. I was told to get dressed and then I was taken outside and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. The soldiers walked me towards the main road and made me stand by the barber's shop facing the wall. They blindfolded me and kept me there for about two hours.
4. After two hours I was put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove around the village for about 15 minutes and then headed towards Etzion police station. We arrived at Etzion at around 6.00 a.m. and I was immediately taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and gave me a form to fill out. The soldiers removed the blindfold and the ties during the examination and put them back on again when the doctor had finished. Then I was taken to a room where I waited until 8.00 a.m. when an interrogator arrived.
5. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. Then he showed me some photos on his computer screen. They were pictures of boys throwing stones at soldiers. I noticed that he tried to find out whether I was among those boys or not. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes. The interrogator then took me outside. About 15 minutes later he took me back in and started to interrogate me once again.
6. He again accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and looked for my photo among the boys on his computer screen. Ten minutes later he took me out again for 30 minutes and took me back in for another round of interrogation. He then took me to another room where I was interrogated by a policeman.

7. The policeman did not inform me of my rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation. The policeman also looked for my photo on his computer screen but did not find anything. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it and told him I wasn't going to sign on anything I didn't understand.
8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator then cut off the ties and walked me towards the main entrance where he told they had decided to release me. I was released at around 1.00 p.m. I walked for a short while and then I stopped a taxi which took me home.

**Testimony 208**

**Name:** M.S.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 9 February 2015  
**Location:** Talfit, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.A. of Talfit, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There was loud banging at our front door and I woke up. It was 2.30 a.m. Israeli soldiers entered our home and ordered all of us to gather in the living room. They inspected our ID cards and told my father they were going to arrest me. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest or where they were going to take me. I put my shoes on and a soldier took me out of our house.
2. Once outside my hands were tied to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful in the beginning but then it became painful. I was also blindfolded and taken to a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the house of the head of the village council. The soldiers took me into the house together with another detainee. An intelligence officer was with us.
3. The intelligence officer told the head of the village council we were arrested because we cause problems and throw stones at soldiers. He told him the problems will lead to the entire village being punished. We remained in the house for about 15 minutes before being taken back to the jeep.
4. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at a settlement I did not recognise. I was put in a courtyard. I stood there for about 30 minutes before a soldier took me to see a doctor. The doctor did not examine me but gave me a questionnaire to answer. I was then taken down some stairs. I was still tied and blindfolded. I was taken to a room where I sat on a seat near a table. There were soldiers in the room. I remained in the room until around 10.00 a.m. No one spoke to me or interrogated me.
5. At around 10.00 a.m. I was taken to another room where I remained by myself for about three hours. Soldiers sat me down on a bench and then a soldier came and told me they were going to release me. The soldier went away for about 30 minutes and then another soldier came and told me they decided to put me in prison for 15 days. The soldiers went away for another three hours when I was put in the back of a jeep. They removed the tie and the blindfold and the jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped near the village of Sinjil. The soldiers let me out of the jeep told me to find my own way home. Sinjil is about 5 kilometers from my village.
6. I phoned my father who came to the area and took me home. I was released without being interrogated and without being told why I was arrested in the first place.

**Testimony 209**

**Name:** I.M.B.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 February 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.N.B.H. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house and wanted to arrest me. It was 4.00 a.m. I got up and went to where the soldiers were. The commander asked for my name and told me they were going to arrest me. He did not tell me or my father the reason for my arrest or where they were going to take me. They did not give us any documents.
2. As soon as I got dressed soldiers took me out of the house and immediately tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for a short while towards the centre of the village where I was transferred to a troop carrier and sat on a seat. When the carrier started to move a soldier moved me from the seat and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. The soldiers then kicked me all over my body the whole way.
3. The carrier drove for about 15 minutes before stopping. I was then taken to see a doctor. As soon as we entered the doctor's room a soldier held my head and banged it against the wall in front of the doctor who didn't say or do anything. The doctor then examined me and gave me a questionnaire with medical questions to answer. The soldier then took me to a room with benches. I sat on a bench for about 30 minutes before I was taken to an interrogation room.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and spoke fluent Arabic. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to see a lawyer. He had a tape recorder and immediately started to interrogate me. He told me there were a number of accusations against me and that I had to confess quickly. He also told me even if I didn't confess the accusations will hold and I would face a prison sentence of one year.
5. The interrogator then started to mention names of other young men from the village. He told me to repeat the names after him as if I were confessing against them. He then accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I told him I did not. The interrogation lasted for more than two hours. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to translate the statement for me but he refused and I refused to sign it.

6. I was then taken for another interrogation, this time by an Israeli policeman. The policeman told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He called my father and allowed me to speak to him. He asked my father to appoint a lawyer and asked me whether I knew a lawyer so that I could speak to him immediately. I had the telephone number of a lawyer and gave it to the interrogator who called him and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent.
7. The second interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and taking part in protests. In the beginning I denied the accusation but in the end I confessed to throwing stones. The interrogator then printed out my statement and I signed it. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the room where I remained for about two hours.
8. After two hours a soldier handcuffed me and took me into the back of a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about an hour before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13 where I remained with other prisoners my age.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer was in court but my parents were not because they were not informed. The lawyer asked the military court to release me on bail. The military judge agreed. My parents paid NIS 2,500 in bail and I went home with my father on the same day.

**Testimony 210**

**Name:** Y.A.D.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 February 2015  
**Location:** Al Lubban, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.A.D. of Al Lubban, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at the entrance to our village at around 1.45 p.m. I was on my way back from school. There were clashes in the area and some boys were throwing stones at Israeli soldiers. The boys ran away when soldiers approached them but I didn't because I wasn't throwing stones. I continued to walk. The soldiers called me and when I stopped a group of four soldiers ran towards me and I was arrested.
2. The soldiers called a military jeep and as soon as it arrived they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very painful. They also blindfolded me and took me into the back of the jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped at the nearby military base. I was immediately taken to see a commander who removed the blindfold and wanted to know who was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't know them. A soldier then grabbed my neck quite hard and told me to confess against the boys who were throwing stones. One of the soldiers searched me and took my mobile phone out of my pocket and started to read the messages. A soldier took me aside and made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes.
4. Another soldier approached me and started to ask me the same questions about the boys who were throwing stones. He wanted to know the names of the boys who ran away. When I told him I didn't know them he tried to slap me but I quickly turned my face away. I was then left on the ground for about two hours. A soldier would come every 15 minutes or so and ask me the same questions. The soldier would kick and slap me each time I said I didn't know the boys. This was repeated about three times. Then they made me stand for about 30 minutes. No one told me about my rights.
5. A soldier lied to me and told me he had contacted my parents and that they told him I threw stones. I told the soldier this couldn't be true. I was then put in a shipping container where I sat on a seat for about 30 minutes. I was then taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at Huwwara military base. I was taken out of the jeep and handed over to the Palestinian police who were waiting for me. The soldiers told the Palestinian police that they did not assault me. I told the police that this was not true and that I was slapped and kicked.

6. I was then taken to the Palestinian police station in Nablus where I gave a testimony. The police then contacted my parents who came to take me home. I arrived home with my parents at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 211**

**Name:** J.R.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 14 February 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.R.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 4:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. Minutes later Israeli soldiers entered our home and the commander came into my bedroom. He aggressively asked for my name and told me to get up. Before I could get up two soldiers lifted me out of bed by my arms and took me to the living room. The soldiers took my father outside and I heard them talking to him. The soldiers then searched our house.
2. After searching our house the soldiers told my father they were going to arrest me. I don't know whether they gave my father any documents. The soldiers told me to get dressed but didn't give me enough time. My mother followed me out of our house with my clothes and I got dressed in the stairwell. They told my father they were going to question me at the police station in the settlement of Etzion and claimed there were confessions against me about throwing stones at soldiers.
3. The soldiers took me outside and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove around the village and the soldiers arrested more boys.
4. The jeep then drove towards the military base near the settlement of Karmi Zur where I was immediately taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. He blindfolded me again when he was done.
5. I was then taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about 15 minutes. The soldiers then put me in a room and made me sit in front of the commander who started to interrogate me without informing me of any rights.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He accused me of throwing stones. He told me if I didn't confess he was going to lock me up in prison for years. I denied the accusation. There were two soldiers in the room who beat me when I denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. Throughout this time the interrogator repeated the accusations but I continued to deny them.
7. I was then blindfolded and taken to a small toilet. The soldiers made me kneel down with my back to the toilet seat. The soldiers asked me why I threw stones. When I refused to speak they beat me. I remained in the toilet until around 7:00 a.m.

8. At around 7:00 a.m. I was put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was put in a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour before an interrogator took me to a room.
9. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator pushed me against the wall and a shelf and tried to scare me. He made me sit down and told me there were two ways to deal with boys like me: one would be to deal with them like animals and the other would be to deal with them like human beings. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He then showed me a document saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer.
10. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. The interrogator shouted at me and told me I was "a son of a whore". The interrogation lasted for about two hours. In the end I decided to confess to throwing stones because I was afraid he would also stick the Molotov accusation to me. The interrogation was very hard. It was the most difficult experience I have ever had.
11. The interrogator then printed out my statement and I signed it. I don't know what language it was written in. I signed it without reading it. The interrogator then photographed me and took my fingerprints. He also removed the tie and took me to a room where I remained until around 8:00 p.m. At around 8:00 p.m. I was put in a troop carrier after being shackled and handcuffed. I sat on a seat in the back and the carrier drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken into Section 13.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not notified. A lawyer was in court to defend me. The hearing was adjourned. I had around seven military court hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. In the end I accepted a plea bargain of five months in prison and a fine of NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for five years.
13. I spent my entire sentence in Ofer prison. My parents did not visit me in prison for security reasons. While in prison I studied for my high school exam. I also sat for the exam and I passed. I was released from Ofer on 13 July 2015.

**Testimony 212**

**Name:** R.I.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 February 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, R.I.H. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. It was 2.00 a.m. When I got up a group of Israeli soldiers were already inside our home. They had a camera and they were recording the arrest from beginning to end. They were very calm. I think they were border police and not regular soldiers.
2. The soldiers immediately told my father they had come to arrest me and that they wanted to take me to the settlement of Etzion for interrogation. They also told him they were going to ask me some questions and release me by noon if it was clear that I had done nothing wrong. They did not give my father any documents.
3. I was then told to get dressed. After I was dressed I was taken out of our house and immediately handcuffed to the front. The handcuffs were not painful. Then I was put in the back of a jeep and I sat on a seat. I was blindfolded inside the jeep. The jeep drove for about five minutes towards a nearby Israeli military base.
4. At the base I sat on the ground until around 7.00 a.m. when I was taken to see a doctor who examined me. The blindfold was removed during the examination. I was then driven to the police station in Etzion. The drive took about 30 minutes but I remained in the vehicle until around 9.30 a.m.
5. At Etzion I was immediately taken to see an interrogator. The interrogator removed the blindfold and started to interrogate me. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights.
6. The interrogator scared me because he was angry. I was very scared when he shouted at me and accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at settlers. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw anything at anyone. He shouted back at me and told me I was a liar. He called me "a fucker son of a whore". He then told me if it wasn't me who threw Molotovs at the settlers then for sure I knew who did. I told him I didn't know who threw the Molotov cocktails. He then told me I was accused of throwing not only one Molotov but eight. He showed me a box full of Molotov bottles and told me my fingerprints were found on them. I told him this was impossible.
7. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During this time the interrogator did not show me any evidence, such as photographs, and did not tell me there were confessions against me. I felt the whole reason for interrogating me was to collect information. In the end the

interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He threatened that if I didn't sign the document he wasn't going to release me. Still, I didn't sign it. He then told me to get ready to be transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.

8. I was taken to a nearby room where I sat on a bench until around noon. A soldier then told me I was going to be released. He removed the handcuff and took me outside the police station. I walked for about 15 minutes and then I stopped a taxi which took me home.

**Testimony 213**

**Name:** M.A.F.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 February 2015  
**Location:** Jenin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, M.A.F. of Jenin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was detained at Al-Jalama checkpoint at around 6.30 a.m. I was with a group of friends going on a trip to Israel. When I arrived at the Israeli military checkpoint I gave the soldier my permit which allows me to enter Israel. I put everything in my pockets in the x-ray machine for inspection. An alarm then went off in the machine. The soldiers immediately closed all the exits, declared an emergency and arrested me.
2. I was taken to a room and left by myself. A short time later I was taken to another room where there was a female soldier and two security guards. The female soldier started to question me in Hebrew but I couldn't understand what she was saying. Then a soldier started to question me in Arabic. He wanted to know where I bought my mobile phone and how much I paid for it. I told him I bought my mobile in Jordan and that I only use it as a camera. I was not informed that I had any rights.
3. I was then taken to another room and told to take off my clothes but to keep my underwear on. A soldier then used a handheld metal detector to search me. Then I was made to sit on a chair and a soldier continued to interrogate me. I was not permitted to put my clothes back on. The soldier asked me about my father and wanted to know why he was in prison. They also asked me about the mobile phone and wanted to know what I intended to do with it.
4. Another person started to ask me about people from the refugee camp who were killed and wanted to know whether I had any connection to them. They also asked me whether I took part in protests and demonstrations and whether I throw stones at soldiers. Then they asked me more questions about my father. I told them my father was a sports journalist and that he wasn't involved in politics. The soldier accused me of lying to him.
5. I was then left by myself in the room and the air conditioner was turned on. I felt very cold especially because I had no clothes on. I started to bang on the door and asked them to turn the conditioner off but they did not respond. A soldier then entered the room, tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and tied the tie to the chair in a way that I couldn't move. They did this to stop me banging on the door. The tie was painful.
6. Thirty minutes later the interrogator returned and started to question me again about the mobile phone. He wanted to know why I was going to Israel. I told him I was going on a trip and that I wanted to take pictures with my mobile phone. I remained in the room until

around 2.00 p.m. when the soldiers returned my clothes and my phone, which was broken. They explained to me that there was a problem with the battery and gave me a document which explained what they did. I was then released. I went home by myself.

**Testimony 214**

**Name:** S.W.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 March 2015  
**Location:** Al' Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.W.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2.30 a.m. My father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house to arrest me. They told me to get dressed. The soldiers did not give my father a document about my arrest and did not tell him where they were taking me or why.
2. The soldiers took me outside and immediately tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They walked me for about 30 minutes through the hills towards the main road where military jeeps were waiting.
3. The soldiers made me stand by the jeeps for another 30 minutes until a troop carrier arrived. They put me in the back of the troop carrier where I sat on the floor. The carrier drove for about 15 minutes towards the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur.
4. On arrival at Karmi Zur I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. Then I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about an hour. Then I put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and stopped at Etzion settlement. I was taken to a small kitchen where I stood against the wall for about 30 minutes. Then they made me sit on the floor for another two hours when an interrogator took me to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. I don't remember seeing a camera or a tape recorder in the room. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me pictures of people throwing stones that I didn't recognize. He asked me if I knew them and I said no. The interrogator did not beat me or swear at me. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He then took me to see another interrogator.
6. As soon as I entered the other room the second interrogator started to shout at me as if he wanted to scare me. He banged the table violently and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He named some people from the camp and asked me to confess against them. The interrogator was angry and shouted a lot. I was scared of him and confessed against boys who were throwing stones with me.
7. The interrogator then took me to see a policeman who told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He printed out a document in Hebrew and

asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what it said. I was photographed and fingerprinted and taken into a cell at Etzion where I stayed for about an hour.

8. Soldiers then shackled and handcuffed me and took me to the back of a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about an hour and then stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was then taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My family was not there but a lawyer was there to defend me. The hearing was adjourned until Sunday, 8 March 2015. On Sunday my parents came to the military court which was held at 12.00 p.m. The court decided to release me on bail. My family had to pay NIS 1,000 and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 215**

**Name:** I.S.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 March 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.S.A. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to our home to arrest me. It was 4:00 a.m. He told me they wanted to take me to Etzion settlement for interrogation because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. The soldiers gave my father a document with details about me arrest. They told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful.
2. The soldiers walked me for about 15 minutes through the hills towards the main road. I was then made to stand near some military jeeps in the area. Then they blindfolded me and put me into the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards the settlement of Karmi Zur. At Karmi Zur I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about two hours. The soldiers then took me back of a jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at Etzion police station.
4. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about an hour. A soldier then ordered me to stand facing the wall with my hands up. I remained in this position for about an hour. I was in pain. Whenever I tried to rest my arms a soldier would shout at me and order me to put them up again. I was then taken to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator introduced himself as "Dudu". He did not inform me of my right to silence. He removed the blindfold but kept the ties. Before starting to interrogate me he asked me for my father's number because he wanted to give him the number of a lawyer. My father didn't answer so the interrogator called the lawyer himself. The interrogator allowed me to speak to the lawyer who told me not to be scared and that he would see me in court.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones. I told him this was not true. He accused me of lying and told me there were confessions against me. Then he swore at me and called me "a fucker son of a whore". Then he took me outside where I waited for an hour before another interrogator took me for a second round of interrogation.
7. The second interrogator was in civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of throwing stones at

soldiers and showed me a picture of someone at a demonstration. I denied that the picture was of me. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. Then I was taken into a courtyard where I waited for about 15 minutes before a third interrogator took back into the interrogation room.

8. This interrogator wore a police uniform. He left the room and came back with a boy from the camp who he claimed had testified against me. The boy said in front of the interrogator that the two of us were throwing stones together. I told the boy he was a liar. The interrogator told me I had to confess because confessing would help me in the military court. Otherwise I was going to be given a long sentence. I told him I had nothing to confess to.
9. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and translated it for me. I signed it because it was identical to what I had told him. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a prison cell where I remained until around 8:00 p.m. Soldiers then shackled and handcuffed me and I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. At Ofer I was strip searched and given prison uniform and taken to Section 13. Four days later I was taken to the military court. A lawyer was in court and he managed to get me released for lack of evidence. My parents had to pay a NIS 1,000. I was released on the same day.

**Testimony 216**

**Name:** A.Y.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 March 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Protesting

**I, A.Y.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house to arrest me. It was 3:00 a.m. I got up and went to where the soldiers were. The soldiers did not give my father any documents and did not tell us where they were taking me or why.
2. I was taken out of the house and my hands were immediately tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. I was led towards the main road where some military were waiting. As soon as we arrived I was blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor.
3. The jeep drove towards the settlement of Karmi Zur. When we arrived there I was taken to see a doctor who examined me. I was then taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes towards Etzion police station.
4. At Etzion the soldiers made me stand in an outdoor area for about four hours. It was a cold and rainy night. I was then taken into a room and asked to stand with my hands up for about an hour.
5. At around 9:30 a.m. an interrogator removed the blindfold and took me for a walk inside the compound. He wore civilian clothes and started to shout at me. I think he wanted to scare me. He did not inform me of any of my rights. He spoke to me for about 30 minutes and told me I was accused of throwing stones and of participating in a demonstration. He told me I had to confess otherwise he was going to hang me from the ceiling. He then took me to the interrogation room where another interrogator was waiting.
6. The second interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my rights. He told me there were confessions against me from another boy from the camp who was arrested on the same day. When I asked him to confront me with the boy he left the room and brought the boy in. The boy told the interrogator that both of us were throwing stones at soldiers together. I told the interrogator the boy was lying and that I didn't throw stones at anyone.
7. The interrogator repeated the same accusation to me and told me I had to confess. He told me if I confessed he would help me and would release me and send me home the same day. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was then taken to another room where I was interrogated by a third interrogator.

8. The third interrogator wore a police uniform. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then accused me of throwing stones but I denied the accusation. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me it was identical to what I had told him but I refused to sign it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a room where I sat on the floor until round 4:00 p.m.
9. At 4:00 p.m. I was taken to a cell inside Etzion where I remained for about two hours. Soldiers brought some paint and asked me to paint the walls. Two hours later a soldier shackled and handcuffed me and took me and I was then driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, which took about one hour. At Ofer I was strip searched and given prison uniform and taken into Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned. On the second hearing the court ordered my release but because my parents could not afford to pay the fine I remained in prison until 15 March 2015. I was released on 15 March 2015, at around 2:00 p.m. I went home by myself.

**Testimony 217**

**Name:** A.J.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 March 2015  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.J.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was working in our front garden with four friends when about a dozen Israeli soldiers showed up on foot. It was around 2.30 p.m. We were very surprised to see the soldiers in the middle of our village without any reason. There were no demonstrations or stone throwing incidents at the time. My friends were very scared and ran away but the soldiers ran after them and arrested them. One of the soldiers, who spoke very good Arabic, started to shout at us saying he was going to teach our village a lesson.
2. A soldier grabbed me by my shoulder and led me towards some waiting military jeeps. I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. When we arrived at the jeeps I tried to free myself but a soldier slapped me very hard on my neck. He pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the nearby Israeli military base.
3. A soldier took me to a room where I remained by myself for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat in the sun for another 30 minutes. A soldier came and asked me why I throw stones. I told him I don't throw stones. He swore at me and called my mother and sister "whores". He told me that my friends had already been released because they confessed about themselves and about me. The soldier did not tell me I had the right to remain silent or the right to see a lawyer.
4. The soldier then told me he was going to electrocute me and shoot me. He grabbed me and walked me towards a room and made me stand in front of the door. He told me this is the electrocution room. I was very scared. He walked me back and on the way he deliberately put his foot in front of me to trip me. I fell to the ground.
5. I was then photographed and my personal details were recorded. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to drink and to use the bathroom. At around 8.00 p.m. I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes. The air conditioner was turned on and I felt very cold. A soldier asked me if I was hungry and I said I was. He sarcastically told me he was going to bring me a Pizza.
6. The jeep drove to an abandoned dark area near my village and the soldier told me to find my own way home. It was around 9.00 p.m. I was very scared of wild boar but I made it home safely. When I got home I found out that my mother was told to wait for me at the

entrance to the nearby settlement of Halamish. She came home when I called her to say I had been released.

7. When my friends were released they told me the soldiers had told them I had confessed against them. Some people in the village actually believe that I confessed against my friends but I never did. They relate to me as if I betrayed my friends. I don't like it when I see soldiers in the village and I try to avoid them. I worry that if they arrest me again they will force me to confess against someone.

**Testimony 218**

**Name:** S.A.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 March 2015  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.A.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was working in the garden at my friend's house when suddenly a group of about 12 Israeli soldiers showed up. We were very surprised because soldiers usually only come to the village when there are incidents. This time there were no incidents. One of my friends and I tried to run away but the soldiers chased us and immediately arrested us. One of the soldiers shouted at us to stop and started to swear at us and said he was going to teach us a lesson.
2. A soldier grabbed me and pushed me into the back of a military jeep which was waiting around the corner. He made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes towards the nearby Israeli military base. At the base I was blindfolded and tied to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. The soldiers made me sit on the ground in a courtyard for about six hours.
3. A soldier asked me why I throw stones and told me one of my friends had confessed against me. I told him I wasn't throwing stones and that I was working in the garden with my friends. They did not allow me to lean my back against anything which was very uncomfortable. I was blindfolded and tied the whole time. I wasn't given anything to eat but I was given some water and allowed to use the bathroom.
4. At around 9.30 p.m. I was taken in a jeep to the District Coordination checkpoint. On the way soldiers made fun of me and kept talking to me in English and in Hebrew which are languages I don't understand. They swore at me and called my mother a "whore". A female soldier was in the jeep and she was the one who swore at me.
5. At the checkpoint I was handed over to the Palestinian police who removed the blindfold and the tie and took me home. I arrived home at around 1.00 a.m. When I see soldiers in the village now I try to stay home. I lock myself up in my bedroom until they leave.

**Testimony 219**

**Name:** M.N.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 20 March 2015  
**Location:** Beit 'Awwa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Gun manufacture / stone throwing

**I, M.N.M. of Beit 'Awwa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of people outside and banging at our front door. It was 2:00 a.m. I got up to see what was going on and was shocked to see Israeli soldiers inside our home. There were also Israeli policemen accompanying the soldiers. The soldiers asked all the males in the house to gather in the living room and then asked for our identity card numbers. Then they searched our house. This took about 40 minutes.
2. After the soldiers searched our house they told my mother they were going to arrest me. They did not tell her why and did not give her any documents. The soldiers then told me to accompany them to the basement because they wanted to search it. They found a pipe that looked like a homemade gun. I had found it in the garbage as I sometimes collect metal. The soldiers immediately tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. They also blindfolded me and took me into the back of a jeep which was waiting outside. I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove for about an hour and then stopped at an Israeli military base where I was taken to see a doctor. The soldiers removed the blindfold and the doctor examined me. I then sat on the floor for about 30 minutes before I was blindfolded and tied again and taken back to the jeep. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped at the settlement of Etzion where I waited for about an hour before an interrogator took me to a room.
4. The interrogator, who was in an Israeli police uniform, removed the blindfold and the tie and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. I told him I didn't need a lawyer. He then accused me of manufacturing a gun at home. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't make the pipe and that I found it while looking for scrap metal. The interrogator accused me of lying and wondered why there was a bullet inside the pipe. I told him I didn't know there was a bullet in the pipe and I continued to deny the accusation.
5. He then accused me of throwing stones at the bypass road. I told him I had nothing to do with stone throwing. During the interrogation I asked to use the toilet but the interrogator told me he would allow me to use the toilet when the interrogation is over. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and the interrogator focused his questions on the bullet inside the pipe.

6. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and then taken to a cell inside Etzion. I spent the first night with adult prisoners but the following night I was taken to a separate room where I stayed by myself. At around 4:00 p.m. soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me into a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours before stopping at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
7. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not there because they were not notified but a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned. I had eight hearings. In the end I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. My family couldn't afford the fine so I spent an extra month in prison.
8. As soon as I was sentenced I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent the rest on my sentence. My family did not visit me in prison because they were not given a permit in time. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics. I became sick in prison and had problems breathing.
9. I was released from Megiddo on 12 June 2015. My parents were not informed of my release so I went home by myself. I was released at around 4:00 p.m. and I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 220**

**Name:** H.M.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 22 March 2015  
**Location:** Burin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, H.M.N. of Burin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 5.00 p.m. I was sitting with my brothers inside our house when I suddenly saw a large group of Israeli soldiers outside. This was after they had chased a car and the driver got out and ran away. The soldiers entered our home and started to search it. I think the soldiers thought the driver was hiding in our house. Then the soldiers arrested me without any reason. One of the soldiers told me they were going to ask me some questions and then release me.
2. The soldiers took me outside and immediately tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. Then they made me stand facing the wall with lots of military vehicles surrounded me. The soldiers pushed me against the wall and told me I was a "fucker". I remained in that position for about 15 minutes when my father came and tried to talk to the soldiers.
3. My father tried to understand the reason for my arrest and tried to approach me but the soldiers did not allow him. My father told them he would bring me to the military camp at Huwwara the following morning but they refused his offer. They pushed me into the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep the soldiers blindfolded me. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at Huwwara. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground for about 5 hours. It was a very cold evening. I was shivering of cold and fear the whole time.
4. Then I was taken to a police car with two angry policemen inside the car. They made me sit in the back with my head between my legs. They did not allow me to lift my head up at all. They were shouting the whole time and created an atmosphere of terror. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at the police station in Ariel settlement. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. Before starting to interrogate me the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he called my father and told him I was accused of stealing a car. He also told him he could come to the police station to be at the interrogation. Then he called my father again and told him there was no need for him to attend the interrogation because I was capable of taking care of myself.

6. The interrogator then turned on a tape recorder and accused me of stealing a settler car. I told him this was not true. Then he wanted to know what I was doing that day until the time of my arrest. I told him I went to school in the morning and then went back home and took a nap and then played at home with my brothers. The interrogator told me I was a liar.
7. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. At a certain point another interrogator joined and they were both swearing and cursing. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. Then the interrogator told me he was going to take me into a room with snakes and scorpions. He took me into a medium-sized room but there were no snakes or scorpions. Soldiers brought me some food and I slept until 6.00 a.m. the following morning.
8. The following day I was fingerprinted and photographed. I was given prison uniforms and taken for a second round of interrogation. The interrogator accused me again of stealing a car. He interrogated me for about an hour and then took me back into the room. I was taken for two more rounds of interrogation on that day. Each time the interrogator would try to put pressure on me to confess. He told me he would release me if I confessed but if I didn't he was going to lock me up in prison.
9. I spent another night at Ariel. The following morning soldiers shackled me and handcuffed me to the front and took me into the back of a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about one-and-a-half hours before it stopped at Ofek prison, inside Israel. At Ofek I was strip searched and taken into a small cell measuring about 2 x 2 meters where I stayed by myself.
10. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were there and I was allowed to speak to them. There was no lawyer to represent me and my father explained to the military judge that the lawyer didn't want to appear in court when he found out that the case was not related to security. My father told the judge he wanted to defend me himself but the judge did not agree.
11. The judge asked a lawyer who happened to be in court to take my case. My father explained to the judge that the Palestinian police had arrested the real thief who stole the car. The Israeli police who were in court made some contacts and verified that this was indeed the case. The judge ordered my immediate release but the police took me back to Ariel.
12. At Ariel the police called my father and told him to come and pick me up. I was released around 5.00 a.m. on 26 March 2015, and I arrived home with my father at around 6.30 a.m. They never gave me back my clothes.

**Testimony 221**

**Name:** F.M.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 23 March 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.M.J. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2.00 a.m. Israeli soldiers came to our home and told my father they wanted me to go to the police station inside the settlement of Etzion later that morning for interrogation. They told me to go and see 'Captain Daoud'. Later that morning my father and I went to the police station as ordered and we spoke to the guard who told us to wait for 30 minutes.
2. Thirty minutes later an intelligence officer took me inside. My father asked the officer if he could accompany me during the interrogation but the officer refused and told my father to wait outside while he inquired. He took my father's identity card and took me inside the police station where he made me sit outside the interrogation room for about an hour. He then returned my father's identity card and told him to go home. I was then taken into an interrogation room.
3. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He immediately started to interrogate me and accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true and that I never threw anything at soldiers. The interrogator got angry and started to bang the table aggressively. He accused me of lying and started to swear at me, cursing my religion. He then showed me a photograph of a boy holding a piece of cloth on fire and told me the boy in the photograph was me. I told him it wasn't me in the photograph.
4. The interrogator then told me I had two choices: either I tell him who the boy in the photograph was and give him his name or I confess that the boy was me. I told him I didn't know the boy and that the photograph was not of me.
5. In the end I decided to confess to throwing stones because I was afraid that the interrogator might falsely accuse me of throwing Molotov cocktails and have me convicted. The interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.
6. The interrogation lasted about 30 minutes. When the interrogation was over I was taken to a prison cell where I remained until 3.00 p.m. I was then handcuffed and shackled and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents did not attend. The hearing was adjourned until the next day. The following day I was

taken back to the military court. This time my parents attended and so did my lawyer. The hearing was adjourned until the 30 March 2015. On 30 March 2015, I went back to the military court and was fined NIS 1,000. The military judge also sentenced me to time already served. My father paid the fine and I was released on 1 April 2015.

**Testimony 222**

**Name:** A.J.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 23 March 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.J.S. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 11.30 p.m. My father woke me up and told me there were Israeli soldiers in our house. I got up and went to where the soldiers were. One of the soldiers asked me for my identity card. When the commander examined it he told me I was under arrest. He told me to get dressed.
2. The soldiers immediately took me outside our house and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. They also blindfolded me and walked me towards the military watchtower on the main road where a military jeep was waiting.
3. I was put in the back of the jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped in the settlement of Karmi Zur. I remained in the jeep. A few minutes later the jeep drove back towards Al 'Arrub. The soldiers arrested another boy from the camp and put him inside the jeep with me. As soon as the other boy entered the soldiers beat me and the other boy all over. They swore at me and called me "a fucker son of a whore".
4. The jeep drove towards the settlement of Karmi Zur again. I remained inside the jeep. A soldier asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. The jeep remained in Karmi Zur for about 15 minutes and then drove towards the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was put in a small room with electric equipment and batteries. I sat on a seat and a soldier was guarding me. I remained in the room for about three hours. During this time a soldier then took me to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was taken back to the electrical room where a soldier made me sit on a chair facing the wall. I remained in that position for about three hours. An interrogator then came for me.
5. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and told me his name was "Mosheh". I was still tied. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogator became angry and tightened the hand tie. He blindfolded me and made me stand against the wall for about 30 minutes. Then he started to interrogate me again while I was still standing. He kicked me and told me I had to confess. I told him there was nothing for me to confess to. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. He then took me out of the room

and made me sit outside on a chair for about 10 minutes. Then another interrogator took me for a second round of interrogation.

6. The second interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of the same accusations and showed me some pictures of young men throwing stones. He told me I was among them. I told him this was not true and that the pictures were not of me. He called two policemen into the room who compared me with the young men in the pictures. The policemen told the interrogator they were not pictures of me.
7. The interrogator then took me to a courtyard with lots of soldiers who started to beat me and to swear at me. They called me "a gay son of a bitch". They also spat at me and threw some snacks they were eating at me.
8. Then the interrogator took me back for interrogation. He repeated the same accusations and I continued to deny them. The interrogator took me out of the room and back in for more interrogations about three times. In the end, at around 5.00 p.m. he told me they had decided to release me. I went home by myself. I walked for about 30 minutes.

**Testimony 223**

**Name:** R.M.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 24 March 2015  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.M.H. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home from school with some friends at around 2:30 p.m. when I saw a group of Israeli soldiers chasing some boys who were throwing stones. My friends and I were quite far from where the boys were throwing stones but still the soldiers chased us. My friends and I were scared and started to run. I tried to run as fast as I could but the soldiers caught me.
2. About four soldiers started to beat me. One of them tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. While inside the jeep I managed to untie my hands but the soldiers tied them back again. This time they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very painful. Meanwhile the soldiers were beating me. One of the soldiers hit me very hard on my head with his helmet.
3. The jeep drove towards the nearby Israeli military base in the settlement of Ofra. I was taken out of the jeep and taken to a courtyard. The soldiers dragged me on the stairs and I fell down because I couldn't see. One of the soldiers picked me up and threw me into a shipping container. About five minutes later a group of soldiers attacked me and beat me some more. They also spat at me and swore at me calling me "gay".
4. A soldier then spoke to me and told me I was under arrest because I was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones and that I was going home from school. He told me if I didn't throw stones why did I run away? I told him I ran away when I saw other boys running away. I remained on the floor of the shipping container until around 8:30 p.m. Then soldiers started to beat me again.
5. Then they took me into the back of a vehicle and made me sit on a seat. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Binyamin settlement. The soldiers wanted to take me inside the police station but the policemen refused to admit me. The vehicle drove back towards the military base at Ofra. I was taken to the same shipping container and the soldiers beat me again. One of the soldiers accused me of throwing stones at soldiers.
6. Later I was put back in the vehicle which drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the settlement of Bet El. I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 10 minutes. Then they made me kneel on my knees for about 15 minutes. I was then taken out and handed over to the Palestinian police. It was around 9:30 p.m. The Palestinian police

took me to the police station in Ramallah where I gave a testimony. I was then taken home. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 224**

**Name:** M.I.J.  
**Age:** 11  
**Date:** 25 March 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was detained on the street at around noon. I was coming home from school when I heard boys say that Israeli soldiers were in our camp. As I continued to walk three soldiers suddenly rushed towards me and detained me. I didn't resist. The soldiers took me towards the main road and on the way they asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. I told them I don't throw stones at anyone. They also asked me about my father and I told them he was at work.
2. When we arrived at the main road they made me stand by the military watchtower. My mother came with other people from the camp to try to get me released but the soldiers said they were not going to release me because I was throwing stones. About 15 minutes later a military jeep arrived and I was put into the back and I sat on a seat. My mother tried to get in but the soldiers did not allow her. They did allow another relative of mine to accompany me.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before it arrived at the settlement of Etzion. The soldiers wanted to take me to Etzion police station but the soldiers at Etzion refused to take me in. The jeep then drove for about 15 minutes towards the settlement of Karmi Zur. When we arrived at Karmi Zur my relative and I were made to sit by a military watchtower for about three hours.
4. After about three hours a soldier came and told me to stand up. He asked me why I threw stones at the soldiers. I told him I don't throw stones at anyone. He then told me that soldiers saw me throwing stones at them. I told him this was not true and asked him to confront me with the soldiers but he never did. The questioning lasted for about 10 minutes. The soldier then asked me to sit on the ground again. Another soldier came and chatted with us. My relative told the other soldier that I was sick and couldn't stay out in the cold.
5. My relative and I remained outside until around 9.00 p.m. when we were handed over to the Palestinian police. I was taken to the Palestinian police station in Hebron where I gave a statement and I was then taken home. I arrived home at around 11.00 p.m.

**Testimony 225**

**Name:** A.K.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 March 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.K.S. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my brother woke me up at around 1:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house. I stayed in bed for a moment and then the soldiers came into my bedroom. My brother was with them and they were shouting loudly calling my name. The soldiers told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. They did not give us any documents.
2. The soldiers immediately took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. I was not blindfolded. The soldiers led me through the hills to the main road where some military jeeps were waiting. I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. The soldiers kept me inside the jeep for about an hour and then the jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. At Etzion I was put in a room and a doctor examined me. I remained in the room until around 8:00 a.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not allowed to drink water. The soldiers did not allow me to fall asleep. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He did not introduce himself. He removed the tie and replaced it with handcuffs behind my back. He did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation. The interrogator was aggressive. When I denied the accusation he beat me hard. I was scared and I was in pain for a couple of days afterwards. He asked me some questions but I did not answer and this made him even angrier. He beat me again and I was in severe pain. I was still handcuffed to the back. He repeated the accusation and I continued to deny it. The first round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end I was blindfolded and taken out where I sat in the sun for about 30 minutes.
6. While outside a soldier told me to stand all the time and did not allow me to sit. He slapped me each time I tried to sit down. The interrogator then came back and asked me to walk towards the soldier while I was still blindfolded. I tripped and fell down because I could not see. The interrogator then took me back into the interrogation room.

7. He once again accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he pushed me hard against the wall and told me I was a liar. He also told me I was "a son of a whore". He threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to lock me up in prison for life. Then he called my father and asked him to come to the police station with a lawyer. He did not allow me to speak to my father. My father insisted on seeing me. The interrogator allowed him to see me from a distance but did not allow him to say anything.
8. The interrogator kept accusing me of throwing stones. Each time I denied the accusation he beat me. In the end I confessed to throwing stones because I could no longer take the beating. After I confessed I was taken to see a policeman who typed up my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken into a prison cell. Only then were the handcuffs removed.
9. I remained in the room until around 3:00 a.m. when soldiers shackled and handcuffed me to the front and took me into the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
10. On Sunday, 29 March 2015, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was also there and the hearing was adjourned. I had six other hearings and in the end I was sentenced to five and a half months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of seven month for five years.
11. I spent the entire prison sentence at Ofer. I studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics in prison and my parents visited me regularly. I was released from Ofer on 9 September 2015.

**Testimony 226**

**Name:** Q.R.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 30 March 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.R.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers came to our home at around 1:30 a.m. My father woke me up and told me the soldiers were asking for me. I got up and went to the living room where one of the soldiers asked me for my name. The soldiers did not search our house but they gave my father a document which said he had to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement the following day to meet "Captain Daoud" who wanted to question me.
2. My father and I went to the police station at 9:00 a.m. the following morning, 30 March 2015. They allowed me in but did not allow my father. The guard told him to go home. The interrogator then took me to the interrogation room.
3. Before he started to interrogate me he gave me a document in Arabic saying I had the right not to confess. He asked me to sign it but I was afraid of the implications so I did not sign it. I did not speak to a lawyer.
4. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at the settlement of Karmi Zur and setting fire to tires near the settlement. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. Then he showed me a photo of a boy but I denied that it was me. He became angry and accused me of lying to him. He kicked and punched me in the stomach and in my face and swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore".
5. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. Another interrogator was in the room. He was big and scary. Whenever I remained silent and didn't answer the questions of the first interrogator he would beat me. Still I insisted that I did not do anything wrong. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then called my father and asked him to convince me to confess. The interrogator then photographed me. He wanted to take my fingerprints but I refused.
6. I was then taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell. The soldiers asked me to crouch up and down during the search. I spent one night at Etzion.
7. The following day I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, about one hour away. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.

8. The following day I was taken for questioning by an intelligence officer inside Ofer. I was shackled and handcuffed. The officer did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of the same accusations and showed me the same photograph. I denied that it was me in the picture. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and the interrogator did not printout any documents. I was then taken to Ofer military court.
9. My parents and a lawyer were in court. The hearing was adjourned. I had four other hearings. On the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain of four months in prison. My lawyer was able to reduce the sentence to one month in prison in return for a NIS 3,000 fine. I was also served with a suspended sentence of five months in prison valid for five years.
10. I spent the whole month at Ofer where I studies Arabic and mathematics. I was released from Ofer on 30 April 2015, at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 227**

**Name:** Y.A.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 6 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.A.H. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of people outside our home. A short while later there was aggressive banging at our front door. When my father opened the door Israeli soldiers entered our house. The soldiers asked my father to gather the family in the living room. The commander compared our identity card numbers to a list of names he had and then asked my father for me. When my father pointed to me they told me I was under arrest.
2. The soldiers told my father I was accused of throwing stones. They told my father they were going to take me to the police station inside Etzion settlement and he should go there at 8:00 a.m. the following day to pick me up. They gave my father a document saying they were going to take me to Etzion. I was scared because this was the first-time soldiers had raided our home in the middle of the night and it was the first time I was arrested.
3. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me which made me even more scared. I was taken to the back of a jeep and I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove around the village for about an hour and then went to a nearby Israeli military base where I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. He checked my pulse and then blindfolded me again. Then I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on a bench until around 8:00 a.m. I was then put in a shipping container where I remained for about an hour. At around 8:00 a.m. I was driven to the police station inside Etzion, about 15 minutes away.
5. On arrival at Etzion I waited in a courtyard for about an hour before I was interrogated. The interrogator removed the tie and blindfold and told me his name was "Moshe". He had a tape recorder in the room. He immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult with a lawyer. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some photos and I confessed. I confessed to throwing stones because I was afraid that the interrogator might accuse me of something worse, like throwing Molotov cocktails.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 45 minutes. In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. He then

took me to see a policeman who had a camera and a tape recorder in the room. The policeman who typed up my statement. He then took my picture and my fingerprints.

7. The policeman then blindfolded and tied me again and took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes. I was allowed to use the toilet and to drink water. I was then taken to a cell where the tie and the blindfold were removed. I spent one night in the cell.
8. The following morning, at around 9:00 a.m., I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
9. Later that day I was taken to the military court. In court I found out that my father had received a telephone call the day after I was arrested and was told to go to Etzion with a lawyer. When he went there he was told that I was going to have a hearing the following day.
10. I had about five military court hearings. On the last one I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000 in a plea bargain. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for five years.
11. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer. I studied Arabic and mathematics in prison and my parents visited me regularly. I was released from Ofer on 5 July 2015.

**Testimony 228**

**Name:** Y.I.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 7 April 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.I.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard the sound of people outside our home which was soon followed by loud banging at our front door. It was 2.30 a.m. My father rushed to open the door because he didn't want the door broken down. Israeli soldiers then entered our home and immediately asked for everyone's ID cards. When they saw my ID card a soldier told my father they were arresting me.
2. One of the soldiers then told me to get dressed. My hands were then tied in front of me with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. I was then led out of our house. My father was given a document about my arrest. The soldiers led me towards Route 60 – the main road. On the way one of the soldiers beat me with his gun on my back. We then walked up a nearby hill for about 15 minutes before arriving at some military vehicles. I was put in the back of one of the vehicles and made to sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. On the way I was blindfolded. On arrival I waited by the jeep for about 15 minutes before being taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken back to the jeep where I remained for about 30 minutes before the jeep drove to the police station in the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was put in a room and waited from about 3.30 a.m. until around 9.00 a.m. when I was interrogated.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of any rights. I remained tied throughout the interrogation. My blindfold was removed and replaced around three times during the interrogation. He called my father and told him to appoint a lawyer for me. He told him I was being held at Etzion. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then slapped me and swore at me. He called me a "fucker" and called my mother a "whore". He also punched me in the chest. He told me there were confessions against me. When I asked him to tell me who gave the confessions he refused to give me names. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. I was taken out of the interrogation room for about 15 minutes and then a second interrogator took me to another room.
5. The second interrogator removed my blindfold. Before the second interrogation started the new interrogator gave me a form printed in Arabic and Hebrew. The document was long and was taken away from me before I could read it all. I remember it said I had the right to

a lawyer. The interrogator then asked me to sign the form as proof that I read it. He then started to interrogate me. The second interrogator made the same allegations which I again denied. At the end of the interrogation he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed without understanding what it said because I thought this is the way things are done. The second interrogation lasted about 30 minutes.

6. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell in Etzion where I remained until around 4.00 p.m. I was then shackled and handcuffed and taken in a vehicle and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. The soldier asked me to crouch up and down while naked. One soldier was present and I felt embarrassed and humiliated. I was then taken to Section 13.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not notified. A lawyer was in the military court to represent me. The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday, 14 April 2015. On Monday, 13 April 2015, at around 10.00 p.m., a soldier came to tell me I was going to be released. I got out of prison at around 11.00 p.m. My parents were waiting for me outside prison. They told me that my lawyer was able to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 bail.

**Testimony 229**

**Name:** M.W.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 April 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.W.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house to arrest me. It was 2.00 a.m. I got up and went to where the soldiers were. The soldiers gave my father a document. They told my father I was accused of throwing stones and that they were going to take me to the settlement of Etzion for interrogation. The soldiers told me to get dressed and I was then taken outside where they made me stand for about 15 minutes. They tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful.
2. The soldiers walked me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp. As soon as we got there I was blindfolded and put on the floor of a troop carrier. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes before arriving at the police station inside the settlement of Etzion. I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken into a room where I waited for about four hours. At around 7.00 a.m. an interrogator came and took me to another room.
3. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He immediately started to interrogate me without telling me about my rights. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusations. The interrogator then told me there were confessions against me from other boys but he did not name the boys. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator called my father and told him to appoint a lawyer for me. He told him I was being held at Etzion. The first interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
4. After 30 minutes I was then taken outside to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 15 minutes. I was then taken for a second interrogation with another interrogator. The second interrogator also wore civilian clothes. He also did not inform me of my rights. He immediately accused me of the same accusations which I denied. The second interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. The interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without knowing what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a prison cell inside Etzion where I remained until around 4.00 p.m.
5. At around 4:00 p.m. I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
6. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. A lawyer was in court and the hearing was adjourned until

Tuesday, 14 April 2015. On Monday, 13 April 2015, at around 10.00 p.m., some soldiers came to the prison cell and told me I was going to be released. I got out of prison at around 11.00 p.m. and my parents were waiting for me outside. I found out from my parents that the lawyer was able to get me released on bail pending the next hearing in December 2015. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 in bail. I arrived home with my parents at around midnight.

**Testimony 230**

**Name:** A.B.F.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 April 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.B.F. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 1.30 a.m. I was asleep when my father walked into my room with a group of Israeli soldiers and called my name. I was terrified. The soldiers told me I was under arrest and told me to follow them out of our house. They wanted to take me out without allowing me to get dressed but my father and my brothers didn't allow them. The soldiers shouted at my brother and wanted to hit him. In the end they allowed me to get dressed.
2. As soon as we were out of the house the soldiers tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were painful. When I complained to the commander he shouted at me and told me to shut up. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers slapped me on my face and the back of my neck and walked me towards the military watchtower on the main road.
3. When we arrived at the watchtower I was put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor between the soldiers' legs. The soldiers were listening to Hebrew songs and laughing. Each time there was a new song they made fun of me and kicked me.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and stopped at the police station in Etzion settlement. I was immediately taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken back to the jeep like before. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at a military camp inside the settlement of Karmi Zur. I was taken out of the jeep into an open area where I remained from about 3.00 a.m. until about 8.00 a.m. The soldiers gave me some water and allowed me to use the bathroom. At around 8.00 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. I was in the room with him by myself. He then asked me whether I wanted him to communicate with me in the language that Arabs understand; the language of sticks, or whether I wanted him to communicate with me in words. He then told me if I didn't confess he was going to bring in people with big muscles to teach me how to speak. He did not inform me of any rights.
6. He accused me of throwing stones at settlers on Route 60. I denied the accusation and told him I go straight home from school. I also told him I help my father during my free time. He told me I was a liar and that when he asked his men in the camp about me they told him I was involved in throwing stones at soldiers. Then he showed me a photograph of a

masked young man and told me it was a picture of me. I told him this was not a picture of me.

7. He then told me there were confessions against me from other boys who told him I throw stones with them. I asked him to confront me with those boys but he never did. He showed me documents and claimed they were the confessions he took from the other boys. I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogator then wrote down my statement and took me to see an Israeli policeman. He gave the policeman my statement in order for the policeman to type it up.
8. The policeman showed me a document which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me to sign this document as proof that I had read it and understood it. He then turned on a tape recorder and started to interrogate me.
9. He told me I had to confess. I told him I had nothing to confess to and that my statement was already in his hands. He accused me of throwing stones at settlers and soldiers. He then typed up my statement on the computer and then printed it out in both Arabic and Hebrew. He asked me to sign it but I refused.
10. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell in the settlement of Etzion. It was around 2.00 p.m. Only then did the soldiers remove the hand ties. I remained in the room until around 6.00 p.m. when soldiers shackled me and handcuffed me to the front and took me into a troop carrier where I sat in the back on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
11. At Ofer I was strip searched. They asked me to crouch up and down while naked. Then they gave me prison clothes and took me to Section 13.
12. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not in court but a lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned for a week.
13. A day before the next hearing I was released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 4,000 pending the next military court hearing which was scheduled for 12 December 2015. I was released at 6.00 p.m. on 14 April 2015 and I went home with my uncle.

**Testimony 231**

**Name:** I.M.Z.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 7 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.Z. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Two weeks before I was arrested Israeli soldiers came to our house at 2:00 a.m. and gave my father a summons requesting that he brings my younger brother, who is 12, to the police station in Etzion settlement for questioning the following day. My father contacted the Palestinian police and asked them to find out what the issue was with my brother. The Palestinian police sorted things out and my brother didn't have to go to the Israeli police station.
2. On the day of my arrest I was asleep when my father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were at the door and that they had come to arrest me. The soldiers compared my ID card number to the number on their list and then told my father I was under arrest because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest but my father lost it.
3. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the nearby military base close to the settlement of Bitar. About 10 minutes later the jeep stopped and I was taken to see a doctor.
4. The soldiers removed the tie and the blindfold while the doctor examined me. The doctor also gave me a form to fill out. I was then tied and blindfolded again and taken into a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 6:30 a.m. The soldiers brought me some water.
5. At around 6:30 p.m. I was taken back to the jeep. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the police station inside Etzion settlement where I was taken to a courtyard and waited in the rain for about two hours. I was freezing. I was then taken to the shipping container where I sat on a chair. I was still tied and blindfolded. I remained there until around 5:00 p.m. I wasn't given any food but the soldiers allowed me to use the toilet and to drink water. At around 5:00 p.m. an interrogator took me for questioning.
6. The interrogator told me his name was "Moshe". He started by asking me if I wanted to have a cigarette or to drink some coffee. He removed the tie and the blindfold and told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He did not inform me of any other rights and I did not speak to a lawyer.

7. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. This made him very angry and he started to shout at me. He put the blindfold on and handcuffed me to the back. The handcuffs were quite tight. He punched me in the face and told me I was the son of a "whore". I was so scared that I decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers. He then showed me the picture of a boy he claimed had confessed against me. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.
8. The interrogator printed out my statement in Arabic and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints. After the interrogation he called my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. I was then taken to a cell where I remained for about an hour.
9. After an hour I my legs were shackled and I was handcuffed and taken to a vehicle. The vehicle drove for about an hour-and-a-half before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other boys.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was also there. After court I was shackled and handcuffed again and taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. At Kiryat Arba I was taken to see another interrogator.
11. The interrogator told me his name was "Amitai". He did not inform me of any rights. He wanted me to confess against boys who were throwing stones at soldiers but I told him I didn't know any of them. This interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
12. I had about four military court hearings. In the end the court was satisfied with the period of time I had already spent in prison and decided to release me. I was fined NIS 1,000 and released from Ofer prison on 23 April 2015. I arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 232**

**Name:** N.R.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 April 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Protesting

**I, N.R.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers trying to break down our front door. It was around 2.15 a.m. My father got up to open the door but when he got there the soldiers were already inside our home. I went to where the soldiers were and I heard them telling my father they had come to arrest me for throwing stones at Route 60.
2. The soldiers told my father I would be interrogated at the police station in Etzion settlement. The soldiers gave my father a document with details about my arrest and asked him to sign it. Then they told me to get dressed and took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful.
3. The soldiers walked me for about 15 minutes towards Route 60 where a troop carrier was waiting. They made me stand by the carrier for about 10 minutes before I was put in the back of the carrier and made to sit on the floor. Inside the carrier I was blindfolded.
4. The troop carrier drove for about five minutes and then stopped and the soldiers removed the blindfold. A commander got on and started to look at me and the other detainees who were inside. I saw that we were at the roundabout near the settlement of Etzion. I was blindfolded again and the carrier drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at Karmi Zur.
5. At Karmi Zur I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor examined me and asked me to fill a form about my health. Then I was taken into the troop carrier where I sat on the floor. The carrier drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped at Etzion police station. We arrived at Etzion at around 5.00 a.m.
6. On arrival at Etzion I was blindfolded again and my hands were still tied. I was taken to one of the rooms and the soldiers asked me to stand facing the wall with my hands up. I remained in that position until around 8.00 a.m. The room was very small, the size of a small bathroom. A soldier was standing at the door who told me to lift my hands up each time I tried to put them down.
7. At around 8.00 a.m. an interrogator took me for questioning. He removed the blindfold and started to talk to me on the way to the interrogation room. He asked me some personal questions: my name, where my family and I lived and so on. Then another interrogator took me to the interrogation room.

8. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He started to interrogate me immediately without informing me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones on the main road near the camp. I told him this was not true. He told me that other boys had confessed against me. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones at anyone. The interrogator swore at me and called my mother a "whore". He cursed my religion and my God. He punched me in my genitals and pushed my head against the table.
9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator took me to a courtyard where he blindfolded me and made me sit on the ground for about two hours. I was then taken back into the interrogation room.
10. This time the interrogator accused me of participating in demonstrations in the camp. He also accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. The second round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I continued to deny the accusations. The interrogator did not confront me with anyone he claimed had confessed against me. Again he took me to the courtyard where I remained for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken for a third round of interrogation.
11. The third interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my rights. He accused me of the same accusations and I denied all of them. He then took me to see a policeman. The policeman told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of the same accusations and I denied all of them. The policeman brought in a boy who claimed we had been throwing stones at soldiers together but I told the interrogator that the boy was not telling the truth and that I had never met the boy. The policeman wrote down my statement.
12. When the interrogation was over the policeman called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. I told the lawyer I did not confess. The lawyer told me to stick to my position. The interrogator then typed up my statement in both Arabic and Hebrew. I read the statement and found it identical to what I had told him and I signed it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell at Etzion. Only then did they remove the hand ties. I was in the room with other detainees.
13. Half-an-hour later the policeman came back and took me to the interrogation room. This time he did not interrogate me. He then took me back to the cell where I remained until around 8.00 p.m. Soldiers then shackled and handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs and took me to a vehicle which drove for about 30 minutes before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
14. At Ofer I was strip searched. I felt humiliated especially when the soldiers asked me to stand up and down while naked. I was then given prison uniform and taken to Section 13.
15. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents did not attend. The hearing was adjourned to the following day. The second hearing was adjourned too. I had three hearings. On the third hearing one my parents attended and my lawyer. The lawyer told me the hearing had been adjourned until 19 April 2015.

16. On 19 April 2015, I was taken to the waiting room at the military court. I was then taken back to Section 13 and I never entered the court room. At around 6.00 p.m. a soldier told me I was going to be released. My parents who were waiting for me outside prison told me I was released on bail of NIS 500. I don't know whether I will have a hearing in the future or not. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 233**

**Name:** H.M.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 April 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.M.R. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2.30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers in my bedroom. My father told me they had come to arrest me. The soldiers told me to get dressed and to accompany them outside. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest and asked my father to sign it. They told him they were going to question me at Etzion settlement but they did not tell him what they were going to question me about.
2. As soon as I got dressed the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They led me towards the main road where a troop carrier was waiting. They put me in the back of the troop carrier and made me sit on the floor. They also blindfolded me.
3. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at the intersection near Etzion settlement. The vehicle stopped for about 30 minutes and then drove for another 15 minutes before it stopped at a military base. I was able to see through the blindfold but I couldn't tell which base it was and I was too scared to ask the soldiers.
4. At the base I was taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold before he examined me. He gave me a form to fill out. I was blindfolded again when the doctor was done. I was taken into the back of the vehicle. Half-an-hour later the vehicle drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the settlement of Etzion.
5. At Etzion I was taken to a room while still tied and blindfolded. The soldiers made me stand facing a wall with my hands up for about five hours. I was in pain and when I tried to put my hands down a soldier would shout at me and order me to put my hands up again. I was allowed to drink and to use the bathroom but I wasn't given any food.
6. I was then allowed to sit on the floor where I remained until around 4.00 p.m. An interrogator then took me to a room. The interrogator removed the blindfold and immediately accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. He did not inform me of my rights. When I denied the accusation he got very angry, banged at the table aggressively and swore at me. He told me I was "a son of a whore" and he cursed my religion.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He then took me outside where he removed the ties and told me I was going to be released. I was released without any further legal action. I walked home by myself.

**Testimony 234**

**Name:** M.M.D.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 15 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.D. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at 2:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. I got up and found a group of Israeli soldiers talking to my father telling him they had come to arrest me. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest. They asked him to sign it and took it with them. They told me they were going to take me for questioning at Etzion settlement because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They told me to get dressed and then I was taken out of the house.
2. The soldiers led me towards the centre of the village where military jeeps were waiting. When we got there they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove towards the military base near the settlement of Bitar Illit where I was put in a shipping container until around 6:00 a.m. At 6:00 a.m. a doctor came and asked me some questions about my health. He removed the tie and the blindfold and gave me a form to answer. When he was done I was tied and blindfolded again. I was then put in a jeep and taken to the police station in the settlement of Etzion, about 30 minutes away. At Etzion I waited in a courtyard for about 30 minutes before an interrogator came for me.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and told me his name was "Moshe". He did not inform me of any rights. He removed the blindfold but kept the tie. I was in the room with him by myself.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he got very angry and started to swear at me. He told me I was "a fucker son of a whore". He slapped and kicked me and spat at me. He told me if I didn't confess he was going to recommend that my father's work permit be cancelled. He also threatened to arrest my older brother. He then said I wasn't only accused of throwing stones but also of throwing Molotov cocktails at soldiers. When I heard all these threats I was scared and decided to confess to throwing stones. I was worried that my father would lose his job.
6. After I confessed I was taken to see a policeman. The policeman did not inform me of any rights. He called my father and told him I was going to have a court hearing at Ofer military court the following day. I told the policeman what I had told the first interrogator. The policeman printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I did not understand what it said.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell where the tie was removed and I was strip searched. At around 1:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, about one-and-a-half hours away.
8. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched again and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken into Section 13.
9. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were in court and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was in court too. The hearing was adjourned. I had about eight military court hearings. The prosecution wanted six months imprisonment for me but in the end I was sentenced to three months in a plea bargain. I was also fined NIS 2,000 and had a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years.
10. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer prison. I was released on 14 July 2015, at around 6:00 p.m. I took a taxi home and I arrived at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 235**

**Name:** N.M.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, N.M.H. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were outside and we had to gather in the front room. The soldiers did not enter our home but remained in the stairwell. They also told my father to bring our ID cards. When they saw my ID card they said I was under arrest.
2. A soldier told my father I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and that they wanted to take me for questioning at Etzion settlement. The soldiers gave my father a document but my father lost it. I wanted to get dressed but the soldiers told me to get dressed in the stairwell. My mother brought me my clothes.
3. The soldiers then took me outside and led me for about 10 minutes towards the centre of the village where some military jeeps were waiting. I felt scared as this is the first time I had been arrested. When we got to the military jeeps the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove towards the nearby settlement of Bitar Illit where I was put in a shipping container. I sat on a chair and waited until a doctor came to examine me. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and gave me a form to fill out. He blindfolded me and tied me again when he was done. I remained inside the shipping container until around 6:30 a.m. when I was put back in a jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Etzion settlement.
5. On arrival at Etzion I was put in a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. A soldier then brought me a chair and I sat there until around 10:00 a.m. when an interrogator took me to a room.
6. The interrogator told me he was an intelligence officer and that he knew everything there was to know about me. He told me his name was "Moshe". He did not inform me of any rights. He removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers. I felt he deliberately exaggerated the accusations because he wanted me to confess to something.
7. I denied the accusations and told him I did not throw anything at soldiers. He interrogated me for about 15 minutes. At the end he contacted my father and asked him to get me a lawyer and told him that I was going to appear in a military court the following day. He

then tied and blindfolded me again and took me outside where I sat on a chair for about 15 minutes. Another interrogator then took me for a second round of interrogation.

8. The second interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He removed the blindfold but kept the tie. He accused me of the same accusations and I continued to deny them.
9. A third interrogator then took me aside and started to interrogate me. He told me his name was "Yosi". He wanted to know why I was refusing to confess. I told him I was not going to confess to something I hadn't done. He accused me of lying and told me other boys had confessed against me. I told him the boys were liars and not me and that I didn't do anything wrong. I told him they falsely confessed against me because they wanted me to join them in prison.
10. The third interrogator then showed me a photo of a masked boy throwing stones and told me it was me. I denied that the person in the photo was me. He then showed me a photo of me and another boy standing doing nothing. He wanted me to tell him the name of the other boy but I told him I didn't know him. He got very angry and threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to pull out the braces in my mouth. I didn't think he meant it so I told him to go ahead and pull them out.
11. At this point the interrogator brought a pair of pliers, opened my mouth and pulled out one of the pieces from my braces. He then asked me whether I was going to confess or not. When I told him I had nothing to confess to he opened my mouth again and pulled out another piece together with the wire connecting the braces. He wanted to pull out another piece but I was so scared and in pain that I told him to stop because I was going to confess. I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers.
12. He then showed me a photo of another boy who was arrested with me and asked me to confess against the boy. When I told him the boy did not throw stones with me he opened my mouth again and punctured my gum with the wire. Blood came out of my mouth. At this point I told him that the other boy did throw stones with me. A nurse walked in and wiped the blood and treated the wound in my mouth.
13. Yosi then took me to another room, turned on a camera and a tape recorder and asked me to repeat my confession. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints. He also blindfolded me and took me into a courtyard where I sat on a seat for about three hours. I was then taken to a room where I was strip searched. They removed the tie and the blindfold and I remained in the room until around 2:00 a.m.
14. At around 2:00 a.m. I was put in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
15. Later that morning I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there and so was my father. I told my father that the interrogator pulled out my braces. My father mentioned

this to the lawyer but the lawyer said there was no need to bring this issue up at the moment.

16. The following hearing my lawyer asked the court to bring the interrogator to court for cross examination but the court never did. I had seven military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 4,000 in a plea bargain. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years.
17. Before I was sentenced a social worker asked me some questions about my life and what I wanted to do if I was released. She also contacted my father and asked him what plans he had for me. My father told the social worker he was going to send me back to school and to try to integrate me back into the society. The judge said the social worker's report was good.
18. In prison I studied Arabic, mathematics and cultural studies and my parents visited me. I was released from prison on 14 July 2015.

**Testimony 236**

**Name:** M.H.E.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 18 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.E. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:00 am. I was asleep when I heard loud banging at the door and Israeli soldiers telling us to open up. When I got up my father had already opened the door.
2. The soldiers did not enter our home but handed my father a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic saying they wanted to arrest and interrogate me at Etzion settlement because I was accused of throwing stones. The soldiers also told my father to show up at the police station in Etzion settlement in the morning to check on me. I later found out that when my father went to Etzion he wasn't allowed in and was told I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
3. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and a third one connecting the two. The ties were tight. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove towards the nearby Israeli military base near our village. At the base I was taken to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. The blindfold was removed during the medical examination.
5. After the medical check I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 8.00 a.m. I was then put in the back of a jeep and driven for about 15 minutes to Etzion police station. On arrival at Etzion I was made to sit outside in the sun for about five hours. At around 1.00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. There were two interrogators in the room. One of them removed the blindfold but my hands were kept tied. They introduced themselves as "Moshe" and "Yossi". The first round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator did not tell me I had the right to silence but he asked me whether I wanted to speak to my father. He then gave me a document written in Hebrew and Arabic saying I had the right to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator asked me to sign the paper as proof that I had read it and I did. He also asked me to write the name of a lawyer I wanted to consult with on a piece of paper. I wrote down the name of a lawyer from our village but I didn't have his number.
7. One of the interrogators accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusations. One of the interrogators asked me questions calmly and politely

while the other one would bang on the table angrily with the intention of scaring me. One of the interrogators then showed me a picture of me standing on the side of the road during a demonstration but I wasn't doing anything. The interrogator then told me there were confessions from other people in the village against me. He mentioned the names of two young men from the village. I told him this was not true.

8. At one point the interrogator swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores". He insisted I had to confess to throwing Molotovs at soldiers. I was scared I would be charged with throwing Molotov cocktails at soldiers so I decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers.
9. The interrogator then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. I was then photographed, fingerprinted, blindfolded and taken into the courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. Then I was taken for another round of interrogation.
10. This time the interrogator asked me general questions about the village. He wanted me to confess against other boys from my village. He mentioned the names of some boys and told me they throw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't know the boys he mentioned. The interrogator then pointed to a picture on the wall with a ladder on an apple tree. He sarcastically asked me to climb the ladder to pick the apples. When I told him this was impossible because it was only a picture he slapped me.
11. At the end of the second round of interrogation, which lasted for about 30 minutes, I was taken to a prison cell at Etzion where they removed the ties. I remained in the cell until around 9.00 p.m. when I was handcuffed and my ankles shackled and driven for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer prison. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there and so was my father. I was allowed to speak to my father across the court room. The hearing was adjourned twice. On the third hearing my lawyer was able to convince the court to release me on bail pending the next court hearing. My parents had to pay NIS 4,000 bail and I was released on 27 April 2015.
13. On 11 May 2015 I had another military court hearing but it was adjourned until 7 September 2015.

**Testimony 237**

**Name:** R.I.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 20 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.I.D. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 1:00 a.m. My father suddenly woke me up to tell me Israeli soldiers were surrounding the house. He also told me some soldiers had already entered our home and searched it and that they told him everyone must gather in the living room.
2. When the soldiers identified me they told my father they were going to arrest me. They showed my father a document that said they were going to take me to Etzion settlement for questioning because I was accused of throwing stones. They asked my father to sign the document and then they took it without leaving us a copy.
3. The soldiers wanted to take me in my pajamas but my father insisted that they allow me to at least put my shoes on. The soldiers led me to the main street where military vehicles were waiting. As soon as we arrived I was tied to the back with one plastic tie which was tight. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove around the village to arrest more boys before heading off to the nearby military base. At the base I was put in a room where I sat on a chair. Each time I fell asleep a soldier would wake me up.
5. I remained on the chair until around 8.00 a.m. when a doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. When he was finished I was blindfolded again and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before it arrived at Etzion. I waited on the ground for about an hour when an interrogation took me to the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the tie and the blindfold and gave me a document in both Arabic and Hebrew which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator asked me if I understood what it said and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was in the room with him by myself. The interrogator called my father and told him I was at Etzion. He lied to my father and told him I had already confessed to throwing stones and that I was going to have a court hearing the following day. He told my father I needed a lawyer. The interrogator allowed me to speak to my father. I did not speak to a lawyer.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I did not throw stones at anyone. He then told me I had to tell him the names of boys who throw stones at

soldiers if I wanted to be released. I told him I didn't know anyone who threw stones. The interrogator showed me a picture of me standing on the side of the road during a demonstration. I wasn't doing anything. I told him it was my picture but I wasn't doing anything.

8. The interrogator told me if I wanted to go home I had to confess or I was going to be kept in prison. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. I wasn't afraid because this was not the first time I had been interrogated. The interrogator left the room for about 15 minutes and then started to interrogate me again. He accused me of the same accusation and I continued to deny the accusation. He brought me some juice and coffee and offered me a cigarette. I felt he was tempting me to confess. Then he told me another boy had confessed against me and named that boy. I told him I didn't know the boy. The interrogator allowed me to use the bathroom and to drink water.
9. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell at Etzion. In the cell I was given some food.
10. I remained in the cell until around midnight when I was shackled and handcuffed and taken into a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about three hours before we arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip search and taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was in court and my parents too. I was allowed to talk to my parents. The hearing was adjourned. I had two other hearings. On the last one my lawyer succeeded in getting me released on bail for lack of evidence against me. The judge wanted my parents to pay NIS 1,500 in bail but my lawyer was able to reduce it to NIS 500. The judge told my father he had to make sure I show up in court if requested to do so.
12. I was released on 26 April 2015, at around 10.00 p.m. I arrived home with my parents at around midnight.

**Testimony 238**

**Name:** A.F.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 20 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.F.S. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2.30 a.m. My father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were at the door asking for me. I quickly got up and got dressed and went to the front door. The soldiers were talking to my father telling him they were going to take me to Etzion settlement for interrogation because I was accused of throwing stones. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest. The soldiers did not enter our home.
2. As soon as the soldiers took me outside our house they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and blindfolded me. The tie was not painful. My father tried to convince the soldiers not to arrest me and promised he would accompany me to the police station later that morning. The soldiers responded by telling my father to shut up. My mother was crying the whole time.
3. I was then taken into the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the centre of the village to arrest more boys before heading off to the military base nearby. We arrived at the base at around 3.30 a.m. I was immediately put in a shipping container where I sat on a chair. The soldiers removed the blindfold and a doctor examined me. He gave me a form to fill out. When the doctor was done I was blindfolded again. I remained at the base until around 6.00 a.m. There were soldiers around the whole time and they were swearing at me. They cursed my religion and said bad things about my mother.
4. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the police station at Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 7.30 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and told me his name was "Moshe". He did not inform me of my right to silence but he did ask me if I needed a lawyer. I didn't realize the importance of the question and told the interrogator I didn't know. The interrogator removed the blindfold, turned a tape recorder on and started to question me. I was with the interrogator by myself.
6. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He showed me pictures of boys from my village and asked me to confess against them. He also showed me a document and told me it was a testimony from a boy in detention who had testified against me. He named the boy but I told him I didn't know

him. The interrogator was very rude and swore at me. He told me I was "a fucker son of a whore". He also said things like "fuck your sister" and "fuck your mother". He did not show me pictures of myself. The interrogator lasted for about an hour.

7. I was scared because this is my first experience with an interrogator. I was scared of being alone with him in the room. At one point the interrogator told me I was going to die in prison if I didn't confess to throwing one stone at a soldier from a distance of 100 meters. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He asked me to read it and when I told him I didn't speak Hebrew he laughed as if he was surprised. I signed the statement without understanding what it said. When the interrogation was over a lawyer from our village visited me while I was still in the interrogation room.
8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. At this point I was allowed to use the bathroom and to drink some water. I was then taken into a prison cell at Etzion where the tie was removed. I was then taken to see two lawyers. I told the lawyers I was very hungry because I hadn't eaten since I was arrested in the middle of the night. The lawyers talked to the soldiers who brought me some food. I slept in the cell until around 3.00 p.m.
9. Soldiers then shackled me and handcuffed me and took me to the back of a transporter where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about one-and-a-half hours before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there to defend me but my parents were not informed so they did not attend.
11. I had about seven court hearings. My parents attended most of them and I was allowed to speak to them across the court room. On the last hearing I was handed a charge sheet in Arabic. The court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 6,000 bail pending the court hearing. I was told that the next hearing was scheduled on 3 August 2015. I was released from Ofer on 21 May 2015, at around 5.30 p.m. I arrived home at 7.00 p.m.
12. This experience was very difficult for me. I could not comprehend the idea that I was behind bars. After my release I noticed I became less active and lost my energy. I lost my desire to go out and play with my friends as I used to.

**Testimony 239**

**Name:** A.M.Z.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 20 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.Z. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers around our house. It was around 2:00 a.m. I then heard loud banging at our front door. When my father opened the front door a group of soldiers entered our home and asked my father to gather all the males. The soldiers then told my father they wanted to arrest me. They did not give my father any documents about my arrest but they told him they were going to take me to Etzion settlement for questioning because I was accused of throwing stones.
2. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. I was scared because this was the first time I was arrested. I was taken to the back of a troop carrier where I was put on a seat. The carrier drove around the town and the soldiers arrested more people. About an hour later the carrier drove into a nearby military base.
3. At the base I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. He put the blindfold again when he was done. I was taken back into the room where I remained until around 6:30 a.m.
4. At 6:30 a.m. I was taken back to the troop carrier which drove for about an hour before arriving at the police station inside Etzion settlement. I was taken to an open area where I waited for about two hours. The soldiers who were guarding me swore at me and sprayed me with water when I asked for a drink.
5. After two hours an interrogator came and took me to a room. On the way to the interrogation room a lawyer from our village told me my father was at the police station but the soldiers did not allow him in. The lawyer asked the interrogator to allow my father to attend the interrogation but he refused.
6. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He told me his name was "Moshe". He removed the blindfold but kept my tie on. By this time I felt my hands were blue and were very painful but the interrogator refused to remove the tie. He did not inform me of my rights.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers which I denied. Then he started to mention names of boys from the village and asked me whether I knew them. He also

wanted to know whether they threw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't know the boys and didn't know whether they threw stones or not.

8. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator swore at me and told me I was "a fucker son of a whore". He then showed me documents and claimed they were confessions against me from other boys. When I told him this couldn't be true he slapped me very hard. When this happened I was very scared and decided to confess. I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers.
9. The interrogator printed out my statement and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it even before I looked at it and told the interrogator I wasn't going to sign anything unless a lawyer was present. I don't know what language the statement was in. He then brought in a lawyer who assured me the statement was identical to what I had told the interrogator and told me it was ok to sign it and I did. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken into a cell at Etzion.
10. I was taken out to see a lawyer. I was then taken back into the cell where the tie was removed and I was given some food. I remained in the cell until around 1:00 a.m. I was then blindfolded and shackled and handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, about one and-a-half hours drive away. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched. I felt embarrassed. Then I was given prison uniform and taken into Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there and my parents too. I was allowed to talk to my parents. I had about seven military court hearings. On the last hearing I collapsed and started to cry. I begged my parents to do anything they could to get me out of prison. In the end I was released on bail pending the next hearing. My parents had to pay NIS 6,000 bail which is a lot of money.
12. I was released on 2 May 2015. I went home with my parents. I was told that the next hearing is scheduled on 5 August 2015.

**Testimony 240**

**Name:** A.B.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 20 April 2015  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.B.H. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house to arrest me. I got up and went to the living room where the soldiers were. The commander hesitated when he saw me; I think he realized I was quite young, but then he told my parents he had orders to arrest me.
2. The commander gave my father a document with details about my arrest and asked my father to sign it. The commander took the document away with him. He then told my father he was going to take me for a short period of time to question me because I was accused of throwing stones and that he would send me home as soon as possible. He assured my father they were not going to beat me.
3. I wanted to get dressed and to say goodbye to my family but the soldiers would not allow it. They told my mother to bring my clothes and I could get dressed in the stairwell. This was exactly what happened.
4. I was taken outside where my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful and whenever I moved my hands the tie got tighter and tighter. The soldiers walked me towards the centre of our village where some military jeeps were waiting. They beat me on the way even though the commander had assured my father they were not going to beat me.
5. I was put in the back of a jeep and blindfolded. They made me sit on a chair but I found it very uncomfortable especially because I was tied to the back. The soldiers continued to beat me inside the jeep and I was scared. The jeep drove towards the nearby military base after it went around the village and the soldiers arrested more boys.
6. At the base I was taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and examined me. I was blindfolded again and taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor until around 9:00 a.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. A soldier lifted my arms up while tied which caused me a lot of pain.
7. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to a troop carrier where I sat on the floor. The carrier drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the police station inside Etzion settlement. I was taken to an open area where I sat on the ground until around 3:00 p.m. An interrogator then took me to a room.

8. The interrogator told me his name was "Daoud". He removed the tie and the blindfold and offered me tea and juice. He told me I was like his son. I told him I had no idea why I was arrested because I didn't do anything wrong. He told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and that one of the stones actually hit a soldier. He also told me that other boys who were arrested confessed against me.
9. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. When I told the interrogator he couldn't interrogate me without a lawyer he showed me a document that said I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. The interrogator then allowed me to talk to my father on the phone but I did not talk to a lawyer.
10. The interrogator then told me there were photographs of me throwing stones at soldiers. He showed me a photograph but it was of me holding my father's hand as we went out of the mosque at the time when there was a demonstration. I wasn't taking part in the demonstration. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He then blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front and took me outside where I waited for about 10 minutes before another interrogator took me for a second round of interrogation.
11. The second interrogator told me his name was "Moshe". He removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me of the same accusation. He did not inform me of my rights. When I denied the accusation he slapped and kicked me and told me I was "a son of a whore". He told me I was not young, I was just "shit" and that I wasn't an ordinary boy but a "terrorist". The second round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. Afterwards I was taken out into the parking lot where I sat on a chair in the sun for about 30 minutes. A policeman, who told me his name was "Yossi", took me again to the interrogation room.
12. He asked me if I threw stones and I said no. He printed out my statement in both Arabic and Hebrew. I read it and found that it matched what I had told him and then I signed it. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints and took me to a cell. Two lawyers visited me while in the cell.
13. At around 2:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and put in the back of a vehicle which drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to Section 13.
14. The following morning I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and so was a lawyer. The lawyer was able to get me released on bail to allow the prosecution to present a charge sheet against me. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 bail. I was released at 7:00 p.m. on 21 April 2015.
15. On my way out of prison a soldier slapped me and told me this was a souvenir from Ofer. I arrived home with my parents at around 11:00 p.m. Three months went by since my release and I still don't know whether a charge sheet has been presented. My family hasn't been paid back the NIS 1,000.

**Testimony 241**

**Name:** M.A.R.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 29 April 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.R. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3.00 a.m. I was awake working on my computer when I heard the sound of banging at our front door. My father was travelling so my mother answered the door. More than 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home.
2. One of the soldiers asked my mother for me and asked her to bring my identity card. Then they told me to get dressed because they were going to arrest me. They gave my mother a document saying they were going to interrogate me at the police station in Etzion settlement about throwing stones. The soldiers asked my mother to sign the document and then took it from her.
3. I was then taken outside where I was tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. The soldiers walked me for about 30 minutes towards the main road. The soldiers slapped me and beat me on the way. When we arrived at the main road I was taken to the back of a troop carrier and made to sit on the floor. The vehicle drove for about 15 minutes before we arrived at the police station inside Etzion settlement. It was around 4.00 a.m.
4. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I was blindfolded. There were female soldiers in the room and they made me sit on the floor. I couldn't sleep because the soldiers were dancing and singing loudly. They turned the TV on and each time I tried to fall asleep a female soldier would scream in my ears to wake me up.
5. I remained in the room until around 7.30 a.m. when I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor asked me if I suffered from any illnesses and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat in the sun for about one-and-a-half hours. An interrogator then took me to an interrogation room.
6. Before he started to interrogate me he removed the tie and the blindfold and gave me a document saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I read the document and I understood what it said. I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator then told me I had to tell him everything. I told him I wasn't going to say anything until I am allowed to speak to my mother. The interrogator became angry and banged my head against the wall. Still, I continued to insist on not talking until I was allowed to speak to my mother. He then called my mother and asked her to appoint a lawyer for me. He told her I was at Etzion and he allowed me to speak to her.

7. He then accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails at settlers and at the military watchtower at the entrance to our village. I denied the accusations and told him this was not true. Then he showed me a photograph and told me it was a photograph of me. I denied it. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. At the end I was taken outside the room where I waited for about 30 minutes and then another interrogation took me for a second round of interrogation.
8. The second interrogator wore a police uniform. He accused me of the same accusations. I felt the purpose of the second interrogation was to write my statement down. There was a camera and a tape recorder in the room. The policeman told me I had the right to remain silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at soldiers and settlers. I denied the accusation and told him I never threw anything at anyone and that I focused on my school work.
9. The interrogator got angry and started to swear at me and called "a fucker son of a whore". He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I asked him to translate it for me but he refused. The interrogator did not allow me to use the bathroom or to drink water. He did not give me any food. The second round lasted for about an hour. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. The interrogator blindfolded me and tied my hand again and took me to a courtyard where I remained for about an hour.
10. Soldiers then took me to a cell at Etzion after strip searching me. They removed the tie and the blindfold and I remained in the cell until around 4.00 p.m. I was then handcuffed and shackled and taken to a vehicle where I sat on a seat in the back. The vehicle drove for about an hour before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to the juvenile section.
11. On 3 May 2015, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there but a lawyer was there to defend me. The hearing was adjourned. My father appointed me another lawyer. The second lawyer was able to convince the court to release me on bail until a charge sheet was presented. My parents had to pay NIS 1,500 for the bail. The judge told my father I had to come to the military court if they was a need and I am called.
12. I was released from Ofer prison on 10 May 2015, at around 9.00 p.m. I arrived home with my parents at around 11.00 p.m.

**Testimony 242**

**Name:** N.T.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 29 April 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.T.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:30 a.m. to banging at our front door. I was scared because it reminded me of the first time I was arrested. My father then came to tell me that Israeli soldiers were in our home and everyone had to gather in the living room.
2. When we gathered in the living room a soldier told my father they wanted to take me for questioning for a few hours and would send me home by 7:00 a.m. They did not give my father any documents. I was allowed to get dressed and then I was taken outside where I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were quite tight. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground in front of a shipping container until around 9:00 a.m. I was allowed to use the toilet during this time. At around 9:00 a.m. I was put in a jeep and driven to the settlement of Etzion.
4. At Etzion I was put in a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 4:00 p.m. I was allowed to use the toilet but I wasn't given any food. I was also taken to see a doctor who examined me. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination. An interrogator then came to question me.
5. Before he started to interrogate me he removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and showed me a document in Arabic saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me to sign the document but I refused. I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones. He looked through some photographs he had of boys from Beit Ummar throwing stones and was looking to see if I was among them. He pointed to one of the boys and told me it was me. I denied that it was me and denied the accusation.
6. The interrogator then asked me for the names of the boys in the pictures. I told him I didn't know them and that I spend my time working at the vegetable market. The first round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator blindfolded me and handcuffed me again and took me back to the courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes. He then took me back into the interrogation room.
7. The interrogator repeated the same accusation. This time he was aggressive and tense. He hit me and told me there were confessions against me from other boys in the village. I

asked him to confront me with the boys but he never did. The second round of interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. He printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints and took me to a prison cell where he removed the handcuffs and the blindfold.

8. Within less than an hour soldiers blindfolded me and shackled and handcuffed me again and took me to a vehicle which drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents were not because they were not notified. The hearing was adjourned. I had three hearings. On the last hearing the court decided to release me on bail. The military judge wanted the police to prove that the pictures presented were pictures of me. My parents had to pay NIS 1,500 bail. I was released on 10 May 2015.

**Testimony 243**

**Name:** M.M.Q.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 30 April 2015  
**Location:** Iraq Burin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, M.M.Q. of Iraq Burin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was watching television with my family when a group of Israeli soldiers stopped near our house. It was around 11.30 p.m. This is not unusual as soldiers often leave the nearby settlement of Bracha at this time and go around the village to harass and annoy the residents.
2. Shortly afterwards the soldiers entered our courtyard and knocked at our front door. My older brother answered. The soldiers entered our home and ordered all the males to bring their identity cards and to gather in the living room. When I showed my identity card a soldier pushed me around and ordered me to remain still. The soldiers were very tense.
3. Another soldier pushed my brother and I responded by pushing the soldier. I just couldn't control myself and wanted to keep the soldier away from my brother. Things then got out of control and the soldiers tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful and caused me a lot of pain. Another soldier blindfolded me before taking me outside the house.
4. They pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped at a nearby Israeli military base. I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about two hours. I was still tied and blindfolded. During this time I wasn't given any food or drink and I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom. A soldier who was there verbally abused me. He called me "a son of a whore".
5. Then I was put back in the jeep and was made to sit on the metal floor as before. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at Huwwara military base. I was put in a shipping container and a soldier removed the blindfold but kept the tie on. I was asked some questions about my health. I was then taken back into the shipping container where I sat for about two hours.
6. Two hours later some soldiers put me back in the jeep and made me sit on the floor. I was blindfolded again and remained inside the jeep until around 8.00 a.m.
7. At around 8.00 a.m. a soldier told me I was going to be released after the Palestinian police intervened. I was taken to the police station in Nablus where I stayed until around 1.00 p.m. The policemen who wanted to take a statement from me were busy and they didn't start taking my statement until 12.00 p.m. My father came to the police station at around 1.00 p.m. and I went home with him.

**Testimony 244**

**Name:** M.I.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 May 2015  
**Location:** Kharbatha Al Misbah, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / starting a fire

**I, M.I.Z. of Kharbatha Al Misbah after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. About 15 soldiers broke down our front door. Three soldiers entered my bedroom and pushed me out of bed and onto the floor. They told me to get dressed and then took outside and made me stand against a wall.
2. Once outside the soldiers took pictures of me and then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. They told my brother they were arresting me but did not say why or give us any documents. I was then put in a troop carrier where I sat on the floor.
3. The troop carrier drove for about four hours towards a military base which I could not recognise. On the way soldiers tried to move me around the troop carrier and I hit my head and fell down because I was blindfolded. I screamed of pain. Someone then beat me hard and made me sit on the floor. I was beaten throughout the journey. One soldier hit me on the back of my head which caused heavy bleeding.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. we arrived at the military base and I was put in a shipping container where doctor examined me. He treated the cut in my head but most of his questions were whether I had illnesses or allergies and whether I took drugs or alcohol. I asked to use the toilet but when I did they hit me and swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore".
5. I was then made to sit in the container for about two hours. I asked the soldiers to loosen the tie but instead they tightened it even more which caused me a lot of pain. After about two hours I was put in a vehicle and driven to Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre, in West Jerusalem. I was searched and taken to a small room with another detainee. They took my fingerprints and my picture.
6. The following day I was taken to Ber Sheba prison, inside Israel. The trip took about three hours. I was taken to a cell with prisoners older than 18. The prison guard told me not to speak to the other prisoners. Then I was moved to a separate cell with one other detainee.
7. A few days later a man came into our room and introduced himself as the person in charge of detainees and that he wanted us to confess to him in order for him to move us into the juvenile section. He told us he wasn't going to accept anyone before knowing everything about them. The other detainee who was with me trusted this man and confessed to him but I refused to say anything. The strange man left upset. An hour later the other detainee

was taken out of the cell and I was left there by myself for another two days when I was transferred back to Al Mascobiyeh where I was immediately taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator started by telling me he knew where the flies landed meaning he knew everything about everyone. He immediately accused me of throwing stones on Route 443 and of setting fire to a bus. He did not inform me of any rights. I denied the accusation and the interrogation was over. He did not ask me to sign any documents but he took my picture and my fingerprints. I was then taken to a cell.
9. The following day I was taken for another interrogation with an intelligent officer who directed the same accusations at me. I was interrogated multiple times over two days and I denied the accusations. On the third day a lawyer met with me. He took my name and my father's number.
10. Then the interrogator told me he was going to have me examined by a machine that tells whether I've been lying to him or not. I was then connected to wires which were pegged to my chest and my legs. The test lasted for about six hours and the interrogator focused his questions on an incident where a bus was set on fire, my connections to Hamas and my involvement in throwing stones. I told him I didn't know anything. In the end the interrogator told me I passed the test.
11. The interrogator first told me they were going to transfer me to Ofer prison but then changed his mind and told me I was going to be released. He ordered a taxi which took me to the Ramallah bus station and I took a bus home. I was released on 13 May 2015.

**Testimony 245**

**Name:** I.A.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 May 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, I.A.S. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up terrified to the sound of banging at our front door at around 3:30 a.m. My mother answered the door and a large group of Israeli soldiers stormed into our home. The commander approached my father and told him they had come to arrest me. The soldiers did not wait for me and entered my bedroom and took me to the living room. They wanted to give my mother a document but when they asked her to sign it she refused to accept it. The commander then told her they were going to question me at Etzion settlement about throwing stones.
2. The soldiers allowed me to put some clothes on and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties connected to each other. They also blindfolded me. I was then led through the camp towards the military checkpoint near the cemetery.
3. When we arrived at the checkpoint a commander approached and started to question me about throwing stones at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. I was then put in a troop carrier with lots of soldiers who were singing and laughing. Some of them kicked and slapped me and swore at me. They said I was "a son of a whore". They made me sit on the floor and continued to slap me.
4. The troop carrier drove for about 15 minutes towards the settlement of Karmi Zur. When we arrived at the settlement a soldier approached and started to chat with me in fluent Arabic. He told me there were laws and whoever violated the law would have to pay the price.
5. I was then examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. Then I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor.
6. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I sat on the ground in a courtyard for about 15 minutes. I was then put in the back of another jeep which drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was put in a courtyard and the soldiers refused to allow me to use the toilet. A soldier then asked me to stand on one leg with my face turned to the wall. I remained in that position for about 15 minutes. I was then allowed to sit on a chair until around 8:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.

7. On the way to the interrogation room a soldier told me not to lie and to confess to all the accusations that the interrogator accused me of and if I did they would release me and send me home. He told me if I didn't confess they were going to beat me up and smash my face.
8. The interrogator told me his name was "Moshe". He removed the ties and blindfold and asked me whether I wanted to be treated respectfully or not. When I told him I wanted to be treated respectfully he offered me some coffee. He did not inform me of any rights.
9. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then told me there were confessions against me from other boys. I asked him to confront me with the boys and he brought in a boy who claimed he saw me throwing stones. I told the boy he was a liar. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then called my parents and told them I was at Etzion and that I was going to be transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, and would soon appear in court. The interrogation lasted for about two hours.
10. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was tied and blindfolded and taken back to the courtyard where I sat in the sun. Soldiers who went by slapped and kicked me. I remained there for about an hour. I was then taken to a cell where they removed the ties and the blindfold.
11. I remained in the cell until around 7:00 p.m. when soldiers handcuffed and shackled me and took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer prison. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
12. The following day I had a hearing in the military court. My parents were not there. A lawyer was in court and the hearing was adjourned. The following day I was taken for another interrogation at Kiryat Arba settlement. I was taken to a room which had a bed and I waited there until around 1:00 p.m. when an interrogation took me to the interrogation room.
13. The interrogator started to yell at me saying I had to confess to throwing stones and Molotovs at soldiers. He told me there were confessions against me but I denied the accusation and did not confess. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and the interrogator brought in the soldiers whom he claimed had seen me throwing stones and Molotovs. Then he wanted me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused. I was then taken back to Ofer.
14. I had about 15 hearings in the military court. In the end I accepted a plea bargain and I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000 based on the testimonies of the soldiers. I spent my sentence at Ofer and my parents visited me only once. In prison I studied Hebrew and mathematics. I was released from Ofer on 6 October 2015 at around 1:00 p.m.

**Testimony 246**

**Name:** M.Z.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 May 2015  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.Z.H. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On the day of my arrest we were sent home early from school. On my way back home, at around 10:00 a.m., I saw a demonstration near the main road and I went with some friends to see what was going on. As soon as we arrived Israeli soldiers started to chase us. I ran but the soldiers caught me.
2. The soldiers immediately started to beat me; they kicked and slapped me and then they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very painful. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at Ofra settlement where I was taken to a courtyard and sat on a chair. A soldier was guarding me and each time I tried to look under the blindfold to try to figure out where I was the soldier slapped me. I remained there for about three hours. I was then taken to a room where I sat on a chair for another three hours. I was not allowed to use the toilet.
4. An interrogator then started to ask me some questions. He did not inform me of any rights. He removed the blindfold and took a picture of me and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers near the main road. He told me I had to confess otherwise the soldiers were going to beat me up. I was scared but I told the interrogator I didn't throw stones at anyone and that the other boys were the ones who were throwing stones. He then wanted to know what I was doing in the area. I told him I just went to see what was going on and that I didn't throw stones at anyone. The interrogator accused me of lying.
5. He then started to ask general questions and wanted me to give him the names of the other boys. I told him I didn't know their names. The interrogator spoke fluent Arabic and he was typing my statement. He then printed it out in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. He then told me this time he was going to release me but if I get arrested again he was going to lock me up in prison for four months. He then asked me for my father's number but he never called him.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. When it was over I was blindfolded again and I remained on the chair until around 7:00 p.m. A soldier then came and started to interrogate me again. He removed the blindfold and told me he wanted to know exactly what I was doing in the area near the main road and whether I was throwing stones. He

tried to scare me by yelling at me. He told me he was going to beat me if I didn't confess. I told him I didn't throw stones.

7. About 10 minutes later he blindfolded me again and I was taken to a jeep and I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove to the settlement of Bet El where I was handed over to the Palestinian police at around 9:00 p.m. I gave a statement to the Palestinian police before my father picked me up and took me home. I arrived home at around 10:30 p.m.

**Testimony 247**

**Name:** M.M.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 18 May 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.M.M. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my mother walked into my bedroom with five Israeli soldiers. It was 2.00 a.m. The soldiers told me to accompany them to the living room. They told my father they were going to arrest me and interrogate me because I was accused of throwing stones. They gave my father a document which said they were going to take me to the police station in the settlement of Etzion.
2. The soldiers wanted to drag me out of the house without allowing me to get dressed properly. My father insisted that I put my clothes and shoes on. I asked the soldiers if I could use the bathroom but they said no. The soldiers took me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful and caused my hands to swell.
3. The soldiers walked me towards the entrance to the camp where a troop carrier and military jeeps were waiting. I was taken in the back of a jeep where I was made to sit on the floor. Later on I was allowed to sit on a seat. A soldier then pointed his gun to my head and told me if I moved he was going to shoot me. The jeep drove for about an hour before stopping at the police station inside Etzion settlement. I think the jeep went to Bethlehem and Al-Khader before arriving at Etzion.
4. At Etzion I was put in a shipping container and sat on the floor for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded. Some soldiers walked in and started to beat me and the other detainees who were in the container. I was then taken outdoors where I sat from around 4.00 a.m. until 7.00 a.m. I was then taken to the area where the interrogation rooms are. I waited outside until around 2.00 p.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. I wasn't given any food or drink and I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom. I was in severe discomfort and distress.
5. At around 2.00 p.m. an interrogator took me to a room. I begged him to allow me to use the bathroom and he finally agreed. He removed the blindfold but kept the tie on and he also kept the bathroom door open. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and he had a gun. He made sure I could see the gun I think to intimidate me. He told me his name was "Shimon". He started by saying that Israel is a powerful country and could kill anyone it wanted and could even capture people from Syria if it wanted. He then told me I had 10 minutes to think and confess to throwing stones at soldiers.

6. The interrogator did not inform me that I had any rights. He told me I had to tell him all the details of what I did on 4 February 2015. He told me that I had to be frank and pour my heart out to him. He offered me coffee and a cigarette but I refused. After 10 minutes he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I told him this was not true. Then he started to name some boys and claimed they had joined me in throwing stones. I told him I did not know any of them. He then asked me to confess against them but I told him there was nothing for me to confess about. I asked him to provide me with some evidence that I had been throwing stones but he never did. He then got very angry and threatened to beat me if I didn't confess.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At the end I was taken out of the interrogation room for about an hour before I was interrogated for a second time I was blindfolded while I was out in the sun. An hour later another interrogator took me for a second round of interrogation.
8. The second interrogator told me his name was "Moshe" and he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. During the interrogation I noticed a document on the interrogator's desk written in Arabic with my name and identity card number on it. There was also a sentence about my right to remain silent. The interrogator did not show me the document or ask me to read it; I just noticed it on my own.
9. The interrogator then asked me for my father's number and allowed me to talk to him. I told my father the interrogator was accusing me of throwing Molotov cocktails. My father told me that the document they gave him at home when I was arrested did not refer to me but another boy. It referred to someone else's ID number who has a similar name. I told this to the interrogator hoping he would realise I was arrested by mistake but he told me it did not matter because my details in front of him were correct.
10. The interrogator then accused me again of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I told him I wasn't going to sign anything in Hebrew because I don't understand Hebrew. I then told the interrogator I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He told me if it is true that I didn't do anything wrong why did I want to see a lawyer. He told me only those who commit crimes ask to see lawyers. He suddenly became angry and slapped me on the face. Another soldier entered the room and started to slap me too.
11. The second interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was taken out for 30 minutes before I was taken back in for a third time. This time another boy was in the room. The boy looked happy and the interrogator told me it was because he was going to be released. The interrogator took me outside and made me sit on a bench. I was still tied.
12. I remained on the bench until around 6.00 p.m. when the interrogator told me I was going to be transferred to Ofer prison. I was taken to the back of a jeep and driven a short distance. The interrogator then told me I was going to be released. He removed the tie and told me to go. I started to walk home with the other boy who was released with me. The

two of us walked for about a kilometer before I saw my father who had come to pick me up in a car.

**Testimony 248**

**Name:** H.S.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 May 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.S.R. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2.00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of soldiers banging at our front door. I also heard my father open the door. About 10 soldiers entered our house. My four-year-old sister was terrified to see soldiers inside our home and started to cry. The commander told my father they were going to arrest me because I am a trouble maker. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest. The document said they were going to take me for interrogation at Etzion settlement about throwing stones. A soldier told me to get dressed and followed me to my bedroom.
2. I was then taken outside where I was tied to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. The soldiers led me towards the military watchtower on the main street. When we got there I was taken to the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on a seat. The carrier drove towards the nearby village of Al Khader where they arrested more boys. Around 30 minutes later the troop carrier drove towards the settlement of Etzion. On the way to Etzion I was blindfolded.
3. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor together with other detainees. I remained there until around 7.00 a.m. Each time I tried to speak to the other detainees I was slapped and kicked. Soldiers also poured water on me and the other boys and laughed while doing so.
4. I was then taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and cut off the tie and tied another one this time with my hands to the front. The tie was very tight. He then examined me. I was then blindfolded again and taken outside where I stood in the sun until around 10.00 a.m. At times they asked me to sit on the ground and at other times they asked me to stand up. I was then taken into the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He told me he was a policeman and that his name was "Moshe". Before interrogating me he removed the blindfold and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. He then called my father and told him I was at Etzion and that I needed a lawyer. He then started to question me before I saw a lawyer.
6. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones at Route 60. I told him this was not true. The interrogator got angry and slapped me. He slapped me so hard that I fell to the ground. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. During this time the interrogator

asked me about other boys in the camp. He wanted me to name the boys who throw stones. I told him I didn't know anyone who throws stones. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and blindfolded again.

7. I was taken outside where I stood in the sun while tied and blindfolded for about one-and-a-half hours. A soldier who was guarding me allowed me to use the bathroom and to drink once. The interrogator came back and told me I was going to be transferred to Ofer prison. He kept me waiting until around 6.00 p.m. when he came back and told me I was going to be released. I started to walk home together with another boy but then the other boy's father met us on the way and took us home.

**Testimony 249**

**Name:** A.D.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 23 May 2015  
**Location:** Ya'bad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.D.B. of Ya'bad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near our village at around 10:00 p.m. There were stone throwing incidents in the area at the time and Israeli soldiers started to chase us. I ran away but the soldiers caught me. They did not beat me but they immediately tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove to the military camp at the nearby settlement of Mevo Dotan where I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold during the examination which were then replaced. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about two hours.
3. During this time a soldier asked me some questions. He wanted to know why I was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at soldiers. He told me I was a liar and claimed a settler woman took pictures of me throwing stones. He asked me for a telephone number of a family member and I gave him my brother's number. I heard him call my brother and tell him where I was. I was left on the ground until around midnight.
4. Soldiers then took me back to the jeep which drove towards the entrance to the settlement. A policeman removed the blindfold and the tie and handcuffed and shackled me instead. He blindfolded me again and put me in the back of a police car. The car drove for about an hour to the police station in Ariel settlement where I waited for about an hour before an interrogator took me to a room. It was around 2:00 a.m.
5. The interrogator was a policeman. Before starting to interrogate me he removed the blindfold and the shackles and gave me a form in Arabic which said I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He turned on a tape recorder and asked me for my brother's number but he did not call him. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones. I told him this was not true but he told me that another boy who was arrested with me had confessed against me. I was never confronted with the boy. In the beginning I denied the accusation but then I was scared of being in the room with the interrogator by myself so I decided to confess. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. In the end I was shown a document written in Hebrew which I signed without knowing what it was.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. I was then blindfolded and taken to the back of a police car where I sat on the seat. The car drove for about an hour to Huwwara military base. I remained in the car at the entrance to Huwwara for about two hours.
8. At around 9:00 a.m. I was strip searched and taken to a room with a bed. The handcuffs and the blindfold were removed. I remained in the room until around 10:00 a.m. when I was handcuffed and shackled and put in the back of a troop carrier. The carrier drove for about two hours to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched again and taken to the juvenile section.
9. Two or three days later, I don't remember, I was taken to Salem military court. A lawyer was in court but my parents did not attend because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned. I had about five hearings and my parents attended all of them except the first. I was allowed to speak to my parents. On the last hearing I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for five years.
10. I served my sentence at Megiddo prison where I learned Arabic and math. My parents visited me regularly. I was released from Megiddo on 22 September 2015.

**Testimony 250**

**Name:** S.K.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 23 May 2015  
**Location:** Ya'bad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.K.M. of Ya'bad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near the settlement of Mevo Dotan at around 10:00 p.m. There were stone throwing incidents at the time and Israeli soldiers chased me and some other boys. I couldn't run fast enough and they caught me and immediately tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and took me to where the stone throwing took place.
2. The commander told me that soldiers saw me throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then handed me a telephone and the person on the other end told me he was an Israeli intelligence officer and told me I had to confess to throwing stones at soldiers. I didn't know what to say but I felt scared.
3. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about five minutes to the nearby settlement of Mevo Dotan. I was taken to a shipping container and a female doctor examined me and gave me a form to fill out. The soldiers removed the blindfold and the tie during the examination and put back on afterwards.
4. After the medical check I was made to sit on the floor inside the shipping container until around noon when I was put in an Israeli police car. A policeman removed the tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. The policeman kept my blindfold on. The police car drove for more than an hour to Ariel settlement. I was immediately taken to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator, who spoke fluent Arabic, told me his name was "Jamal". He removed the handcuffs and the blindfold. He did not inform me of any rights. He immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogation lasted about an hour and the interrogator was shouting angrily the whole time. He threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to cause problems for my family. I was scared and decided to confess. At first I told the interrogator I was throwing stones at birds but he laughed at me and said it doesn't make sense for anyone to be hunting birds at night. At this point I told him I was throwing stones at soldiers.
6. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. When the interrogation was over the interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and that he was going to allow me to speak to my parents. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me outside

where he handcuffed me and blindfolded me again. He made me sit on the ground for about two hours.

7. After two hours I was then taken back to a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at Huwwara military base. I remained inside the jeep until around 7:00 a.m. because the authorities refused to admit me. At around 7:00 a.m. I was strip searched and taken to a room inside Huwwara where I remained until around 11:00 a.m. Soldiers then removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and brought me some food.
8. After I ate I was handcuffed and blindfolded again and put in a vehicle and driven to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched with a metal detector and taken into Section 3 for boys.
9. A few days later I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend but a lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned. I had five military court hearings and my parents attended most of them. In the end I was sentenced to six months in prison but the court agreed to reduce the sentence to four months in return for a fine of NIS 3,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of seven months valid for five years.
10. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. My parents visited me only once. I was released on 22 September 2015, one day earlier because of the Jewish holidays.

**Testimony 251**

**Name:** O.N.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 May 2015  
**Location:** Kafr Qalil, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, O.N.M. of Kafr Qalil, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2.30 p.m. my little brother lost a goat and my mother asked me to go and try to find it on the hills nearby. While searching I noticed an Israeli military jeep leave the nearby settlement of Bracha and drive towards me. There were three soldiers inside the jeep. When the jeep approached me one of the soldiers wanted to know what I was doing in the area. I told him I lived nearby and was looking for a goat. The soldiers ordered me to leave the area and to go back home immediately. I left the area and headed back home immediately.
2. About 15 minutes later the jeep pulled over in front of our house. The soldiers got out and one of them called me. He then told me I was under arrest and said I had to go with them in the jeep. My mother tried to talk to the soldiers but to no avail. She tried to understand why they wanted to arrest me but they didn't give her any information
3. The soldiers immediately dragged me outside our house and pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on a seat. A soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. My right arm hurt a lot because I fractured it a while ago and had to have surgery. It was still sensitive. I tried to explain to the soldiers that my arm hurts but they did not pay attention to me. I also was very scared.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at Huwwara military base. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground for about five hours. The soldiers did not allow me to use the bathroom. At around 8.00 p.m. a soldier removed the tie and handed me over to the Palestinian police. Just before I was released a commander asked me whether the soldiers had mistreated me and I told him they did not.
5. The Palestinian police took a statement from me and I went home with my father at around 9.00 p.m.

**Testimony 252**

**Name:** Y.O.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 27 May 2015  
**Location:** Al Khadr, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.O.A. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when I heard loud bagging at our front door. It was 2:00 a.m. My father answered the door and Israeli soldiers gave him a summons requesting that he bring me to the police station in Etzion settlement later that morning. They told my father they wanted to question me about throwing stones and that there were confessions against me from other boys who claimed I was throwing stones with them.
2. At 8:00 a.m. my father and I went to the police station in Etzion as ordered. A policeman told us that an interrogator by the name of "Ben Lulu" was expecting us. The soldiers allowed my father to enter the police station but they kept him in the corridor and did not allow him into the interrogation room with me. I was then taken to see the interrogator.
3. The interrogator immediately started to question me. He did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones near Route 60 and told me other boys who were arrested had confessed against me. Then he brought in a boy who told the interrogator that the two of us were throwing stones together at soldiers when they entered the village on two occasions. This contradicted what the interrogator had said when he accused me of throwing stones near Route 60. I told the interrogator the boy was lying and that I didn't throw stones near Route 60 or in the village.
4. During the interrogation I heard the soldiers outside tell my father to go home. The interrogator told me if I wanted to go home with my father I had to confess first. I told him I wasn't going to confess to anything I did not do.
5. An hour into the interrogation the interrogator left the room and another interrogator walked in. The second round of interrogation lasted for about two hours and the whole time the interrogator wanted me to confess to throwing stones. The second interrogator did not inform me of any rights either. In the end I got tired of the whole thing and decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers on one occasion.
6. The interrogator printed out my statement in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints. Soldiers then strip searched me and took me to a cell at Etzion. At around 1:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and put in Section 13.

7. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not notified so they did not attend. A lawyer was in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had seven other hearings which my parents attended.
8. At the last hearing the court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 2,400 in bail. I was released from prison on 15 June 2015 at around 6:00 p.m. I went home with my parents. I have had one hearing since my release and the hearing was adjourned but the court did not fix a date for the next hearing

**Testimony 253**

**Name:** S.A.Z.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 31 May 2015  
**Location:** Mikhmas, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, S.A.Z. of Mkhmas, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was detained near the Bedouin tent my family and I live in to the north of Mikhmas. Our tent is near the Israeli settlement of Ma'aleh Mikhmas. It was around 9.00 a.m. and I was with my uncle herding sheep when suddenly we noticed a group of Israeli soldiers leaving the settlement and approaching us.
2. The soldiers left through a gate in the settlement's fence and started to talk to us in Hebrew but we didn't understand what they wanted. Then one of the soldiers aimed his gun at us and gestured to us to follow them into the settlement. My uncle tried to explain to them that we couldn't possibly leave the sheep on their own but they did not pay attention to what he was trying to say.
3. When we got to the settlement the soldiers told us to sit on the ground in the sun for about three hours. It was a very hot day. The soldiers did not tell us why we were being held. They did not give us any water. Then they took us to the back of a jeep and made us sit on the floor next to the soldiers' feet. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at a nearby military base.
4. At the base a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. They did the same to my uncle. I remained there until around 8.00 p.m. and no one told me the reason for my detention. During this time we were not given any food but we were given some hot water and a glass. My uncle and I helped each other drink with our hands tied. I asked the soldiers if I could use the bathroom but they refused. I felt tired and hungry and I worried about the sheep which were left alone.
5. At around 8.00 p.m. a soldier removed the hand ties and released us. My uncle and I walked for about 20 minutes and then we stopped a car which took us home. We arrived home at around 9.00 p.m.

**Testimony 254**

**Name:** Y.B.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 31 May 2015  
**Location:** Ya'bad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.B.T. of Ya'bad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road in Ya'bad at around 1:00 a.m. This happened after Israeli soldiers entered our village in the middle of the night and boys went out to throw stones at them. I went out of our house to see what was going on. When soldiers started to chase the boys I ran too but the soldiers caught me and immediately started to beat me and strike me with their guns.
2. The soldiers then tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight. They also blindfolded me and walked me towards the main road where the military jeeps were waiting. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor.
3. A soldier asked me for my father's number and he called him. He told my father to come to the entrance of the village and told him I was under arrest. About 10 minutes later my father came and started to talk to the soldiers. The commander told my father I was arrested because I threw stones at the soldiers. My father asked the commander to release me but the commander refused and told my father I was going to be taken for questioning at the police station in Ariel settlement where the police would decide what to do with me.
4. The jeep then drove for about five minutes to a nearby military base where I was put in a shipping container and made to sit on the floor. A soldier then started to question me about throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He did not inform me of any rights.
5. I was then taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold but kept the tie on. When the doctor was done I was blindfolded again and taken back into the shipping container where I sat on the floor for about two hours. I was then put back in the jeep which drove for about one-and-a-half hours to the Ariel settlement.
6. On arrival at Ariel I was taken straight to interrogation. Before the interrogation started the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also asked me for my father's number. He then removed the blindfold and the tie and turned a tape recorder on and told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He kept telling me that soldiers saw me throwing stones and he wanted me to give him names of boys who were throwing stones. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. In the end I confessed to throwing stones.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and put back in a jeep where I was blindfolded and tied. They made me sit on the metal floor again. The jeep drove for about an hour to Huwwara military base. At Huwwara I was strip searched and taken to a room where they removed the blindfold and the tie and I sat on the floor for about two hours. I was then blindfolded and tied again and put in the back of a troop carrier. The carrier drove for about two hours to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On arrival at Megiddo I was strip searched and taken into the juvenile section.
6. The following day I was taken Salem military court. My parents and my lawyer were there and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. I had about five military court hearings and in the end I was sentenced to three-and-a-half months in prison in a plea bargain. I was also fined NIS 2,000 and given a six-month suspended sentence valid for five years.
9. I served my sentence at Megiddo. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. My parents did not visit me because they were not given permits to visit. I was released from Megiddo on 13 August 2015.

**Testimony 255**

**Name:** O.S.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 31 May 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, O.S.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me at around 3:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers had broken into our home without knocking at the door. I heard my father screaming and asking who it was. He thought they were burglars. He wanted to know why they hadn't knocked at the door. The soldiers then came into my bedroom with my father and said they wanted to arrest me and my brother. They said we were accused of throwing stones. One of the soldiers gave my father a document which said they were going to take me for interrogation in the settlement of Etzion.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside the house and led me to the main road. When we arrived I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. There were soldiers inside the jeep and I was afraid that they might beat me. I pleaded with the commander to make sure the soldiers didn't beat me. The jeep drove to Etzion.
3. As soon as we arrived I was taken for a medical checkup. I was then left in a narrow corridor where I sat on the floor. There were lots of soldiers in the corridor and they were shouting the whole time. I was then tied to the front with one plastic tie which was quite tight. I was also blindfolded. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator introduced himself as captain "Mosheh". He immediately started to swear at me and called me "a son of a whore". He did not inform me of any rights. He removed the tie and the blindfold and turned on a camera and a tape recorder. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true and that I never threw stones at anyone let alone Molotov cocktails. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During the interrogation the interrogator made gestures as if he was going to beat me. Another interrogator then joined in and pretended to be concerned for me.
5. The interrogator showed me some photographs of other boys from the village and wanted me to confess against them. I told him I didn't know any of the boys. I also kept insisting that I didn't throw stones. A female soldier asked me if I wanted food or chocolate and I told her I didn't. When the interrogation was over the interrogator asked me whether I needed a lawyer but I told him I didn't know any lawyers.
6. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. The interrogator phoned my father and told him to come to Etzion police station. My father later told me that he wasn't allowed into the police station and that they told him I had

been transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. They also told him to appoint me a lawyer.

7. The interrogator took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me outside the interrogation room and made me sit on the floor. He also handcuffed me to the front. Then Captain Mosheh and captain Daoud came and told me they wanted to release me and started to laugh at me. I was then taken to a room where the handcuffs were removed. I remained in the room for about four hours.
8. I was then taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer prison. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
9. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was in court and my lawyer too. The hearing was adjourned and I wasn't allowed to speak to my father. I was given a date for the next hearing but I was never taken to court again. Instead, a soldier took me to the gate and told me he was going to shoot me if he ever saw me in prison again. I was released on 4 June 2015, and I took a taxi home by myself. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 256**

**Name:** K.I.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 June 2015  
**Location:** Al Khader, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.I.S. of AL Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was staying at my grandmother's house when at around 4:00 a.m. my father came and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house looking for me in order to arrest me. He told me they wanted to come to my grandmother's house but he told them he would get me to save my grandmother the shock.
2. I went with my father to our house where I found the soldiers waiting for me. As we approached the house the soldiers got scared and told us to move back thinking we were someone else but then my father explained. My sister told me that the soldiers threatened to arrest one of my siblings if my father didn't show up with me soon.
3. The soldiers looked at my identity card and compared it to a list of names they had with them. They were not sure about my identity card number but they told me the name was identical to the one on their list. The soldiers did not give us any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest.
4. The soldiers then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. They took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. A masked person was also inside the jeep with me. I think he was an informer. This person tried to scare me by banging loudly on the metal. Together with the soldiers he started to swear at me saying I was "a son of a whore". He also kicked me.
5. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and then stopped at the entrance to our village where I was transferred into another jeep. The second jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station inside the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was taken to see a doctor.
6. I was then taken to a shipping container where the soldiers removed the tie and replaced it with another one but this time with my hands to the back. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and made me kneel near the door. Soldiers walked by and slammed the door hitting my back. I remained there until around 2:00 p.m. The soldiers allowed me to use the toilet and to drink water but they did not give me any food to eat. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to the interrogation room.
7. The interrogator was in police uniform. In the beginning he was very angry and shouted a lot. He then removed the tie and the blindfold and asked me how I was. He told me I was like his son to him and that in order for him to help me I had to confess and that if I

didn't he was going to lock me up in prison for three months. He also threatened to make my father pay a lot of money in fines.

8. He then read me my rights off his computer screen. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He printed out the document with my rights and asked me to sign it. The document was in Arabic and also said that I wasn't physically hurt during arrest. I refused to sign the document. I did not speak to a lawyer.
9. He then told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true and that I had nothing to do with stone throwing. He then told me that other boys had confessed against me. He mentioned some names which I didn't recognize. He told me that he had information that I was throwing stones with these boys last week. When I told him the information he had was wrong he became angry and pushed me against the wall. He also blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back. He told me he was mad at me and that I wasn't his friend anymore. He then took me outside and made me stand in the sun for about an hour. Another interrogator then took me to the interrogation room.
10. The second interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He accused me of the same accusations and I continued to deny them. He then started to ask me general questions about the village. He wanted to know who my friends were, what I do and where I go. He asked me about a number of people from the village. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers tens of times. I told him this was not true. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and translated it for me. When I realized it was identical to what I had told him I signed it. The second round of interrogation lasted for about an hour.
11. At the end of the second interrogation the tie was removed and I was strip searched and taken to a cell in Etzion. I remained in the cell by myself until around 7:00 p.m. Soldiers then shackled and handcuffed me and drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, which took about one-and-a-half hours.
12. Before I was admitted into Ofer prison a commander ordered the soldiers to take me back to Etzion because there was a mistake with my name. I was taken back to Etzion where a policeman told me it was decided to release me because of a mistaken identity. He explained to me that I wasn't the person they were looking for. I was released at around 9:00 p.m. I went home by myself and I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 257**

**Name:** A.M.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 June 2015  
**Location:** Nahhalin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / setting a fire

**I, A.M.N. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was sleeping when my father woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. He told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house and told him to bring everyone to the living room. The soldiers checked our ID cards and when they saw mine they told my father they would arrest me. The soldiers gave my father a document with details about my arrest and told him I was a trouble maker. They told him they were going to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement for questioning.
2. They told me to get dressed and took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and took me to a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 20 minutes to Etzion police station. I was immediately put in a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 7:00 a.m. Soldiers then brought me a mattress and told me I could sleep if I wanted. At around 9:00 a.m. an interrogator came and took me to a room.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me his name was "Moshe". He turned a tape recorder on and asked me whether I wanted to speak. He did not inform me of any rights. I told him I had nothing to talk about.
5. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He asked me lots of other questions but I decided to remain silent. The interrogator got upset and hit me lightly on my head and back. Then he asked me to stand against the wall and to lift my hands up. He then blindfolded me and tied my hand to the front. I remained in this position for about 30 minutes.
6. After 30 minutes he removed the ties and the blindfold and started to interrogate me again. He accused me of throwing stones but I remained silent. He shouted at me angrily, blindfolded me and tied me again and told me to stand against the wall with my hands up. This was repeated three times, each time I stood against the wall for about 30 minutes. The interrogation lasted for about three hours.
7. The interrogator told me there were confessions against me from other boys in the village. Then he accused me of setting fire to some bushes near the settlement and showed me a picture of someone near the settlement fence. I denied that it was a picture of me. He

insisted that it was me and in the end I confessed to throwing stones at the settlement and setting fire to the bushes near the settlement.

8. After I confessed the interrogator took me to see a policeman who turned a tape recorder on and asked me to repeat what I had told the interrogator. He printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints and took me to a cell where I was strip searched.
9. I remained in the cell until around 10:00 p.m. when I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court which my family attended and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was also in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 hearings. In the end the military court was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison. I was fined NIS 5,000 and my family had to come up with two guarantors with Israeli ID cards. I spent the whole time at Ofer and I didn't study.
11. I was released on 3 July 2015. I am not sure whether my file has been closed or not.

**Testimony 258**

**Name:** A.J.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 June 2015  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.J.H. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:30 a.m. to tell me that Israeli soldiers were at our front door. I was scared as I am not used to soldiers coming to our home. I went to the living room and found some soldiers talking to my father. They were asking my father to bring all the males in the house to the sun porch. The soldiers then conducted a quick search.
2. A soldier then told my father they were going to arrest me. My father and my brothers argued with the soldiers and told them they could not arrest me because I was too young. My father was worried that the soldiers might become aggressive and beat us so he told them they could arrest me. They did not give my father any documents and did not tell him why they were arresting me. One of the soldiers had a note book and my name was written in it. When my father asked for an arrest warrant the commander told him it was better for him to shut up.
3. I was allowed to get dressed and was immediately taken out of our house towards the eastern end of the village. The soldier led me for about 30 minutes. Two soldiers dragged me while another one kicked and slapped me. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". I could hardly catch up because they were forcing me to walk fast. One soldier pulled my arm so hard that I felt severe pain.
4. When we arrived to where some military jeeps were waiting the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. When I asked the soldiers to loosen it they tightened it even more. They also blindfolded me and threw me into the back of a jeep on the floor.
5. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards the nearby settlement of Ofra where I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. Then I was blindfolded again and taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor until around 6:00 a.m. Then I was taken to the courtyard where the soldiers made me stand against a wall in the sun until around 2:00 p.m. I was allowed to use the bathroom but a soldier insisted on coming with me. I felt embarrassed. I was allowed to drink some water and I was slapped a few times.
6. I was then taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the police station inside Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a small room with lots of other detainees. We were on top of each other and soldiers stepped

on us as they went by. I remained there until around 6:00 p.m. when I was taken to the interrogation room.

7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and carried a gun. He spoke to me in Arabic. He removed the blindfold and replaced the plastic tie with handcuffs. Before starting to interrogate me he quickly showed me a text on his computer screen which I couldn't read but there was something in it about a lawyer. The interrogator asked me for my father's telephone number but he did not call him.
8. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me I had to confess quickly and if I didn't he was going to lock me up in a cell for a long time and if that wasn't enough he was going to lock me up for the rest of my life. I told him I had nothing to do with throwing stones. He told me there were pictures of me throwing stones at soldiers but he never showed me anything. I denied the accusation and asked him to show me the pictures. He told me I was not allowed to see the pictures.
9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. In the beginning I refused to sign it because I didn't understand what it said. When the interrogator threatened to beat me I was scared and decided to sign it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and blindfolded and taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not in court. A lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned until Monday. On Sunday soldiers told me I was going to be released but they did not explain anything to me.
11. I was released on Sunday, 21 June 2015, at around 5:00 p.m. My father was waiting for me outside prison and I went home with him. My father explained to me that the military court decided to release me on bail and that he had to pay NIS 2,000. I was released without a charge sheet and I arrived home at around 6:30 p.m.

**Testimony 259**

**Name:** M.N.W.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 26 June 2015  
**Location:** Qalandia, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.W., after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with a street vendor friend of mine near Qalandia checkpoint at around 4:30 p.m. when three Israeli soldiers approached us. There were no clashes going on at the time. One of the soldiers wanted to know what I was doing there. I told him I was helping my friend but another soldier told me I was a liar and that I was there to throw stones at them. He told me they were going to arrest me.
2. The soldiers then grabbed me and pushed me towards the checkpoint where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep then drove to Atarot police station in East Jerusalem.
3. On arrival at Atarot I was taken to a room where I waited for about an hour. I was brought some food and water and allowed me to use the toilet. I was then taken for interrogation sometime after 5:00 p.m.
4. The interrogator informed me of my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He accused me of throwing stones but I denied it. He asked me for my father's number and accused me again of throwing stones and told me there were eyewitnesses who saw me. I continued to deny the accusation.
5. The interrogator became angry and called me "a son of a whore". He also beat me until I screamed. The interrogator then handcuffed and shackled me and called a group of soldiers in and asked them to beat me. They beat me so hard that I decided to confess. I told the interrogator I took part in demonstrations and I threw stones at soldiers. When I confessed the soldiers stopped beating me.
6. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without knowing what it said because I didn't want to be beaten up any more. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and put in the back of a jeep and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. A doctor also examined me.
7. A few days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was also there and the hearing was adjourned. I had many hearings and in the end I was sentenced for six months in prison and fined NIS

5,000. I was also served with a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for six years.

8. I spent three months of my sentence at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released on 11 December 2015 at around 4:00 p.m. and I was dropped off to Al Jalameh checkpoint where my parents were waiting for me.

**Testimony 260**

**Name:** G.I.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 27 June 2015  
**Location:** Anata, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, G.I.S. of Anata, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was visiting my relatives who live in the village of Anata, near the main road. At around 4:00 p.m. my relative and I went for a walk near the Wall and an Israeli military base. All of a sudden Israeli soldiers started to chase us. I could not run fast enough and the soldiers caught me and threw me to the ground face down. They beat me all over my body and stepped on me. Then they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful.
2. The soldiers asked me why I throw stones at soldiers and I told them I didn't throw stones at anyone and that I was in the area with my relative. The soldiers then took me and my relative towards the nearby military base on foot. When we arrived at the base they made me sit on the ground for about 15 minutes. One of the soldiers beat me in my stomach with the back of his gun. I was then blindfolded and put in the back of police car and taken to the police station in the settlement of Binyamin, about one-and-a-half hours away.
3. At Binyamin I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair. A policeman phoned my relative's father and told him to come with my father to the police station because we were accused of throwing stones at soldiers. My father and my relative's father arrived at the police station within an hour but the policeman did not allow them into the interrogation room. They were told we were going to be interrogated and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, the following day.
4. I remained in the room and a policeman brought me some food which was very unappetizing. I fell asleep and then at around 2:00 a.m. an interrogator took me for questioning. Before he started to interrogate me, the interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie and told me I had the right to have a lawyer. I told him my father would appoint me a lawyer. I didn't speak to a lawyer and I was not told about my right to silence.
5. The interrogation questioned me for about 90 minutes and told me that soldiers had testified that I was throwing stones at them. I told him this was not true. The interrogation was videotaped.
6. Just before the interrogation was over another policeman, who was physically big, entered the room and started to shout and swear at me asking me why I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at soldiers. Then he printed out my statement in both Arabic

and Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said because I am not good in reading.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted before being handcuffed and blindfolded and taken to a room where I sat on a chair. I tried to sleep but a policeman kept coming in and waking me up.
8. At around 8:00 a.m. soldiers put me in a vehicle and I was driven for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and given a prison uniform. I was then taken straight to the military court.
9. My parents were in court and so was a lawyer. I was allowed to talk to my parents. The hearing was adjourned for a couple of days. I had four hearings and in the end I was released on bail. My parents had to pay bail of NIS 2,500. I was released on 15 July 2015, at around 5:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents. I was told my next military court hearing will be at the end of the year.

**Testimony 261**

**Name:** T.G.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 5 July 2015  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, T.G.H. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on a bus on my way back home from Ramallah at around noon. There were no incidents at the time but there was a temporary Israeli military checkpoint at the entrance to my village. Israeli soldiers stopped the bus and got on asking the passengers for our identity cards. One soldier asked me for mine. I told him I didn't have one because I am not yet 16. The soldier did not believe me and told me I looked older than 16 and told me to get off the bus. The soldiers then told the bus driver to drive away.
2. The soldiers made me stand by a police car for a while and then put me in the back of a military jeep. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a waiting room where I remained for about 30 minutes. A policeman then asked me for my name and took some general information from me about my family. He then handcuffed me to the front and took me to an interrogation room.
3. The interrogator started by telling me I was accused of throwing stones. I told him this was not true. He allowed me to call my father and to ask him to come to the police station. He did not inform me of any rights.
4. My father came to the police station but he was not allowed to attend my interrogation or to speak to me. The interrogator went out and spoke to my father on his own and sent him home. The interrogator found out from my father that I am a US citizen.
5. The interrogator came back and showed me photos of people throwing stones. I then decided to confess. I was scared of being detained. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said.
6. They took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to a cell which had a bed where the handcuffs were removed. I wasn't given any food or drink and did not ask to use the toilet. I remained in the cell until around 11:00 p.m. I was then handcuffed and shackled and taken in a troop carrier to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, about 30 minutes away. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
7. The following day, at around 8:00 a.m., I was taken to Ofer military court where I waited in a room for about seven hours before I was taken into the court room. My father was there together with a lawyer. I was allowed to speak to my father. In court I was fined NIS

5,000. I was released after my father paid the fine. I was released on 6 July 2015, at around 7:00 p.m., and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 262**

**Name:** O.W.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 July 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.W.I. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was selling vegetables on the side of the road at the entrance to my town at around noon. Suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers attacked the street vendors in the area and broke our carts. When the soldiers approached my cart I ran away for fear that they might arrest me but I remained in the area and watched from a distance.
2. Some boys started to throw stones at the soldiers in retaliation. When the soldiers chased the boys I went inside a nearby shop. The soldiers then fired tear gas and the smell was so strong that I had to leave the shop and I ran towards the centre of town.
3. The soldiers chased anyone who was running and chased me. They caught me and immediately tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep on the floor. Once inside the jeep some soldiers slapped me on the face and the neck and beat me with the back of their guns.
4. I remained inside the stationary jeep for about one-and-a-half hours. My father came during this time and pleaded with the soldiers to release me but they refused claiming I was arrested because I was throwing stones at soldiers.
5. The jeep then drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the military base inside the settlement of Karmi Zur.
6. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground in the sun. A soldier put a mobile phone to my ear and told me speak to the intelligence officer. The person on the other end did not introduce himself but told me he was an Israeli intelligence officer and that he wanted to know who was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't know who was throwing stones and that I was inside a shop when the soldiers fired tear gas and I had to run away. I told him all I saw was boys running away and that I didn't know any of them. He did not inform me about my rights. The soldier left and I remained there until sunset.
7. At around 7:30 p.m. soldiers removed the ties and the blindfold and told me they had decided to release me. I walked back home. I walked for about 30 minutes and I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 263**

**Name:** M.J.Q.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 July 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, M.J.Q. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at 3:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. When my father answered, a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and ordered him to bring all the males to the living room. When the soldiers inspected our identity cards they said they wanted to arrest me. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside. They walked me towards the settlement of Karmi Zur and on the way they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. They also blindfolded me and led me for about 20 minutes.
3. At the entrance to the settlement the soldiers made me wait for about 30 minutes until a military jeep arrived. I was taken to the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about five minutes to the nearby military base. I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 9:00 a.m.
4. At around 9:00 a.m. I was then taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. I was blindfolded again and taken into the back of a jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement. I was taken to a room and told to stand against a wall for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me his name was "Moshe". Before he started to interrogate me he showed me a document saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I told the interrogator there was no need for a lawyer because I didn't do anything wrong. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He did not show me any photographs but told me there were confessions against me from other boys. He mentioned some names but I told him I didn't know any of those boys and that I have nothing to do with stone throwing.
6. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. I maintained my innocence and did not confess. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign the statement because I didn't understand what was written in it.

7. I was the photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I was asked to crouch up and down while naked. I remained in the cell until around midnight when soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, about one-and-a-half hours away. At Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
8. The following day, at around 2:00 p.m., soldiers came to tell me I was going to be released. They did not explain anything to me. I was released at around 3:00 p.m. I took a taxi and went home by myself. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 264**

**Name:** M.A.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 July 2015  
**Location:** Bani Naim, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.K. of Bani Naim, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at around 9:00 a.m. My cousin and I were driving to work on our land to the east of our village near the Israeli settlement of Pene Hefer. All of a sudden an Israeli military jeep blocked our way and prevented us from driving any further.
2. A group of soldiers got out of the jeep and told us to step out of the car. They immediately searched us and asked for our ID cards. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front and shackled me and pushed me into another vehicle that pulled over. They made me sit on a seat between two other soldiers.
3. The vehicle drove for about 20 minutes towards the nearby settlement of Haggai. I was taken to a shipping container where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the tie during the examination and put it back on when he was done.
4. I remained in the shipping container for about an hour until soldiers took me to a military jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour to the Israeli police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the shackles and the tie and accused me of driving an unregistered car. I told him this was not true and that I was sitting next to the driver and that I had no idea whether or not the car was unregistered. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and wanted to know my political affiliation. He did not inform me of any of my legal rights.
6. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. At one point the interrogator called my father and told him I was being detained for questioning and that if it is proved that I was innocent and there was nothing else against me he was going to release me. My father later told me that he contacted a lawyer and the lawyer called the police station and asked to speak to me but his request was denied.
7. The interrogator again accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me other boys from my village had confessed against me. I told him this was not true. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and I asked him to translate it for me. He told me it was identical to what I had told him and that he was the one to ask questions, not the other way round and that I had to sign the document. I signed the document without understanding what it said.

8. The interrogator then took my picture and my fingerprints and took me back to a shipping container where he tied me again to the front. I remained in the room until around 3:00 p.m. when I was taken to the police station inside the settlement of Etzion.
9. On arrival at Etzion I was taken into a cell where the tie was removed. I spent a night at Etzion. The following day I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was in court and I was allowed to speak to him. A lawyer was also there. The hearing was adjourned.
11. On the day of the second hearing in the military court soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and put me in a troop carrier and drove me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was put in a shipping container where I waited until 3:00 p.m. At 3:00 p.m. a policeman told me I was going to be released on bail and that my family had to pay NIS 1,000. He told me my next hearing was scheduled on 25 May 2016. I was released on the same day, 30 July 2015. I called my brother who was in Hebron and I went home with him.

**Testimony 265**

**Name:** H.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 July 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, H.A.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was waiting for my father, who works as a taxi driver, at the entrance to the village when suddenly about 10 Israeli soldiers came out of the military watchtower and arrested me without any reason. It was around 7:00 p.m. There were no incidents in the area at the time.
2. The soldiers pushed me to the ground and dragged and beat me. I was blindfolded and my hands were tied to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful and I felt it cut into my wrists. They took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor and started to slap me.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at the police station inside Kiryat Arba settlement. They took me out of the jeep and made me sit on the ground in a courtyard for about two hours. I was not allowed to use the bathroom during this time.
4. The soldiers then took me back to the jeep and we drove for about an hour before stopping at the police station inside Etzion settlement. At Etzion they removed the blindfold and the tie and searched me. I was searched with only my underwear on. They asked me to crouch up and down. I was then taken into a cell at Etzion. I spent the night there by myself. Nobody explained to me the reason for my arrest. I was not given any food or drink until the following morning when a soldier brought me some breakfast.
5. I remained in the cell until around 9:00 p.m. when a soldier told me I was going to be released. I was not questioned at all. I was released at the gate and walked for a short time and then I called my father who picked me up from a nearby road junction and took me home. This is the third time that I have been arrested.

**Testimony 266**

**Name:** A.H.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 26 July 2015  
**Location:** Yatta, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, A.H.S. of Yatta, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were surrounding our house. It was 3:00 a.m. I got up and found the soldiers had already entered our home and that one of my brothers managed to run away. The soldiers asked to see my identity card and compared it to a list which he had. One of the soldiers then told me I was under arrest. The soldiers did not give my father any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest or where they were going to take me.
2. The soldiers then searched the house and took me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped and I was taken out. I understood from the soldiers that we were at the police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
3. On arrival at the police station I was taken to a courtyard where I was asked to stand against a wall. A soldier kicked and slapped me. I remained there for about two hours and then a soldier took me to an interrogation room.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of any rights. The interrogator removed the blindfold and started by asking me for my brothers' names. He focused on my brother Muhammad who has been wanted for quite a while. I told him that Muhammad hasn't been home for a long time and that I don't know much about him. I understood from the interrogator that my brother is accused of trading in weapons and in used car parts. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. He was just interested in collecting information about my brother.
5. The interrogator then asked me whether I throw stones at soldiers. I told him I had nothing to do with such things. When the interrogation was over the interrogator photographed me and took my fingerprints. He did not type up my statement and did not ask me to sign any documents.
6. The interrogator then took me to a room with a bed and a bathroom. He removed the tie and soldiers brought me some food. I remained in the room until around 4:00 p.m. when the interrogator came to tell me that I was going to be released. One of my brothers came and picked me up.

**Testimony 267**

**Name:** A.J.L.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 9 August 2015  
**Location:** Sa'ir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.J.L. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On the day of my arrest soldiers came to our house at 3:00 a.m. and gave my father a written summons and told him to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement at 9:00 a.m. They said they were going to question me about throwing stones at soldiers. The soldiers did not enter our house.
2. My father and I arrived at the police station in Etzion at 9:00 a.m. as ordered and an Israeli policeman took me in but did not allow my father to accompany me. The policemen immediately took me to the interrogation room.
3. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He started to question me without informing me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I did not throw stones. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and the interrogator kept repeating the same accusation. The interrogator then took me into another room where I remained by myself and felt scared.
4. The interrogator then told me he had information that I threw stones at soldiers. He told me that other boys had confessed against me. I asked him to confront me with the boys but he told me he was going to do it later. He then went out to see my father. He gave him back his identity card and told him to go home and to appoint me a lawyer. The interrogator allowed me to say goodbye to my father. I tried to hold back my tears as I said goodbye to my father behind a screen.
5. The interrogator then took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground in the sun for about three hours. I was then taken to see a policeman. The policeman repeated the same accusation. He turned on a tape recorder and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. During the second interrogation a lawyer called and the interrogator allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to be careful. The second interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I told him I needed someone to translate it for me because I didn't understand Hebrew he became angry and accused me of giving him orders. He told me I had to sign it no matter what. I was scared so I signed the document.
6. The interrogator took my picture and my fingerprints and then took me to see a doctor who examined me and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken to the courtyard where I remained until around 7:00 p.m.

7. I was then put in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about an hour-and-a-half before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and the soldiers asked me to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was in court and I was allowed to speak to him. A lawyer was also there. In court I was told that I was accused of throwing stones two years ago. The military judge said there was no evidence that the stone I threw had caused damage and decided to release me on bail until they deal with the issue and present a charge sheet against me. My family had to pay NIS 3,000 in bail. I was released on 12 August 2015 at around 4:30 p.m. and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 268**

**Name:** H.M.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 12 August 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.M.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of vehicles outside our house. Seconds later I heard loud banging at our front door. My mother came to my bedroom and told me that Israeli soldiers had entered our home and told my father to bring everyone to the living room.
2. I got up and went to the living room where I saw soldiers talking to my father saying they wanted to arrest me. The soldiers then went around the house searching it and then gave my father a document with details about my arrest and asked him to sign it. They then took the document with them. They also told my father to go to the police station in the settlement of Etzion later that morning to attend my interrogation.
3. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then I was taken outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they walked me towards the settlement of Karmi Zur.
4. When we arrived at the gate to the settlement the soldiers slapped me. They also blindfolded me and made me stand by the gate for about 15 minutes before they put me in the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on the floor.
5. The troop carrier drove for about 15 minutes to Etzion police station. At Etzion I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor. I remained there until around noon when an interrogator came to question me.
6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept my ties on and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He showed me a document which said the same thing and asked me to sign it and I did. He then started to question me before I spoke to a lawyer.
7. He started by telling me I was like his son to him and that I had to tell him the truth for him to be pleased with me. Then he told me that two people from my village testified that I threw stones at soldiers with them. I asked him to name those two people but he never did. He then showed me a picture of me. I asked the interrogator to call a lawyer for me and I gave him the number of the lawyer I wanted him to call. He allowed me to speak to the lawyer who told me not to say anything and that he was on his way to the police station. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.

8. The interrogator took me to see the lawyer who came to the police station but wasn't allowed to attend the interrogation. I also saw my father from a distance but I couldn't speak to him. The lawyer advised me to remain silent. I was then taken back to the interrogation room. This time I was interrogated by a policeman.
9. The second interrogator turned a tape recorder on and insisted that the person in the picture was me and that I had to confess. I denied that it was me and told the interrogator I had nothing to confess to. The second interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" and called my sister a "whore". This upset me very much. The interrogator then printed out my statement in both Arabic and English and asked me to sign it but I refused. The interrogator photographed me and took my fingerprints and then took me to a cell at Etzion where the ties were removed.
10. I remained in the cell until around 5:00 p.m. Soldiers then shackled and handcuffed me and drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I had a military court hearing. My mother came to court and I was allowed to speak to her. My lawyer was also there. I had three hearings but the prosecution failed to present a charge sheet. The court then decided to release me unless new evidence was presented.
12. Three days before I was supposed to be released soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to the settlement of Kiryat Arba for interrogation. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of the same accusations. He called my lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer explained to me I was taken to Kiryat Arba in order to finish up the interrogation. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes and wrote down my statement but did not ask me to sign anything. I did not confess.
13. I was then taken back to Ofer prison where I was told a military court hearing was scheduled for 2 September 2015. On 23 August 2015, I was told I was going to be released on bail. The court wanted my family to pay NIS 6,000 in bail but the amount was reduced to NIS 1,500. My parents also had to sign a guarantee of NIS 5,000 in case I failed to show up to court when requested. My next hearing is scheduled on 1 December 2015.
14. I was released from Ofer prison on 23 August 2015, at around 11:30 p.m.

**Testimony 269**

**Name:** A.L.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 August 2015  
**Location:** Sa'ir West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.L.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On the day I was arrested Israeli soldiers came to our house at 2:00 a.m. They knocked at the door but did not enter our house. When my father answered they gave him a [summons](#) ([Eng.](#)) saying he had to bring me to the police station at Etzion settlement at 9:00 a.m. for interrogation. They did not explain to my father what they were going to interrogate me about.
2. Later that morning my father and I went to the police station as ordered. When my father showed the summons the Israeli policeman at the gate allowed me in but told my father to stay outside. My father requested that he be allowed to enter and attend my interrogation but the policeman told him he wasn't going to allow him in at all. The policeman made me wait for about 10 minutes and then an interrogator took me to a room.
3. The interrogator immediately started to interrogate me. He did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at a settler bus on the by-pass road. During the interrogation the interrogator left the room and I heard him speak to my father who was still waiting at the gate. I heard him tell my father to go home and to appoint me a lawyer.
4. When he returned the interrogator told me I had to tell him the names of the boys who were throwing stones with me. I told him I didn't throw stones and there were no boys with me. The first round of interrogation lasted for about two hours.
5. After two hours the interrogator took me to a courtyard and made me sit on the ground and wait for about an hour. A soldier came by and started to chat with me. I asked the soldier to allow me to sit on a chair and he allowed me. Then another interrogator took me to the interrogation room.
6. The second interrogator spoke little Arabic. He spoke mostly in Hebrew and I couldn't understand everything but he told me I had to confess to throwing stones at soldiers and at a military jeep and at a settler bus. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. The second round of interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. During the interrogation he walked out and allowed my father into the police station but did not allow him into the interrogation room. I saw him talk to my father but I couldn't tell what he was talking to him about.
7. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I told him I wasn't going to sign it he yelled at me and told me I had to sign it. I was scared and

decided to sign it even though I didn't understand what was written in it. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints and took me to see a doctor who examined me.

8. I was then taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. I wasn't tied or blindfolded. The carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched. The soldiers made me crouch up and down while naked and I felt embarrassed. I was then taken to section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to the military court. I waited in the waiting room from around 8:00 a.m. until around 6:00 p.m. and I was never taken into court. A lawyer then came to the waiting room and told me my hearing was adjourned for two days. He also told me my father had come to attend the hearing which never took place.
10. Two days later I wasn't taken back to the military court as I was told. At around 5:30 p.m. soldiers told me I was going to be released. I was released at around 6:00 p.m. on 18 August 2015. My uncle was waiting for me outside prison and I went home with him. When I arrived home my father told me he had to pay NIS 3,000 bail pending the next court hearing. He told me the next hearing was scheduled for 30 September 2015.

**Testimony 270**

**Name:** N.F.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 August 2015  
**Location:** Sa'ir West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, N.F.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On the day of my arrest Israeli soldiers came to our home at 3:00 a.m. and gave my father a document summoning me to the police station at Etzion for interrogation. The soldiers did not tell my father what they were going to interrogate me about.
2. At 8:00 a.m. on the same day my father and I went to the police station in the settlement of Etzion. My father gave the document to the policeman at the gate and asked to accompany me during the interrogation but the policeman refused to allow my father to enter. An interrogator then took me to a waiting room where I waited for about three hours before I was taken to another room.
3. The interrogator spoke fluent Arabic. Before interrogating me he gave me a document to read. From what I could understand I think the document said that I had the right not to confess. He asked me to sign the document and I did. I did not speak to a lawyer.
4. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers on the bypass road. I denied the accusation and told him it was not true. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. Throughout the interrogation I continued to deny the accusation and asked the interrogator to provide me with evidence. The interrogator insisted that I confess to throwing stones and he wanted me to give him names of other boys who were throwing stones with me. I told him I didn't throw stones and that I didn't know anyone who did. I felt the interrogator was asking questions without being sure of the information he had.
5. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator took me to a courtyard and made me sit on the ground for about an hour. He then took me to see a policeman who asked me the same questions. The policeman turned on a tape recorder and accused me of the same accusations. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. He asked me for my father's telephone number and called him and told him I was detained and that I was accused of throwing stones. He asked my father to appoint a lawyer for me.
6. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and then took me back to the courtyard again where I sat on a chair for about two hours. I was then put in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. I wasn't handcuffed. The carrier drove for about two hours

before stopping at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to Section 13.

7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was there and a lawyer too. The hearing was adjourned for two days.
8. On the day of the second hearing I was taken to the waiting room at the military court where I waited from 9:00 a.m. until around 4:00 p.m. I was never taken into the military court room. Instead I was taken back to Ofer prison. The following day, at around 3:00 p.m. soldiers told me I was going to be released.
9. I was released on 18 August 2015, at around 4:00 p.m. My father was waiting for me outside and I went home with him. My father told me I was released on bail and that he had to pay NIS 3,000 pending the next military court hearing. No date for the next hearing has been fixed yet.

**Testimony 271**

**Name:** Q.M.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 17 August 2015  
**Location:** Sa'ir West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Q.M.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 9:00 a.m. my father received a phone call from someone who introduced himself as "Captain Yossi" who told my father he was an Israeli intelligence officer from Etzion police station. He told my father he had better show up at the police station together with me and my brother because he wanted to question us about throwing stones. He also told my father that soldiers looked for our house the night before but couldn't find it and that if he didn't bring us to the police station the soldiers would come back to arrest us at night.
2. At around 10:00 a.m. my father took me and my younger brother to the police station as ordered. As soon as we arrived a policeman took me and my brother inside. Captain Yosi told my father he was going to question us about stone throwing. My father asked to attend the interrogation but Captain Yosi refused and told my father to go home immediately. The interrogator then took me into the interrogation room.
3. Before he started to interrogate me he handcuffed me to the front and made me sit on a chair. He then told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He turned on a tape recorder and told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During the interrogation the interrogator received a phone call from a lawyer who apparently was contacted by my father. The interrogator allowed me to speak to the lawyer who told me not to sign any documents.
4. During the interrogation the interrogator slapped and punched me in the face and chest. Blood came out of my nose and the interrogator did nothing other than hand me a tissue. He became angry when he asked me about other boys who throw stones at soldiers and I told him I didn't know any of them. That was when he slapped and punched me. He then took me to another room and told me if I really wanted to go home I had to confess and if I didn't confess he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time.
5. Another interrogator came in and started to interrogate me. He told me he was going to contact my father to ask him to urge me to confess if I wanted to go home. He told me that other boys had confessed against me. He named some boys who were arrested a few days before I was. I told the interrogator this couldn't be true. The second interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. The second interrogator did not beat me. When he was done he took me back to see the first interrogator again.

6. The third round of interrogation lasted for about three hours. During this time the interrogator did not allow me to use the bathroom or to drink water. He started by yelling at me telling me to confess. He banged the table aggressively in order to scare me. I felt scared but I continued to deny the accusation and insisted that I didn't throw stones or Molotov cocktails at soldiers. This time the interrogator did not beat me. He just wanted me to confess to throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers but I did not confess.
7. The interrogator printed out my statement in Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then photographed me and took my finger prints and took me to see a doctor who removed the hand cuffs and examined me. I was then strip searched and taken into a cell where I remained until around 4:00 p.m. I was then handcuffed and shackled and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, about one-and-a-half hours away. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
8. On 20 August 2015, soldiers told me I was going to be released. I was released at around 4:00 p.m. I later found out that my lawyer was able to release me on bail to allow the prosecution to present a charge sheet. My father had to pay NIS 2,000 in bail. I went home by myself.

**Testimony 272**

**Name:** L.M.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 August 2015  
**Location:** Sa'ir West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, L.M.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested with my brother after my father received a phone call at 9:00 a.m. from an Israeli intelligence officer in Etzion settlement. The intelligence officer, who said his name was "Yossi", told my father to bring me and my brother to the police station in the settlement for questioning.
2. Our father immediately took us to Etzion and we arrived there at around 10:00 a.m. A policeman initially allowed my father to enter with us but then told him to leave. He told my father that we were going to be questioned about throwing stones and that my father was not allowed to attend the interrogation.
3. Before the interrogation started the interrogator showed me a document that said things about the interrogation which I found hard to read and I couldn't understand. I told the interrogator I suffered from a mental disability. I told the interrogator that I knew I was entitled to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator told me there was no need for a lawyer.
4. Before I was asked any questions the interrogator handcuffed me to the front. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers with other boys near the bypass road used by settlers. I told him this was not true, and that I never went near the bypass road. Then he showed me a picture on his mobile phone and said that the picture was of me throwing stones. The picture was not clear and it was not of me. It was of a boy standing on the side of the road doing nothing.
5. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman and spoke fluent Arabic. He interrogated me for about an hour-and-a-half. He told me that my interrogation lasted longer than necessary and that I must confess. He became angry and started to bang at the table violently, and told me that I had to confess. I told him that there was nothing for me to confess to. Then he took me to see another interrogator who accused me of the same accusation.
6. The second interrogator told me that the pictures on the mobile phone were of me. He interrogated me for about two hours. He threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to bring dogs into the room and that he would deny me food. I insisted that I had nothing to confess to. He then took me to see a third interrogator.
7. The third round of interrogation lasted almost three hours, and the interrogator repeated the same accusations. He told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails.

He asked me questions which I didn't understand. He also asked me for the names of boys who throw stones at soldiers.

8. The third interrogator phoned my father but he did not allow me to talk to him. I heard him speak to someone over the phone. He then told me that my father said that I must confess and that it was in my best interests to confess. I later found out from my father that this was not true and that he never received any phone calls from anyone at the police station.
9. The interrogator told me to forget about the other rounds of interrogation and to confess about everything including names of other boys. He showed me some photographs of boys from my village and asked me to identify them. I told him I didn't know the boys and I didn't throw stones at anyone. I asked him if I could use the toilet but he refused.
10. He then printed out my statement in Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I told him I wanted a lawyer to translate the statement for me. He told me there was no need for a lawyer and that he was going to ask the first interrogator who spoke fluent Arabic to translate for me which is what he did. The other interrogator told me it was ok to sign the statement. Still, I refused to sign.
11. Then I received a phone call from somebody. The interrogator told me it was a lawyer. The person told me not to worry and that he was going to come to court. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken for a strip search. I was then taken to a room where I remained until around 7:00 p.m.
12. At around 7:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed but a lawyer was there. The lawyer convinced the court to release me on bail until a charge sheet was presented. My family had to pay NIS 2,000 bail. My parents could not pay the bail immediately and I was released a few days later on 21 August 2015. I went home with my father.

**Testimony 273**

**Name:** H.R.R.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 18 August 2015  
**Location:** Nahhalin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / setting a fire

**I, H.R.R. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house asking for me. I got up and heard soldiers talking to my father telling him they were going to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at the settlement of Bitar illit.
2. The soldiers did not give my father any documentation but they told him they were going to take me for questioning at the settlement of Etzion and would send me home afterwards. The soldiers wanted to see my ID card but I told them I didn't have one yet so they asked me for my birth certificate.
3. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not tight. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for more than an hour and I think it crossed into Israel. I could see through the blindfold that the jeep crossed a checkpoint at the border with Israel. The jeep then stopped at a military base and I was taken to a courtyard and made me sit on the ground.
5. The soldiers then took me to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on when he was finished. I was taken back to the courtyard where I remained until around 8:00 a.m. I was then put back in the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the settlement of Etzion where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator did not introduce himself. He removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of setting the bushes near the settlement on fire. I denied the accusations and told him I had nothing to do with such things. He did not inform me of any rights. The first round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was then blindfolded and taken back to the courtyard where I sat on the ground for about four hours. I was allowed to use the toilet and to drink water. I was then taken back to the interrogation room for a second round of interrogation.
7. The second interrogator showed me a document saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of starting a fire near the settlement. I denied the accusation. He then took me to see an Israeli policeman who printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it although I didn't understand what

was written in it. A policeman took my photograph and my fingerprints. He also called my brother and told him I was going to be transferred to Ofer prison, near Ramallah, and that I would have a hearing in the military court on 20 August 2015.

8. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell where they removed the ties. I remained in the cell until around 8:00 p.m. when I was shackled and handcuffed and driven to Ofer prison. At Ofer I was taken out of the vehicle and strip searched again. I was then taken to Section 13.
9. On the 20 August 2015, I was told I had a military court hearing but I was never taken to the court. I later found out that my father came to court but the authorities sent him back home. At around 4:00 p.m. soldiers told me I was going to be released. I was released at around 8:00 p.m. and I took a taxi home by myself. I was released without charge and without appearing in court.

**Testimony 274**

**Name:** H.M.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 18 August 2015  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Membership of a banned organisation

**I, H.M.H. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. It was around 2:00 a.m. I then heard my mother's voice who came to tell me that Israeli soldiers were at our front door. My father was not at home because he is in prison. The soldiers entered our home and started to search it. Then they told my mother they had come to arrest me. They did not tell her why they were arresting me or where they were going to take me. They did not give my mother any documents.
2. The soldiers took me outside and immediately tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes towards a nearby settlement which I think was Bet El. I was taken out of the jeep and made to kneel down on the ground for several hours. I was then taken to see a doctor who removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me. He then put back the tie and the blindfold as before.
4. I was then put in the back of a jeep and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then given prison clothes and taken to a holding room where I waited until around 7:00 a.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. I was then taken for interrogation by an intelligence officer.
5. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and spoke fluent Arabic. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. Before he started to interrogate me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He turned a tape recorder on and told me I was accused of helping a banned organization. He said he had information that I was a member of Hamas just like my father. I told him this was not true and that I am not a member of a banned organization. The interrogator told me there were confessions against me but he did not tell me who gave the confessions.
6. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. At the end of the interrogation he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it until he translated it for me and I was sure it was identical to what I had told him. He then took my picture and my fingerprints. I was then strip searched again and taken to Section 13 for juveniles.
7. The following day I had a military court hearing. My mother did not attend because she did not know about the hearing. A lawyer was in court and he defended me. The hearing

was adjourned. I had three more military court hearings which my mother attended and I was allowed to speak to her. On the last hearing the military court decided to release me on bail. My mother had to pay NIS 2,000 in bail.

8. I am not sure whether my case has been closed or whether I will have more court. I was taken out of the prison cell at around 4:00 p.m. but I was kept in a holding room until around 9:00 p.m. I was released on 13 September 2015. I went home with my mother who was waiting for me outside prison. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 275**

**Name:** S.M.O.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 22 August 2015  
**Location:** Qafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.O. of Qafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About a month before I was arrested Israeli soldiers came to our house at around 2:00 a.m. They banged loudly at the front door. My father answered and a soldier told him to come out of the house with me. When we went outside the house a soldier told us they knew that I took part in demonstrations and that I cause trouble in the village. He told us he wanted to give me one last chance and that if I didn't stop participating in demonstrations they were going to put me in prison. The soldiers then left.
2. On 22 August 2015, I slept over at a friend's house. At around 2:30 a.m. the soldiers banged at our front door. When my father answered they gave him a summons for me to go to the police station in the settlement of Ariel later that day.
3. My father and I went to the police station as ordered. We were there at around 8:00 a.m. At around 10:00 a.m. we were taken to a waiting room where we waited for about an hour. Someone took my photograph and my fingerprints and a saliva sample. I was then taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator did not allow my father into the interrogation room even though he asked to attend. Before starting to interrogate me the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and that he would see me in court.
5. The interrogator showed me a photograph of someone at a demonstration but I told him it wasn't me. He accused me of lying and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of throwing tear gas canisters back at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he raised his voice at me saying I had to confess otherwise he was going to send me to prison. The interrogation lasted about 30 minutes. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused.
6. I was then taken to another room where I was handcuffed to the front. I sat on the bed. I wasn't given any food or drink and I wasn't allowed to use the toilet. I remained in the room until around 10:00 p.m. I was then shackled and put in a troop carrier. The carrier drove for about two hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but not my parents. The court decided to release me on bail and asked that my parents pay NIS

1,000. I was released on 23 August 2015, and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 276**

**Name:** A.H.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 22 August 2015  
**Location:** Qafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Demonstrating

**I, A.H.H. of Qafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when there was banging at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers stormed into our home and told my father they had come to deliver a summons to bring me to the police station in Ariel settlement at 10:00 a.m. Then they came into my bedroom and told me I had to show up at the police station with my father in the morning.
2. Later than morning my father and I went to the police station but they did not allow us in until 4:00 p.m. At 4:00 p.m. soldiers took me to be photographed and fingerprinted. They also took a saliva sample. I was then taken to the interrogation room. My father asked to accompany me but the interrogator did not allow him into the interrogation room. He told him he could wait at the police station.
3. The interrogator was in police uniform and spoke fluent Arabic. He told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He turned a tape recorder on and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of taking part in demonstrations. He also accused me of throwing a tear gas canister back at soldiers. Then he showed me a picture of someone watching a demonstration.
4. When I denied the allegations the interrogator raised his voice and became angry. He yelled at me saying Israel was a democratic state and that if I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers he was going to release me. When again I denied the accusation and denied that the photo was of me he accused me of lying. My father heard the shouting and came into the interrogation room to see what was going on. The interrogator told my father he was shouting at me for my own sake and that he was only giving me good advice.
5. My father left the room and the interrogator asked me whether I was a supporter of Real Madrid or Barcelona. I think he wanted to trick me because the boy in the picture was wearing a Barcelona T-Shirt. I told him I wasn't a supporter of either team.
6. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator called my father in and asked him to try to influence me to confess and that he only wanted what was best for me. My father asked me to tell the truth. I told my father I was telling the truth and that I didn't throw stones. The interrogator then told my father they were going to transfer me to Ofer prison and told him to go home.
7. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then shackled and handcuffed and taken to a jeep. The jeep drove for a

number of hours, I can't remember how many, before stopping at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at around 11:00 p.m. I was handcuffed and shackled the whole time. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.

8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court where I waited until around 2:00 p.m. before I was taken into court. A lawyer was there but not my parents. The military judge ordered that I pay NIS 1,000 – I don't know if it was a fine or bail. The following day my parents paid the money and I was released on 24 August 2015, at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 277**

**Name:** H.K.Q.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 7 September 2015  
**Location:** Tura, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.K.Q. of Tura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from the main road at around 6:00 p.m. I was on my way to the store to buy some things when suddenly two Israeli military jeeps appeared and some boys began to throw stones at them. I fled and entered a shop. Some soldiers followed me into the shop and arrested me.
2. Immediately after my arrest one of the soldiers struck me hard with the back of his gun and I fell. A soldier then grabbed me by the arm which left bruises. I was in pain. My hands were then tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. They also blindfolded me and took me to a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The soldiers beat me inside the jeep. The jeep then drove towards the nearby settlement of Shaked which also has a military base.
4. On arrival at the settlement I was taken to a small room measuring around 2 x 2 meters and made to sit on the floor. Some soldiers entered the room and told me I had to confess that I threw stones at soldiers and that if I didn't they were going to lock me up in prison for six months and would beat me and throw me off the roof and pluck my fingernails. I told the soldiers I didn't throw stones at anyone. The soldiers did not write a statement or anything and I felt they wanted to scare me.
5. The soldiers left and I remained in the room by myself. I was still blindfolded and tied. I remained in the room until around 1:00 a.m. when I was taken back to a jeep. This time I sat on a seat.
6. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped and I was taken out of the jeep and the ties and the blindfold were removed. I realized I was at Salem military base. About 15 minutes later the Palestinian police arrived and I was released. My father was waiting for me and I went with him to the police station in Jenin where I gave a statement. I arrived home with my father at around 2:30 a.m.

**Testimony 278**

**Name:** M.I.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 September 2015  
**Location:** Kharbatha Al Mishah, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.H. of Kharbatha Al Mishah, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A few days before I was arrested an Israeli intelligence officer contacted my father and told him to bring me for interrogation at Ofer. My father didn't give this much attention and we didn't go to Ofer on the specified date and time. One day after the specified day the officer contacted my father again and threatened him and told him to bring me to Ofer at 8:00 a.m. the following day otherwise he was going to arrest me from home and cancel my father's work permit.
2. The following day I went with my father as ordered. We waited in the sun for about three hours before my father was taken to the interrogation room by himself and I waited outside. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was then taken for interrogation by myself.
3. I was questioned about throwing stones and about the boys who take part in throwing stones. I told the interrogator I had nothing to do with these things. He threatened to cancel my father's work permit and to punish me but I didn't confess. The interrogator showed me an photo of our house on his computer screen. He questioned me about my friends. I told him I didn't have many friends and that I mostly hang out with my cousin. He did not tell me about any rights. When the interrogation was over I went home with my father.
4. On 12 September 2015, at around 2:30 a.m. soldiers raided our house while I was asleep. They tried to break down the front door but my brother rushed to open it. They went straight to my bedroom and snatched me out of bed. The commander asked everyone else to show their identity cards and started to search the house. They took my mobile phone and told me to get dressed and to say goodbye to my family. The soldiers did not give us any documents and did not tell my parents where they were taking me or the reason for my arrest.
5. They dragged me out of the house and then beat me and twisted my arm. They made me stand by a truck where they searched me aggressively. They tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and they blindfolded me. I was then taken to a vehicle. I tried to feel my way inside the vehicle for a place to sit. A female soldier kicked me and forced me into a seat. At this point I was having difficulties breathing because the blindfold was very tight and covered my nose. I asked someone to do something about it and instead I was beaten with the back of a gun and kicked.

6. The vehicle drove around the village and the soldiers arrested my cousin and another person. They took the three of us to the military watchtower near a settlement. They made us sit outside until around 2:00 p.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet once. I was then examined by a doctor who asked me some questions through an interpreter. I was examined while I was still tied and blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor with other detainees.
7. The jeep drove for about an hour before stopping at the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was put in a room where I waited for about three hours before I was taken for interrogation at around 6:00 p.m. An intelligence officer was in the interrogation room. He was tall and looked scary to me. He removed the tie and the blindfold and replaced them with handcuffs. He also shackled me. He put his weapon on the table, waved a tape recorder at me and asked me whether I knew what it was. He told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me that this might have an impact on me.
8. He pulled out a piece of paper and accused me of throwing stones on Route 443. He accused me of causing troubles and told me there were confessions against me. I denied the accusation and challenged him to confront me with anyone who testified against me. He then lost his temper and started to shout and yell at me and made a gesture in his hand as if he was going to hit me.
9. He then wanted to know why I spend so much time near Route 443. I told him my family owns agricultural land in the area and I go there with my friends. He asked me for the names of my friends but I refused to give him their names. He then showed me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it. The document said I wasn't beaten by the interrogator. I signed the document after I read it. He also printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused.
10. I was then taken to be photographed and fingerprinted. I was re-tied with three plastic ties to the front: one on each wrist and another connecting the two and taken to a reception area. I was also blindfolded and then taken to a jeep. Inside the jeep the commander removed the blindfold and took a picture of me. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The person in charge at Ofer looked at the documents and told the soldiers I was a minor and they sent me back to the jeep and refused to admit me. It was around 9:00 p.m.
11. The jeep drove around for a while. We went to a deserted area and the jeep broke down. The soldiers tried to fix it but they did not succeed. Another vehicle arrived and took me back to Ofer prison. At Ofer they examined my papers, took another picture of me, strip-searched me and took me to Section 13.
12. Two days later I was told I had a military court hearing. I left prison at around 7:00 a.m. and remained in the waiting room until around 7:00 p.m. I was then called to court. The officer examined my papers and sent me back to the waiting room where I remained until around 10:00 p.m. I was then taken back to prison.

13. The following day I was told they were going to take me for another interrogation. I was put in a jeep with my cousin who was arrested with me. The jeep went to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was photographed from different angles. They also took measurements of my head and wrote down the colour of my hair. My cousin and I waited in an area with lots of soldiers. We were then given back our personal items without my identity card. When I asked for it the commander told me not to ask any questions and threatened to take me back to Ofer.
14. I was then released. It was 18 September 2015. My father was waiting for me outside the police station and I went home with him together with my cousin.

**Testimony 279**

**Name:** M.M.U.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 September 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Protesting

**I, M.M.U. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. My father came and told me that Israeli soldiers were in our home and told him to bring everyone to the living room. The soldiers examined our identity cards and then told my father they wanted to arrest me. They gave my father a document asking him to go himself to meet the interrogator who was going to interrogate me at Etzion.
2. My mother asked the soldiers why they wanted to arrest me pointing out that I was recently released on bail and that I had pending court hearings. The soldiers did not pay attention to her and told me to get dressed.
3. I was taken out of our house and the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then led on foot towards the settlement of Kami Zur. We walked for about 15 minutes and then the soldiers made me stop and sit by some rubbish for five minutes before continuing.
4. When we arrived at Karmi Zur soldiers made me sit on the ground for 10 minutes. One soldier kicked me hard on the leg for no reason. I was then taken to the back of a jeep which drove towards the nearby military base. I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor. A doctor then examined me. He removed the ties and the blindfold and put them back on when he was done.
5. I remained inside the shipping container for about an hour. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 20 minutes to the settlement of Etzion. We arrived at Etzion at around 6:00 a.m. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. He started to interrogate me without informing me of any rights. He told me he knew everything about me and that nothing was hidden from him. He then showed me a photograph and claimed that the person was me. I told him this was not me. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He then accused me of taking part in an illegal demonstration in the village and that I threw a pipe bomb on that day. I told him this was not true. He then started to ask me questions about

other people. He wanted to know whether I saw any of them throwing stones. I told him I didn't know anything.

7. The interrogator then told me I was arrested by mistake. He wanted to know how many boys in Beit Ummar are called Muhannad. I told him there were many. He then cut off the ties, called my father and told him to come and pick me up. My father was on his way to Etzion. I went home with my father at around 8:00 a.m.

**Testimony 280**

**Name:** K.Z.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 18 September 2015  
**Location:** Kharbatha Al Misbah, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.Z.H. of Kharbatha Al Misbah, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About a month before I was arrested an Israeli officer called "Captain Tareq" phoned my father and asked him to accompany me to meet with him at Ofer interrogation centre. In response to this verbal summons my father and I went to Ofer at around 7:00 a.m. on the requested day. We were told to wait until we are allowed to go in. We waited for about five hours in the hot sun. At around noon a soldier told us we could enter the base for our meeting with Captain Tareq.
2. As soon as we entered Captain Tareq accused me of throwing stones and of causing lots of trouble in town. I told him this was not true. He then tried to reassure me and told me he wasn't really interested in putting me in prison and destroying my future. He then asked me to leave the room. My father later told me that Captain Tareq said the same thing to my father. He told him he summoned me as a warning not to continue causing trouble. My father came out of the room and we both went home. The meeting lasted for about an hour.
3. About a month later Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. They immediately asked for me and came into my room and told me to get up because they were going to take me with them. My father told them we had met with Captain Tareq and that there were no problems. A soldier told my father that Captain Tareq himself had sent them to arrest me. When my father asked for the reason for my arrest a soldier told my father I would find out from Captain Tareq himself. They did not give us any documents.
4. I was then taken out of our house and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. They also shackled me and searched me and forced me into the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. Once inside the troop carrier some soldiers kicked me.
5. I remained in the stationary vehicle for about one-and-a-half hours while the soldiers arrested more people. The troop carrier then drove to the military watchtower near the settlement of Beit Horon. They made me sit outside the watchtower from around 4:30 a.m. until around 2:00 p.m. in the hot weather. They allowed me to use the toilet once but it was hard to use the toilet with my hands tied. A doctor then examined me and asked me whether I had any allergies.

6. I was then taken to a military jeep where they made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was taken to a room and I waited on a bed until around 5:00 p.m. Soldiers then removed the tie and I was taken for interrogation.
7. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator asked me if I wanted a lawyer. I told him I didn't but asked him to inform my parents where I was. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator did not inform me that I had a right to silence.
8. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at settler cars on Route 443 near my village. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He told me there were confessions against me but he never confronted me with anyone. He continued to direct the same accusation and the questions were mostly about throwing stones. I was shackled during the interrogation.
9. The interrogator was typing on his computer and then he asked me to sign some documents in Hebrew but I refused. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and sent me to another room where I remained on the floor until around 10:00 p.m. I was given some water during this time.
10. At around 10:00 p.m. I was handcuffed with another detainee and both of us were taken to a jeep where we sat on a seat. The soldiers asked us to sit with our hands tied together to the back. I was blindfolded and the jeep drove for about two hours before it arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and a doctor examined me. I was given prison uniform and taken to Section 13.
11. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents did not come because they were not informed of the hearing. The hearing was adjourned. On 21 September 2015, soldiers shackled and handcuffed me to the front and put me in a troop carrier which drove for about an hour before it stopped at Binyamin police station. I was immediately taken for another interrogation.
12. The interrogator directed the same accusations to me without informing me of any rights. I denied the accusation. He removed the handcuffs but kept my legs shackled. I was then photographed from different angles and a soldier wrote down other details like the colour of my hair and my eyes. They also took my fingerprints again. Then the soldiers told me to call my father and ask him to come and pick me up. My father came an hour later and I went home with him. We arrived home at around 1:00 p.m. on 21 September 2015.

**Testimony 281**

**Name:** M.A.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.H. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Two months before I was arrested I was in Jordan. When I came back my uncle told me that Israeli soldiers had come to our house at night to arrest me. When they didn't find me they gave my uncle a summons but we ignored it and didn't go to the police station.
2. On the day of my arrest I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. My mother came to my room and told me that Israeli soldiers were looking for me. I got up and saw soldiers talking to my father saying they wanted to arrest me. They did not give my father any documents but they told him they were going to question me about stone throwing.
3. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and to say goodbye to my family. They then took me outside and led me towards the centre of our village. My mother followed me crying and pleading with the soldiers to let me go. This made the soldiers walk faster and to take a back road.
4. When we arrived at the village centre I saw a number of military jeeps waiting. I was tied with two plastic ties: one on each wrist and the two ties were connected to each other. The ties were tight. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
5. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at a nearby military base. I was put in a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 a.m. I was then taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and the ties and examined me and gave me a form to fill out. He then blindfolded and tied me again. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside the settlement of Etzion.
6. Once inside Etzion I was made to walk for a long distance. I was then put in a room where a soldier struck me with his elbow and told me to stand up with both hands raised. He then grabbed the ties and hung me on a pipe which came out of the wall. I remained in that position for a few minutes. He then took me to a courtyard while I was still blindfolded. I fell down a number of times because I couldn't see. The soldier was not careful and did not alert me to stairs on the way. He then made me sit on the ground together with other detainees.
7. The soldiers who were guarding us told me to stand up but I felt tired and sat down on the ground. Each time I sat down they yelled at me and told me to stand up. I remained in the

courtyard until around 2:00 p.m. During this time I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to drink and to use the toilet. I was then taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me not to be afraid because if I confessed he was going to release me. He did not inform me of any rights. He then asked me for the names of boys who throw stones. When I told him I didn't know anyone who throws stones he became angry, pushed me to the ground and beat me. He then spoke to me calmly and told me not to be afraid and that he would release me if I confessed. He told me other boys had confessed that I threw stones with them. I told him this could not be true. He then mentioned some names but I told him I didn't know any of them.
9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator tried to call my father three times but my father didn't pick up. I think he was busy at work. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to a cell where I spent a night. I slept on a bed which didn't have a mattress.
10. The following morning I was shackled and handcuffed and put in the back of a troop carrier. The carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was immediately taken to the military court. A lawyer was in court but not my parents because they were not notified. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Etzion where I spent another night.
11. The following day I was shackled and handcuffed to the front and driven to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched (not stripped) and taken to the juvenile section.
12. I had three other military court hearings. Each time I was first transferred to Ramla prison, inside Israel, where I spent a night before I was taken to Ofer where the court is. The same happened on the way back. My parents and my lawyer attended the hearings. On the last hearing I was taken from Megiddo to Ramla and then to Al-Mascobiyeh, in West Jerusalem, and then to Ofer.
13. At Al Mascobiyeh an intelligence officer asked me questions about boys who throw stones. He also wanted to know whether I took part in throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and then I was taken to the military court at Ofer.
14. On the last hearing I was fined NIS 2,000 and then taken to Ramla prison where they released me. I was released on 15 October 2015, at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 282**

**Name:** M.S.D.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.S.D. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was sleeping over at my grandparents' house when suddenly I woke up to the sound of banging at the front door. It was around 2:00 a.m. My grandfather answered the door and I went to see what was going on. A group of Israeli soldiers entered our house and asked my grandfather for me – somehow they knew I was staying with my grandparents.
2. As soon as the soldiers identified me they said I was under arrest. They did not tell my grandfather why they wanted to arrest me or where they were going to take me. They did not give us any documents. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside.
3. I was taken a short distance to the commander who asked me for my name. He then asked me to show them the way to my parents' house. When we got there they asked to see my room and they conducted a search. They did not find anything.
4. The soldiers then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at a nearby military base.
5. On arrival at the base I was taken to see a doctor who removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me. I was tied and blindfolded again when he finished and taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 a.m. I was then taken back to the jeep which drove for 30 minutes to the police station at Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was immediately taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me throwing Molotov cocktail at settlers. I told him I never ever in my life threw Molotov cocktails at anyone. He then showed me a picture of me standing on the side of the road doing nothing. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers but I denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
7. After the first interrogation I was taken to see an Israeli policeman who took my statement. He asked me some questions about throwing stones and I denied the accusation. The policeman called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to say anything. The policeman then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign but I refused because I didn't understand what it said. He then signed the document himself.

8. Following the second interrogation I was photographed and my fingerprinted. Soldiers then strip searched me and took me to a room where I spent a night.
9. The following day I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was immediately taken to the military court. A lawyer was in court but my parents were not present. The hearing was adjourned. I was then transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
10. At Megiddo I was strip searched and taken to Section 3 where I stayed with other detainees my age. I had three other military court hearings at Ofer. My parents attended the hearings and I was allowed to speak to them. My lawyer was able to get me released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 2,000..
11. I was released from prison on 16 October 2015, at around 10:00 p.m. My father was waiting for me at the checkpoint and I went home with him. We arrived home at around 2:30 a.m. I don't know whether I will have another hearing or not and I don't know whether my file has been closed or not.

**Testimony 283**

**Name:** A.A.U.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.A.U. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home from school at around noon when Israeli soldiers chased me home. An Israeli intelligence officer approached my father and told him they wanted to arrest me. When my father asked why the intelligence officer became angry and told my father not to ask questions. He was the one to ask questions, not the other way around. The soldiers did not give my father any reasons for my arrest or where they would take me.
2. I was taken out of our house and my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards the police station in the settlement of Etzion. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold and immediately started to interrogate me without informing me of any rights. He immediately accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. He then showed me pictures and wanted me to identify the people in the pictures and to confess against them. I told him I didn't know any of them.
4. I was interrogated for about an hour. I was then taken to see another interrogator. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights either. He accused me of throwing 20 Molotov cocktails at soldiers and of throwing stones on five occasions. I denied all the accusations. He showed me the same pictures and wanted me to testify that the people in the picture threw Molotov cocktails with me. When I refused he became angry and started to verbally abuse me. He called me "a son of a whore". The second round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. I was then taken to see a third interrogator.
5. The third interrogator was an Israeli policeman. Before interrogating me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then called my school and talked to the headmaster about boys who throw stones at the main road. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I told him I wasn't going to sign it unless a lawyer translated it for me.
6. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was strip searched and taken into a cell at Etzion where I spent a night. The following day soldiers handcuffed and shackled me

and put me in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour-and-a-half to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was immediately taken to the military court.

7. A lawyer was waiting for me in the military court. My father later told me he went to the court when a policeman told him I had a hearing but the soldiers did not allow him in and told him there were no hearings on Fridays. He also told me that he went to Etzion and asked to attend my interrogation but the soldiers did not allow him in. The hearing was adjourned. I was then put in a troop carrier and taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. The trip took about two hours.
8. I had three other hearings in the military courts. Each time I was transported from Megiddo and a dog was brought into the vehicle to sniff for banned materials but it didn't do anything harmful. My parents attended the hearings and I was allowed to speak to them. I spent a few days in Megiddo and then I was transferred to Hasharon prison, also inside Israel, where I spent three days before I was transferred to Ofer prison.
9. I had one more hearing and the military court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 2,000. I was released on 22 October 2015, at around 11:00 p.m. and I arrived home at around 2:00 a.m.
10. Before I was arrested I used to be an energetic boy and I was excellent at school. After I was released for prison I lost interest in school and became an introvert. I don't say much and I am afraid of going to school. I was very frustrated with my lawyer who kept telling me not to even dream of getting out of prison even though I didn't do anything wrong. I wasn't given a date for another hearing.

**Testimony 284**

**Name:** A.I.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 2 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. The day before I was arrested there were clashes in our village and stones were thrown at a settler car. The car was totally destroyed after the settler ran away.
2. On the day of my arrest I was asleep when my mother woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our home to find out who was there. My mother had already opened the door and the soldiers were inside our house. I got out of bed and went to the living room where I found the soldiers. I then heard the soldiers tell my mother they had come to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones. They gave my mother a document and asked her to sign it. I don't know what was written in the document.
3. The soldiers told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep did not move and I remained inside the jeep for about 10 minutes.
4. A commander then took me out of the jeep, removed the blindfold and started to chat with me. He wanted me to show him the houses of other boys they wanted to arrest. I told him I didn't know any of the boys. The commander got very angry and slapped and kicked me aggressively. He knocked my head against the jeep and blood came out of my mouth and nose. He threatened to teach me a lesson I would never forget.
5. He then took me back to the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the nearby Israeli military base. I was taken to a courtyard and made me sit on the ground for about one-and-a-half hours.
6. After one-and-a-half hours I was taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and the tie and examined me. He tied me and blindfolded me again when he was done. I was then taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was put in a small room where I sat on the floor and some soldiers beat me. I remained on the floor for about an hour before I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator beat me before he said anything. He did not inform me of any rights. He removed the blindfold and cut off the tie and tied my hands to the back. The tie was very tight and painful. He then told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers. I told him this was not true. He then slapped me hard. After the first round of

interrogation, which lasted for about 30 minutes, I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes. A second interrogator then took me for a second round of interrogation.

8. The second interrogator was as aggressive and violent as the first. He started to beat me and told me I had to confess to throwing stones at the settler car near the main road. He did not inform me of any rights. I told him I did not throw stones at anyone. The second round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then beat me and took me to another room where another interrogator was sitting and the two of them chatted to each other in Hebrew.
9. I was left alone with the third interrogator. He immediately pushed me against the wall and beat me with a plastic stick. He yelled at me and asked me if I was ready to confess. I told him I didn't do anything wrong and I had nothing to confess to. After about 20 minutes I was taken to see a fourth interrogator.
10. This one removed the tie, made me sit on a chair and offered me a cigarette and some juice. I told him I didn't smoke and asked for some water. He then told me I had to confess to throwing stones. I told him I didn't throw stones. He then called me "a bastard" and "gay" and said he wasn't going to let me leave until I confessed. He aggressively beat me and pushed me to the ground and stuck his boot in my mouth. In the end I decided to confess because I could no longer stand the pain. I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers on two occasions.
11. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. He then photographed me and took my fingerprints and took me to a prison cell where the tie was removed and I was strip-searched. I remained in the cell until around 3:00 p.m. when soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to the back of a troop carrier. The carrier drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
12. On arrival at Ofer I was immediately taken to the military court. My parents were not in court because they were not informed of my whereabouts. A lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken to the waiting room where I waited for about two hours. I was then taken back to Etzion settlement where I spent a night.
13. In the morning I was transferred to Ramle prison, inside Israel, where I spent a night. The following morning I was transferred to Megiddo prison, also in Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
14. I had four hearings in Ofer military court. Each time I was taken to court I was first taken to Ramle prison where I spent a night and then taken to Ofer. The same happened on the way back to Megiddo. The trip was exhausting. My parents attended the hearings and I was allowed to speak to them. A day before the last hearing, I think it was the 19 October 2015, soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to a troop carrier. The carrier drove for more than two-and-a-half hours to Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre in West

Jerusalem where I was put in a cell with other prisoners. An hour later I was taken for interrogation.

15. The interrogator wanted me to confess to throwing stones at the settler whose car was destroyed. He shackled me to the front during the interrogation. He did not inform me of any rights. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes. When I told him I didn't know anything about the settler whose car was destroyed he beat me with a stick on my legs. When I was hit I realised it was a taser because I felt the electricity. My legs hurt for a long time, maybe for two hours.
16. I was then taken to another room and two hours later I was interrogated again. This time the interrogator wanted general information. He wanted to know where I was on the day of the incident and whether I was with my friends on the main road. I did not confess to anything at Al Mascobiyeh and the interrogator did not print out a statement. I spent one night at Al Mascobiyeh
17. The following day I was taken back Ofer military court. My parents were there and my lawyer. The court decided to release me. After the court I was taken to Beit Sira checkpoint where my brother was waiting for me. It was around 11:30 p.m. My brother and I arrived home at around 3:00 a.m. I was released on 20 October 2015.

**Testimony 285**

**Name:** A.L.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 2 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.L.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of loud and aggressive banging at our front door. It was around 4:00 a.m. My father rushed to open the door and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and demanded to see my father's ID card.
2. The soldiers checked the annex to his ID card where the children are listed and then asked my father about me. When my father pointed to me they told him they wanted to arrest me. They did not give my father any documents but they told him they wanted to question me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
3. I was immediately taken outside and my father brought me some clothes to put on. They tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie, which was very tight. They also blindfolded me and walked me towards the centre of the village where they put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards a nearby Israeli military base. I was put in a shipping container where a doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me. He gave me a form to fill out and then tied and blindfolded me again. They made me sit on the floor for about an hour.
5. After one hour I was then taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement. At Etzion I sat on a chair in a courtyard for some time and then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights. He also told me another boy had confessed that I threw Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I did throw stones or Molotov cocktails at anyone. He did not name the boy who he said testified against me. The interrogator became angry when I denied the accusations and slapped me and swore at me saying bad things about my religion. I was scared and decided to confess. I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers on one occasion. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
7. I was then taken to see another interrogator who was in police uniform. He printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. The interrogator then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer

told me not to confess to anything and not to confess about others. This advice was of no use to me as I had already confessed. I was then photographed and fingerprinted.

8. The interrogator then blindfolded me again and took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 6:00 p.m. I wasn't allowed to use the toilet and I wasn't given any food or drink. I was then put in a troop carrier that drove for about one-and-a-half hours before stopping at Ramla prison, inside Israel. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell where I spent a night. The following day I was taken to Megiddo prison, also in Israel.
9. I had about four military court hearings. Each time I was taken from Megiddo to Ramla where I would spend a night and then from Ramla to Ofer where the military court is. On the way back to Megiddo after the court hearing I would also spend a night in Ramla. My parents and my lawyer attended the hearings.
10. In the end the military court decided to release me and I was fined NIS 900. I don't know if my file has been closed or not. I was released from Ofer prison on 15 October 2015, at around 11:00 p.m. Before I was released I was taken to see a police officer who asked me whether I wanted to go back to prison. I told him I didn't. I went home with my father and we arrived home at 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 286**

**Name:** O.I.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.I.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers talking at around 2:00 a.m. The soldiers were in our home and were talking to my father. They told him they had come to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They did not give my father any documents. They told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside and led me away to some waiting military vehicles.
2. When we arrived at the vehicles I was blindfolded and tied to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. Then I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. As soon as I entered the jeep soldiers slapped me on the shoulder and punched me in the stomach.
3. The jeep drove towards a nearby Israeli military base. I was taken to a room and a doctor examined me. He removed the tie and the blindfold and put them back on when he was finished. I remained in the room for about an hour. I was then put back in the jeep which drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the tie on. He did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. He then accused me of throwing stones at settlers near the school. I told him I dropped out of school and that I don't go to that area any more. He told me I was a liar and that I had to confess. He became very angry and started to shout and threaten me. He said he was going to beat me if I didn't confess.
5. He then blindfolded me and accused me of the same accusation. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He then took me to see a policeman who turned a tape recorder on and asked me to repeat what I had told the interrogator. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said.
6. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a room where I remained until around 2:00 p.m. Soldiers then shackled and handcuffed me and I was driven to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem.
7. A lawyer was in the military court but not my parents. The hearing was adjourned and at around 5:00 p.m. I was taken back to Etzion where I spent a night. The following day I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I remained at Megiddo for four days and

then I was transferred to the juvenile section in Hasharon prison, also inside Israel. I remained in Hasharon for two days and then I was transferred to Ofer.

8. I had four hearings in the Ofer military court. Before the last hearing I was first taken for another interrogation at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. The interrogation lasted for about 20 minutes. The interrogator asked me general questions about throwing stones at the settlement and at soldiers. I told the interrogator I did not throw stones at anyone. I was then taken back to the court at Ofer.
9. The military court decided to release me on bail. My family had to pay NIS 2,000. I was released on 16 October 2015, at around 7:00 p.m. I took a taxi home by myself and I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.
10. Since my release I have been finding it hard to sleep. I was very badly affected by this experience and I feel severely afraid all the time. I never ever expected to spend time in prison because I don't participate in throwing stones at soldiers. I have bad dreams at night, I don't remember the details but I wake up disturbed. My parents tell me I have changed and that I don't interact with them as I used to. I find it hard to integrate.

**Testimony 287**

**Name:** M.Y.I.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 4 October 2015  
**Location:** Hizma, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.Y.I. of Hizma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I left school at around 10:00 a.m. to take part in a demonstration. Clashes soon erupted and some boys were throwing stones at Israeli soldiers who fired tear gas, stun grenades and rubber bullets. I tried to run away but the soldiers caught me and forced me into the back of a jeep where they made me sit on a seat.
2. Inside the jeep I was handcuffed to the front which was painful. They also blindfolded me. The jeep drove for about an hour to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was made me sit outside for about four hours. During this time I asked to use the toilet but they refused. In the meantime my father came to the police station and as soon as he arrived they took me to the interrogation room. They allowed my father to attend. It was around 3:30 p.m.
3. The soldiers removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and shackled my legs. The interrogator asked my father to remain silent and not to intervene in the interrogation. The interrogator had a tape recorder and he also was typing on his computer. He did not inform me of any rights.
4. The interrogator asked me why I was throwing stones at soldiers and why I took part in the demonstration. He also wanted to know who was throwing stones with me. I confessed to throwing stones but I did not confess about anyone else. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. The interrogator then asked my father to go home and told him to appoint a lawyer for me.
5. After my father left I was then taken to a room where they took my photograph and my fingerprints. Then they handcuffed me to the front and made me sit on a bench from around 4:30 p.m. until around midnight. During this time they brought me some food and water.
6. At midnight they took me in a police car to Al Maccoby interrogation centre, in West Jerusalem, where they strip searched me and took my photograph and took me to a small room with other detainees. They removed the handcuffs and the shackles. About 30 minutes later I was taken to another room with six other people. There wasn't a bed for me so they brought me a mattress and I slept there.

7. I remained at Al Mascobiyeh for nine days. During this time I had two military court hearings and both were adjourned. On day nine I was taken to Hasharon prison, inside Israel. The trip took a whole day. I was strip searched on arrival. I was taken to the juvenile section.
8. I had three more hearings at Ofer military court. My parents attended two hearings. On the last hearing I was sentenced to one month in prison and fined NIS 4,000. This was the time I had already spent in prison and I was sent back to Ofer. Due to procedural issues my release was delayed. I was released on 10 November 2015 at around 4:00 p.m. and I went home with my father who was waiting for me outside prison.

**Testimony 288**

**Name:** A.J.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 5 October 2015  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Shooting / Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.J.D. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up to the sound of an explosion. It was 3.30 a.m. I got up and found that Israeli soldiers had blown up our front door and come into our home. The soldiers told my mother that they wanted my brother and she said he was not home. The soldiers then wanted to check all our ID cards. After they checked our cards the commander said he was going to arrest me instead of my brother.
2. The soldiers then took me outside and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight. The soldiers then led me towards the school which was about 10 minutes away. Along the way they tripped me and then made fun of me.
3. When we arrived at the school I was blindfolded. I was then aggressively pushed into the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor. There were three other detainees in the jeep. The soldiers beat us, sat on top of us and swore at us. They called us “fuckers” and “sons of whores”.
4. The jeep drove towards the settlement of Bet El where we were put in a courtyard and waited for about an hour. While we were in the courtyard we were repeatedly slapped, kicked and beaten with guns. Then I was taken to another area inside the settlement where my blindfold was removed and I remained outside in the cold until around 10:00 a.m. I asked to use the toilet and to drink some water but my requests were refused.
5. At around 10:00 a.m. I was blindfolded again and taken back to a jeep which drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was then taken for interrogation. As soon as I entered the interrogation room I complained to the interrogator that the tie was cutting into my wrists and causing me a lot of pain. He ordered a soldier to remove the tie. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights.
6. The interrogator then started to call me by my brother’s name and told me that I did not properly identify myself to the soldiers who arrested me. I told him this was not true and that I clearly told the soldiers who I was. Then he said it did not matter because there were confessions against me too and that he wanted to detain me for two years. I asked him to tell me who testified against me. He told me they were boys from the camp and that he was going to put me in prison.
7. The interrogator then lost his temper and slapped me hard and started to yell. He said he was going to lock me up in prison for two or three years and then he would tell me who

testified against me. I told him I was innocent and didn't do anything wrong. Then the interrogator accused me of firing a gun and throwing Molotov cocktails at the gate of the settlement opposite our camp. The interrogator was silent for a while and then he told me he was going to release me this time on the condition that I give him the names of those who throw stones in front of the school and to tell him who owns weapons in the camp. He told me he wanted to know who fires guns in the air during funerals. I told him I didn't know anyone who did these things and that I had nothing to do with them.

8. The interrogator then went quiet again and then told me not to rush and to think carefully before giving my answers. He told me he would give me money and a car because he knew I liked cars if I cooperated with him. I refused and told him it was impossible for me to accept anything from him. I told him I had money and I wasn't in need and that my family owns a car.
9. The interrogator then showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then strip searched and tied to the front with one plastic tie and taken to a room where I remained for about four hours.
10. After four hours a soldier removed the tie and threw me outside Binyamin police station. It was around 5:00 p.m. I stood there for about 30 minutes not knowing where to go or which direction to walk. I then spotted a vehicle with a Palestinian driver. He gave me a lift to the main road and gave me some money for a taxi home. I then took a taxi home.

**Testimony 289**

**Name:** A.D.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 6 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.D.H. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up startled at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of aggressive and loud banging at our front door. My father answered the door and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home. They asked my father for our identity cards and birth certificates. When they saw mine they told me to step aside. The commander then took me to the stairwell and told me I was under arrest.
2. The soldiers wanted to take me outside without allowing me to get dressed but my mother didn't allow it. When I got dressed I was taken outside. They did not give my parents any documents and did not tell them why they were arresting me or where they were taking me. I asked the soldiers to allow me to take my medicine with me but they refused.
3. As soon as we were outside my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a jeep where I sat on top of some metal boxes that were there. I wasn't comfortable at all.
4. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at a military camp. I was taken to a courtyard where I waited for about two hours. I was then taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and examined me. Then I was tied and blindfolded again.
5. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement. The soldiers led me on foot for a long time before I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator asked me whether I wanted to consult with a lawyer. I told him I did and asked him to call a lawyer for me. The interrogator dialed a number but there was no answer. He did not inform me of my right to silence. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones since I was released from prison and that I had no idea why I was arrested. The interrogator got angry and told me it was better for me to confess. He threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to beat me. He then called someone and immediately four big soldiers entered the room and started to make gestures as if they were going to beat me but in fact they did not beat me.

7. The interrogator started to shout at me saying I had to confess or else he would ask the soldiers to beat me. I told him I had nothing to confess to. He then said I had to confess that I was the one who broke the window of a settler car. I told him there was no evidence against me. Later on into the interrogation he turned a tape recorder on and showed me a photograph. I told him the photograph was an old one and that I had already spent time in prison for that incident. I told him he needed to show me new evidence.
8. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. In the end I was taken to see a policeman who wrote down my statement in Hebrew. He printed it out and asked me to sign it but I refused and asked him to translate it for me. When he refused to translate it I refused to sign.
9. The policeman then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me for a strip search. I was then taken to a room where I spent a night. The following morning I was shackled and handcuffed and drive for about three hours to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched again then taken into the juvenile section.
10. The following day I was taken to Ramla prison, also in Israel, where I spent a night and then to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I had a military court hearing. My lawyer was there but not my parents because they were not notified. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Megiddo via Ramla.
11. I had a second hearing at Ofer military court which my parents attended. After the hearing I was taken to Ofer prison. At around 10:00 p.m. I was released. I went home by myself and I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. I was released on 17 October 2015, without charge and without paying any fines.

**Testimony 290**

**Name:** S.M.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.B. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I suddenly woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was around 3:00 a.m. I heard my father answer the door. I didn't want to get out of bed because I had a feeling it was Israeli soldiers come to arrest me and I was scared.
2. My mother came to my room and told me that indeed the soldiers had come to arrest me. I got up and found soldiers talking to my brother. Then they gave my father a document and told him they wanted to interrogate me at Etzion settlement about throwing stones. They allowed me to get dressed and took me to the stairwell where my mother followed me and pleaded with the soldiers not to arrest me. I was trembling with fear.
3. Then the soldiers took me outside our house where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me.
4. I was then led to a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards the nearby Israeli military base where they took me to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. When he was done I was blindfolded again and the soldiers took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 6:00 a.m.
5. At around 6:00 a.m. I was put back in a jeep where I sat on the floor and I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was put in a courtyard where I sat on the ground until noon. I was not allowed to use the toilet or to drink water. I was then taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. He did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me other boys testified that I was throwing stones with them. He told me it was my turn now to confess. I told him I did not throw stones at anyone. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was scared the whole time and in the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. When the interrogation was over the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not be scared and that he would see me in court.
7. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted before being strip searched and taken to a room where the ties were removed and I remained for

about two hours. I was then shackled and handcuffed and taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.

8. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents were not there but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had 10 additional hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. In the end I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was released from Ofer on 26 December 2015 which was a bit earlier than expected because of overcrowding in Ofer. I left Ofer at around 5:00 p.m. and I went home by myself. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics.

**Testimony 291**

**Name:** A.A.N.  
**Age:** 10  
**Date:** 8 October 2015  
**Location:** Aqabat Jaber refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.N. of Aqabat Jaber refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes and stone throwing incidents on the main road near our refugee camp at around 2:00 p.m. and I went to see what was going on. Some Israeli soldiers suddenly started to chase the boys nearby. I ran for a few meters but the soldiers caught and detained me.
2. The soldiers grabbed my shirt and dragged me along the ground. They also punched and kicked me, but not too hard. They told me to show them my hands and asked me why I throw stones and burn tires. I told them I didn't throw stones and they said I was a liar.
3. The soldiers then led me towards a nearby military base. They made me stand against a wall for about an hour before they took me to a courtyard where they made me sit on a chair. A commander then started to question me. He wanted to know why I threw stones at soldiers. I did not answer him. He then tried to advise me saying I should stay away from bad boys who throw stones. He told me next time I'm seen at a demonstration soldiers are going to shoot me and leave me to bleed to death. He then told the soldiers to bring me some water and left.
4. A short time later the commander came back and told me he wanted the names of the boys who were throwing stones. I told him I didn't know them. He accused me of lying and he said he would take my finger prints which would tell him everything about me. He told me the machine that takes fingerprint causes pain in the fingers and that if I didn't tell the truth he was going to fetch some dogs.
5. The commander then left and I remained on the chair until around 9:00 p.m. when the soldiers told me I was released. I left the base and went home with a friend who gave me a lift on his bike.

**Testimony 292**

**Name:** A.A.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 12 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. When my father opened the door Israeli soldiers asked for me. One of the soldiers told my father he was an intelligence officer. He gave my father a document saying they wanted to question me about throwing stones. The document did not say where I would be taken.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me to the back of a military jeep where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and made me sit on the metal floor. There was another detainee on the floor. The soldiers then started to beat me.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards a nearby Israeli military base. I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 a.m. I was then taken to see a doctor who removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me. When he was done he tied me and blindfolded me again. Then I was taken back to the courtyard where I remained until around 3:00 p.m. I was very uncomfortable. I wasn't given any food and I did not ask to use the toilet. Soldiers who went by swore at me in Hebrew.
4. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes towards the police station inside Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was put in a courtyard where I sat on the ground where I remained for about an hour. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. Before interrogating me he showed me a document that said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He asked me for my father's number and I gave it to him. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He showed me a picture of me standing with other boys at a demonstration but I wasn't doing anything. When I denied the accusation the interrogator got angry and punched in the stomach and slapped and kicked me. He swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
6. I was interrogated me for about 15 minutes and then taken to a small room where I was tied and blindfolded. There were five other detainees in the room whom I didn't know. He made me sit on the floor. Shortly afterwards a soldier walked into the room with a dog tied to a chain. The dog attacked us and we were all terrified and started to scream and shout but the dog continued to attack us. The dog attacked the person who was sitting next to me

and that person lost consciousness. The dog then licked my face and then bit me on my back. I felt I was going to die. The dog tore the jacket I was wearing but did not bite my flesh. The soldier then left with the dog.

7. After the attack I was taken to hospital in an ambulance together with the other detainees who were attacked. I don't know which hospital it was. The ambulance drove for about 30 minutes and I was still tied and blindfolded. I was taken to a room where the tie and the blindfold were removed. A doctor examined me and gave me some medication. I was then blindfolded and tied and taken back to Etzion. At Etzion I was put in a room with a metal bed where I remained for about one-and-a-half hours. I was then taken for a second round of interrogation.
8. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and interrogated me for about 15 minutes. He accused me of the same accusation and I continued to deny the accusations. The interrogator had a tape recorder in the room. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the other room.
9. At around 11:00 p.m. I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
10. On Thursday, 15 October 2015, I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was in court. I was later told that my parents came to Ofer but they were not allowed into the court room. The hearing was adjourned till the following Monday. My parents attended the second hearing and I was allowed to speak to them. The military court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 in bail. My parents paid the money and I went home the following day.
11. I was released from Ofer on 20 October 2015, at around 11:00 p.m. and my father was waiting for me outside the prison. We arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. I wasn't given a date for the next hearing and I don't know whether my file has been closed or not.

**Testimony 293**

**Name:** F.R.K.  
**Age:** 11  
**Date:** 12 October 2015  
**Location:** Ni'lin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.R.K. of Ni'lin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on my way back from school at around noon. There was a demonstration at the entrance to my village and I went with my class mates to see what was going on. Suddenly clashes erupted and boys started to throw stones at the Israeli soldiers. The soldiers chased the boys who were throwing stones and everyone started to run away and so did I. My school bag was too heavy and I couldn't run fast enough and the soldiers caught me. They immediately started to beat me including on my head.
2. A soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then put in the back of a military jeep on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped. I then heard my father's voice talking to the soldiers in Hebrew. I think he was asking them to release me.
3. The commander told my father he wasn't going to release me and that they are detaining me because I was throwing stones. He also told him they wanted to question me at the police station in Binyamin settlement and then they were going to put me in prison at Ofer, near Jerusalem. The commander told my father to go home but my father insisted on staying and he kept asking the soldiers to release me because I was too young. He also told them he was sure I didn't throw stones at soldiers.
4. The soldiers asked to see the annex in my father's identity card to check my age. I remained in the jeep for about two hours. The jeep then drove towards the checkpoint and waited for about 30 minutes and then drove back to the village where my father was still waiting. My father spoke to the soldiers again and asked them to release me but they told him they were not going to release me.
5. The jeep remained in the village until around 6:00 p.m. I was still tied and blindfolded and on the floor the whole time. There were two soldiers inside the jeep and the whole time they were yelling at me telling me "why did you throw stones at soldiers". When I told them I didn't throw stones they accused me of lying. The commander then told my father to follow the jeep towards the intersection. There, the soldiers removed the tie and the blindfold and released me. It was around 7:00 p.m. I went home with my father.

**Testimony 294**

**Name:** M.D.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.D.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my mother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. I went to where the soldiers were and one of them asked me for my name and then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. The soldiers did not give my father any documents and did not tell us where they were going to take me or why.
2. As soon as they took me outside I felt afraid as I hadn't done anything wrong and this was the first time I have been arrested. I was totally surprised and shocked. The soldiers looked scary because they were in full battle gear and looked as if they were going to war. Some of them wore masks.
3. As soon as we were outside the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and put me on the floor of a jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to a nearby military base. On arrival at the base I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 a.m. when I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me. I was tied and blindfolded again and taken into the back of a jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. At Etzion I was immediately taken for interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He removed the tie and the blindfold and immediately started to interrogate me. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He showed me some photographs of boys who were throwing stones and wanted me to tell him their names. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't know any of the boys in the photographs. He then beat, slapped and kicked me.
5. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to a courtyard where I was tied and blindfolded as before. I sat on the ground for about an hour before another interrogator took me for a second round of interrogation.
6. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights either. He accused me of the same accusation but he did not beat me. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed the statement without understanding what it said. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to a room where the tie and the blindfold were removed. I spent the night there on a bed which didn't have a mattress.

7. At around 1:00 a.m. soldiers entered the room and handcuffed and shackled me and took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
8. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there but a lawyer was. I did not understand anything of what went on in court. I don't even know whether my case was discussed at all. After court I was taken back to prison. At around 9:00 p.m. soldiers told me I was going to be released. I was released on 15 October 2015, at around 11:00 p.m. My grandfather was waiting for me outside and I went home with him.

**Testimony 295**

**Name:** M.A.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 October 2015  
**Location:** Einalsultan refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / setting a fire

**I, M.A.Z. of Einalsultan refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 1:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers had entered our home and told him to bring everyone to the living room. The soldiers searched our house, room by room, and then one soldier told me they had come to arrest me. He asked me to step aside. They did not give us any documents.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. I asked the soldiers to tie my hands to the front because I had pain in my shoulder and the commander agreed. They then tied me to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. Then they blindfolded me and took me to a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove for about 20 minutes to the nearby military base where I was taken out of the jeep and beaten. I was beaten on the shoulder that hurt. They also took off my trousers and I was in my underwear and they searched me. They pushed me to the ground and replaced the plastic ties with handcuffs. They also shackled me and took me in the back of a police car. I was then transferred into another police car which took me to the police station in the settlement of Ma'ale Adummim. The trip took about 30 minutes.
4. On arrival at Ma'ale Adummim I was taken to a cell which had a bed and a toilet. The handcuffs and shackles were removed. I remained there until around 7:30 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
5. Before starting to interrogate me the interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him I wanted to call my parents to ask them to get me a lawyer. He allowed me to call my mother. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. After I called my mother the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of setting tyres on fire on Route 90. I denied the accusations and told him this was not true. I told him I spent my time training at a carpenter's shop in the morning and worked in Jericho in the afternoon and I had nothing to do with troubles. He then told me someone from the camp testified against me and he named a person but I told him I didn't know him. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.
7. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. In the beginning I refused to sign it but when he told me it was identical to what I had told

him I signed it. He then took my picture and my fingerprints and took me back to the cell where I remained until around 1:30 p.m. I wasn't given any food. I was then handcuffed and shackled and taken in a troop carrier to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.

8. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. By this time it was around 5:00 p.m.
9. On 15 October 2015, I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there and my parents and I was allowed to speak to them. My lawyer was able to get me released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 2,000 in bail. I was taken back to prison. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken out of the prison cell and I waited until around 10:00 p.m. when I was released.

**Testimony 296**

**Name:** S.A.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 October 2015  
**Location:** Kharbatha Al Misbah, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.A.R. of Kharbatha Al Misbah, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home from school and there were clashes going on with Israeli soldiers near my house. It was around 2:00 p.m. Our house is located a few hundred meters from the nearby settlement of Pesagot. I decided to take a side road because I wanted to avoid trouble.
2. Half way along the side road I came across a group of soldiers who were waiting in ambush behind a wall. The friend I was with and I ran away. He managed to escape but the soldiers grabbed me. They immediately started to beat and kick me as they led me towards the settlement. I was badly beaten on the way.
3. As soon as we arrived at the settlement they searched me and took a photograph of me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight. I was then taken to a military jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove around for a short while before stopping. I was then put in a shipping container where I waited for about three hours. I was beaten up during this time. I was then taken in a police car to the police station in Binyamin settlement. Inside the car I was blindfolded and handcuffed and shackled. At Binyamin I waited in a room for about an hour. The blindfold was removed. I was then taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogation started at around 7:30 p.m. The interrogator immediately accused me of throwing stones at the settlement and military vehicles and of taking part in clashes. He did not inform me of my right to silence but he asked me if I had a lawyer and I told him I did but I wanted to contact my parents first. He allowed me to call my father and I asked my father to appoint me a lawyer. My father then spoke to the interrogator and told him I was innocent but the interrogator ignored my father and accused me of the same accusations. I did not speak to a lawyer.
5. The interrogator told me if I confessed he was going to release me within three days. The interrogation lasted for about two-and-a-half hours. During this time I denied the accusations and did not confess. The interrogator asked me to sign a document which was written in Hebrew but I refused. I was then taken out of the interrogation room.
6. It was around 10:00 p.m. and I was taken to a room where I waited for about 30 minutes. I was then searched. They also photographed me and took my fingerprints and a saliva sample. I was also shackled. I was not given any food or drink and was not allowed to use

the toilet. Two hours later a doctor took me in a jeep which drove for about five minutes inside the settlement of Binyamin. The doctor examined me and asked me some questions. I was then taken back to a shipping container where I remained until around 2:00 a.m. About 30 minutes later I was taken in a troop carrier to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.

7. Two days later I had a military court hearing. My parents were not there because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. I had three more hearings and my parents attended two of them and I was allowed to speak to them. Each time I left prison at 7:00 a.m. and went back at 7:00 p.m. On the last hearing, which was on 18 November 2015, I was sentenced to two months in prison and fined NIS 4,000.
8. I was released 12 days later, on 30 November 2015, due to overcrowding at Ofer. Other boys were also released before the end of their sentences for the same reason. I was released at around 4:00 p.m. The commander told me to be careful and not to do it again. He said it in an intimidating frightening manner. I went home by myself.

**Testimony 297**

**Name:** M.B.B.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 15 October 2015  
**Location:** Al Jib, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Contact with a banned group / planning a terrorist attack

**I, M.B.B. of Al Jib, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was up late chatting with my friend in front of our house. At around 1:45 a.m. I went to bed. Minutes later I heard the sound of vehicles outside our house. I looked out of the window and saw a number of Israeli military vehicles outside. I then saw soldiers enter my grandparents' house next door. Then they came to our house with my grandfather and asked for me. I woke up my father.
2. The commander had a document with him and said they had come to arrest me. Then he told me he wanted to have a chat with me and my father in the living room. He then asked me to show him my Facebook page and my Instagram. He looked at the pictures I had of clashes with soldiers. The commander told me they were banned terror pictures against Israel and I told him they were not. We had an argument and he raised his voice at me.
3. The commander then accused me of planning to commit a suicide attack. He then asked me about the picture of a plastic gun and I explained to him what it was. He asked me to show it to him and I did. He then searched me and asked me whether I had any items in my possession that could be used against the State of Israel. I told him I had a knife, a pocket knife and a dagger. He asked to see them and I showed them to him. He then told me to change, say goodbye to my family and to come with them.
4. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight. They also blindfolded me and took me to a troop carrier which drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at a place I did not recognise. At dawn a doctor examined me. I was given some water and then taken outside where I sat on the ground until 2:00 p.m. It was hot and sunny. I was then taken in a jeep to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I waited in a kitchen until 10:00 p.m. I was given some food and water. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. My blindfold was removed and the interrogator asked me whether I had a lawyer. I told him I didn't and that I wanted to call my father to appoint a lawyer for me but he refused to contact my father. He said I could only call a lawyer. He did not inform me of my right to silence. I did not talk to a lawyer.
6. He then turned a tape recorder on and then showed me the plastic gun and the knives and asked me whether they were mine. He then asked me whether I was a supporter of Hamas and I told him all Palestinians were. He then asked me whether I receive money from

Hamas and I said I didn't. He then told me I was accused of planning a stabbing attack. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. He then said in a loud voice that I was planning to hurt Jews and to steal weapons and wanted me to confess. Then he accused me of taking part in demonstrations. I denied all the accusations and told him I wasn't involved in anything.

7. He then printed out my statement in Arabic and asked me to sign it. I read it and then I signed it. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. They also took a saliva sample and wrote down my height and weight. I was then tied to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.
8. Two days later I had a military court hearing. My parents were not there. I was taken back to prison without appearing in court. Four days later I had another hearing. My parents were there and I was allowed to speak to them. The military judge told me I was accused of having connections with Hamas and of planning a terrorist attack. I was scared of these accusations but the lawyer calmed me down. A row erupted between my lawyer and the judge but I didn't understand what the issue was. I then heard the interpreter say I was going to be released. I was then taken back to prison.
9. Three days later I was told I was going to be released. I was put in a jeep which dropped me off at Al Jib checkpoint. I was released on 25 October 2015, without further action. My parents were waiting for me at the checkpoint and I went home with them.

**Testimony 298**

**Name:** M.I.A.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 17 October 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was detained on the main road near our house at around 3:00 p.m. There were clashes in the area at the time and some boys were throwing stones at Israeli soldiers near the settlement, which is not too far from our house.
2. I was with my father just outside our front door when all of a sudden soldiers appeared in the neighbourhood and started to chase the boys who were throwing stones. A group of soldiers went up onto our roof to keep an eye on the boys. The soldiers then approached my father and asked him for his identity card. They also wanted to know who I was. When my father told them I was his son they told my father they wanted to arrest me because soldiers claimed they saw me throwing stones at them. My father gave them his identity card and told me to go inside our house and I did.
3. The soldiers then got angry and chased me into our house. They wanted to know why I ran away. I told them I didn't run away but I just wanted to put proper clothes on. A soldier grabbed my arm and told my father I was under arrest.
4. The soldiers then led me towards the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. We walked for about five minutes. We waited for about 15 minutes at the gate before a commander opened the gate and they took me in. Once inside the settlement they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful. I couldn't stand the pain and asked the soldier to loosen it. The soldier replaced the tie with another one which was not too tight. They also blindfolded me and took me into the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove towards the nearby military base.
5. On arrival at the base I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about four-and-a-half hours. At one point a soldier kicked me not too hard and asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. I asked to use the bathroom but I was not allowed. I was then taken back to the jeep where I sat on the metal floor again.
6. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes before soldiers removed the blindfold and the tie and put me in the back of a jeep. The jeep drove to the entrance of Beit Ummar and I was dropped off. I walked home arriving at 8:30 p.m.

**Testimony 299**

**Name:** O.I.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, O.I.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 1:30 a.m. to the sound of a loud explosion. It was the sound of Israeli soldiers blowing up our back door. My father got up and was shocked to see soldiers already in our living room.
2. The soldiers told my father they had come to arrest me. They gave my father a document but they did not tell him where they were going to take me and why they were arresting me. My father asked if he could bring me to the police station later that morning but they insisted on arresting me in the middle of the night. They wanted to take me in my pajamas but my father did not allow them. They allowed me to put on my boots but did not let me put on my jacket.
3. The soldiers then tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. They led me to the main road where I was blindfolded. A soldier slapped and kicked me. Then they took me to a tent the soldiers had put up at the entrance to our village. They pushed me to the ground face down and I remained in that position until around 7:00 a.m.
4. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes towards the police station inside Etzion settlement where I was put in a courtyard. I sat on a seat for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to see a doctor who removed the ties and the blindfold and examined me. I was tied and blindfolded again and then I was taken for interrogation at around 8:00 a.m.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at settlers. He did not inform me of any rights. I denied the accusation and told him I had no idea how to prepare Molotov cocktails. He then said in that case you I was accused of throwing stones at settlers and soldiers. The first round of interrogation lasted for about two hours. The interrogator also punched me in the stomach and slapped me and called me a "fucker". He punched and kicked me again and I couldn't take the pain so I decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers on two occasions.
6. The interrogator then took me to see another interrogator who was in police uniform and had a tape recorder which he turned on. He told me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did

without understanding what it said. I was afraid that if I refused to sign it he would beat me again. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints.

7. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell in Etzion where I remained until around 10:00 p.m. I was allowed to use the toilet but I wasn't given any food. At around 10:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court where I waited for about two hours. A policeman then told me they were going to release me. I did not see a lawyer and I was never taken inside the courtroom. I was taken back to prison and around 7:00 p.m. I was released. My parents were not waiting for me outside prison because they were not told I was going to be released. I took a taxi home by myself. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 300**

**Name:** Q.M.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.M.T. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of a loud explosion. Israeli soldiers blew up our front door and entered our home. They did not wait for us to open the door. They immediately came to my bedroom and asked me for my name. Then they told me to get up because I was under arrest. They gave my father a document saying I was accused of throwing stones and that they wanted to question me in the settlement of Etzion. They also told my father they were going to take me to Ofer prison after questioning and he should get me a lawyer.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. They also blindfolded me and led me towards the centre of our village. Then they put me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. Once inside the jeep they started to kick and slap me. One of the soldiers wanted to know where I was on Friday. I told him I was at a wedding. The soldier beat me and told me I was a liar.
3. The jeep drove for a short distance towards the entrance to our village and then I was made to sit on the ground under an olive tree near a tent they had erected. I was told to lie down on my stomach. I remained in that position until around 7:00 a.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. I was then put back in the jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and before stopping at the police station in Etzion settlement. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me there were confessions against me by other boys that I threw stones. He did not inform me of any rights. When I denied the accusation he got angry and hit the computer in front of him and broke it. He verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore". The interrogation lasted for about seven hours. The interrogator left the room a number of times and came back to interrogate me more. He did allow me to use the toilet.
5. The interrogator never told me the names of the boys he claimed had confessed against me. He wanted me to confess against other boys but I told him I didn't know anyone who throws stones. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. When I told him I didn't speak Hebrew he translated the statement into English and then I signed it because it was identical to what I had told him.

6. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator called my father and told him to appoint me a lawyer and that I was going to be transferred to Ofer prison. He also told him there were confessions against me. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints and I was strip searched. After being strip searched I was then taken to a cell in Etzion where I remained until around 10:00 p.m. Soldiers then shackled and handcuffed me and put me in a troop carrier which drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
  
7. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was in court but my parents did not attend. The lawyer was able to get me released and the court fined me NIS 1,000. My parents paid the fine and I was released on 22 October 2015, at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 301**

**Name:** M.N.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.N.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. I got up and the soldiers said they were going to arrest me. The soldiers remained inside our home for about 10 minutes. They allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside.
2. Once outside the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They led me towards the centre of the village where some military jeeps were waiting. They put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. Then they blindfolded me and kept me inside the jeep for about 30 minutes. Then they made me sit on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before stopping at a nearby military base. At the base I remained on the floor of the jeep for about three hours. During this time I was slapped and kicked.
4. After three hours the jeep drove back towards the village where there were lots of jeeps and soldiers and a doctor examined me. He removed the ties and the blindfold and put them back on when he was done. The jeep then drove to the settlement of Etzion. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 10 minutes before I was taken for interrogation. It was around 6:00 a.m.
5. Before the interrogation started the interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties and showed me a document that said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Half-way through the interrogation the interrogator called my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I did not speak to a lawyer before being interrogated.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. When I denied the accusation the interrogator kicked me in the leg. In the beginning I denied the accusation but then the interrogator called a policeman who was big and told me if I didn't confess he was going to ask the policeman to beat me. I was scared and decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers on two occasions.
7. I was then taken to see an Israeli policeman who typed up my statement and printed it out in Hebrew. He asked me to sign it. When I asked him to translate it for me he refused and told me he only spoke Hebrew and that Hebrew was the official language in Israel. In the end I signed the statement. The interrogator took my photograph and my fingerprints and

took me to a courtyard after he tied and blindfolded me as before. I sat on the ground for about an hour.

8. I was then strip searched and taken to a room where my ties and the blindfold were removed. I remained in the room for about two hours. I was then shackled and handcuffed and transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
9. At around 2:30 p.m. the following day soldiers told me they were going to release me. I was never taken to the military court and I was not fined. I was released at around 9:00 p.m. and I took a taxi home. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 302**

**Name:** Q.K.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 October 2015  
**Location:** Bethlehem, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, Q.K.M. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. Israeli soldiers then entered our home and ordered everyone to go outside. They inspected our identity cards and told me to step aside. The soldiers gave my father a document saying they wanted to take me for interrogation and that if I haven't done anything wrong I would be released.
2. I was allowed to get dressed and then I was blindfolded and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight. When I asked them to loosen the ties one of the soldiers slapped me.
3. I was taken outside and put in the back of a military jeep which drove for about 30 minutes towards the nearby military base. I sat on a seat. On arrival at the base I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and examined me. He also gave me a form to fill out. I was then tied and blindfolded again and taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 8:00 a.m.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was put back in a jeep which then drove for about an hour. I felt as if we just driving around in circles. Eventually the jeep stopped at the police station in Etzion settlement. I was taken to a courtyard where I waited until around 1:00 p.m.
5. At around 1:00 p.m. I was taken somewhere else where I sat on the ground. I was still tied and blindfolded. Then an interrogator took me to a small room, like an abandoned bathroom and started to interrogate me while standing. He removed the ties and the blindfold. He did not inform me of any rights. The interrogator asked to see my gunshot wound. I told him I didn't have a gunshot wound. He then told me to take off my clothes. I remained in my underwear while the interrogator inspected my body looking for a gunshot wound which I don't have.
6. Another interrogator then walked into the room and started to chat to the first interrogator. I understood that they had made a mistake and arrested the wrong person. I was told I was going to be released. There were lots of people outside the police station and I went home with someone I didn't know.

**Testimony 303**

**Name:** M.R.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 19 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.R.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers in my bedroom. I opened my eyes and saw lots of soldiers in full battle gear standing over my head. They had broken down our front door and come straight to my bedroom. I was scared. It was 1:30 a.m.
2. My father came to my bedroom and started to talk to the soldiers. They told him they wanted to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They did not give my father any documents and they did not tell him where they were going to take me.
3. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and walked me towards the centre of town. When we got to the centre of town I was put in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for about five minutes to a tent, which the Israeli military had put up at the entrance to my village. They made me kneel on the ground until around 6:00 a.m.
5. At around 6:00 a.m. I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 2:00 p.m. I wasn't allowed to use the toilet and I wasn't given any food or drink. I was then taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold. He immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers without informing me of any rights. He showed me a picture of a boy throwing stones at soldiers but I denied it was me. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator kept insisting that the boy in the picture was me. In the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers.
7. The interrogator then took me to see another interrogator who wore an Israeli police uniform. The policeman turned on a tape recorder and made me repeat my confession. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign it because I didn't understand what it said. I asked him to translate it for me but he never did. He then took my picture and my fingerprints and called my father and told him I had confessed. He asked my father to appoint me a lawyer.
8. I was then taken to a room where I was strip-searched. I spent one night on a bed, which did not have a mattress. Soldiers gave me one blanket and I felt very cold. In the room the

soldiers removed the ties and brought me some food. The following day, at around 8:00 a.m., soldiers shackled and handcuffed me to the front and took me to a troop carrier which drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was immediately taken to the military court.

9. My parents were not at court but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. After the hearing I was taken to the waiting room where I remained until 11:00 p.m. During this time I wasn't given any food. I was then taken to Section 13 at Ofer prison. At Ofer I was strip searched again.
10. I had two more military court hearings. My parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. In court there was no charge sheet against me and the court decided to release me. My parents had to pay a fine of NIS 300. I was released from Ofer on 28 October 2015, at around 7:00 p.m. I arrived home with my parents at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 304**

**Name:** K.A.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.A.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. The day before I was arrested there were clashes and stone throwing incidents in the area around our house. I was on the roof watching what was going on then all of a sudden Israeli soldiers stormed into our house. They came up to the roof and a soldier took a photograph of me on his mobile phone. The soldiers then left.
2. At around 4:00 a.m. the following morning my parents woke me up when Israeli soldiers started to break down our front door. My father rushed to the door to open it because he didn't want the soldiers to cause any damage. A large number of soldiers entered our home and told my father to gather everyone in one room. The soldiers had photographs of boys throwing stones. One of the soldiers sifted through the photographs and tried to match them with me. Then he told my father they wanted to arrest me.
3. The soldiers remained inside our house for about an hour. They were not sure if I was one of the boys in the photographs and had a discussion among themselves. In the end they decided to arrest me. They did not give my father any documents. They allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties. The ties were not tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor.
4. The jeep drove to the settlement of Etzion where I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and examined me and then tied and blindfolded me again. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 2:00 p.m. I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold but he did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers but I denied the accusation. Then he showed me the same photograph which the soldiers had when they came to the house. It was of a boy who looked like me but it wasn't me. I told the interrogator the boy in the photograph wasn't me but he told me I had to confess to throwing stones at soldiers. I did not confess.
6. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. The interrogator slapped me each time I denied the accusation. He then tied and blindfolded me again. He did not give me any documents to sign. I think he was convinced that the boy in the photograph wasn't me. He

did not take my photograph or my fingerprints. I told the interrogator I never threw stones in my life and that I focus on my school work.

7. In the end the interrogator told me he was going to release me. He took me outside. It was dark by then and I started to walk. I walked for about an hour before I stopped a car from the village. I knew the driver and he took me home. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 305**

**Name:** L.H.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 October 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, L.H.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers came to our house at around 1:30 a.m. and were about to blow up our front door when my father got there first. A group of soldiers in full military gear entered our home. They took me aside and started to question me about young people in the village who throw stones. They wanted me to give them names and to tell them where the boys lived. Then they told my father they wanted to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones. They did not give us any documents.
2. I was allowed to get dressed and then I was taken outside and led towards some waiting military jeeps. I was put in the back of a jeep and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me.
3. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a room with a bed but no mattress. The soldiers removed the ties and the blindfold and I slept until around 7:00 a.m. I was then taken to see a doctor and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator handcuffed me to the front and told me his name was "Yacoub". He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not really understand and I didn't speak to a lawyer. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me he had information that I threw stones in the area of Dar Salah. I told him I had no idea where that area was. When I denied the accusation he became angry and made a gesture as if he was about to slap me, but he never did. He also said I was "a son of a whore".
5. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and I did not confess. He then called my father and told him to appoint a lawyer for me and said that I was scheduled to appear in the military court the following day.
6. The interrogator then called in two other interrogators who took part in interrogating me one at a time. The two interrogators accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. They told me it was of no use for me to continue to deny the accusation and that other boys had confessed against me. One of the interrogators mentioned some names and I told him I didn't know them. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. During this time I wasn't given any food or drink and I wasn't allowed to use the toilet. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and then I was taken to a room where they removed the handcuffs. I remained in the room for about an hour. I was then taken back for another round of interrogation. The interrogator handcuffed me to the front and repeated the same allegations. He told me if I didn't confess he was going to kill me. I was terrified. He interrogated me for 30 minutes and then sent me back to the room where the handcuffs were removed. I spent a night there.
8. The following morning soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was immediately taken to the military court. My parents were there and a lawyer too. The hearing was adjourned. After court I was strip searched and taken to Section 13 in Ofer prison.
9. My second military court hearing was on 26 October 2015, and the court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 2,000. I was released on the same day at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 306**

**Name:** W.A.R.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 20 October 2015  
**Location:** Dar Salah, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, W.A.R. of Dar Salah, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road in my village at around 10:30 a.m. There were clashes and stone throwing incidents going on at the time. Suddenly some men in civilian clothes who were throwing stones grabbed me and some other boys from the village.
2. The men immediately handed me over to Israeli soldiers in uniform who tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour and then stopped at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the tie and the blindfold and asked me for my parents' number. He called them and told them I was being interrogated at Kiryat Arba and asked them to appoint a lawyer for me. My father gave him a lawyer's number and the interrogator called the lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and advised me to remain silent.
4. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He did not mention any rights. He did not beat me or swear at me and told me there were soldier eyewitnesses who saw me throwing stones. I denied the accusation and did not confess. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and told me it was what I told him and asked me to sign it and I did. He then took my picture and my fingerprints and took me to a courtyard after he blindfolded me again. He made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes.
5. Soldiers then took me to a military jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed but my lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned.
6. I had four additional hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. At the last hearing I was sentenced to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000.
7. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released two weeks before the end of my sentence because of overcrowding in Ofer. Many other prisoners were released ahead of time for the same reason. I was released on 5 December 2015. My father was waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with him.

**Testimony 307**

**Name:** A.M.Y.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 22 October 2015  
**Location:** Bidu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.Y. of Bidu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to the shop near my house when I saw a group of boys throwing stones at Israeli soldiers and the soldiers were firing tear gas. It was around 11:30 a.m. I tried to keep away from the clashes but then I saw an Israeli military jeep close to me. I quickly entered a nearby building but the soldiers chased after me.
2. As soon as the soldiers caught me they slapped and kicked me and beat me with the back of their guns. They dragged me to the jeep and handcuffed me to the front. They also shackled me and threw me violently into the back of the jeep where they made me sit on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Atarot police station in East Jerusalem. On the way they continued to beat me and they swore at me. They called me a "fucker son of a whore", and they said "fuck your mother, fuck your father".
4. At Atarot they made me wait in an outdoor area from around 12:30 p.m. until 6:00 a.m. the following morning. It was a very cold night. I was not allowed to use the toilet or to drink water. In the morning they asked me if I wanted someone from my family to attend the interrogation. The only number I could remember was my uncle's and within an hour my uncle was at the police station.
5. At around 7:45 a.m. my uncle and I were taken into the interrogation room. My handcuffs were removed but I remained shackled. The interrogator told my uncle he had to remain silent and not to interfere with the interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or of my right to consult with a lawyer. He told me I was suspected of throwing stones at soldiers and that I hit one soldier with a stone. He then told my uncle he was going to detain me because I was suspected of these acts.
6. He tried to extract a confession out of me but I denied the accusation and did not confess. The interrogation went on for about 30 minutes. He then told me I was going to have a military court hearing on the 10 March 2016. I was then photographed and my fingerprints taken. He showed me a document saying I was obliged to appear in court and asked me to sign it. I signed it after consulting with my uncle who said it was ok to sign it.
7. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, but the person in charge there refused to admit me and he complained to the soldier who brought me. I was then put in a jeep which

took me to Beit El settlement where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father and uncle were waiting for me there and I went home with them.

8. About a month after I was released my father received a call from someone at the military court telling him he had to pay a NIS 500 fine. My father did not pay the fine and we are waiting for the court hearing next March.

**Testimony 308**

**Name:** M.Y.Y.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 October 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.Y.Y. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 4:00 a.m. to the sound of Israeli soldiers at my uncle's house next door. They searched my uncle's house and made a lot of noise. Then they came to our house with my uncle. The soldiers had a list of names of people they wanted to arrest and my name was on the list. They asked for me and told me to step aside. They did not give my family any documents.
2. The soldiers tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were tight. I was also blindfolded. They then led me on foot towards the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur which took about 30 minutes. When we arrived at the settlement they made me sit on the ground for about an hour. Some soldiers slapped me but not too hard. I was then taken to a military jeep and made to sit on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about five minutes towards a nearby military base. I was taken out of the jeep and told to kneel down while still tied and blindfolded. The soldier guarding me did not allow me to sit down when I got tired of the kneeling position. I was very tired and uncomfortable especially since I was not allowed to use the toilet. I remained in that position until around 9:00 a.m. By then I could barely move.
4. I was then taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement. I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour before I was taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and examined me. He put them back on when he was done. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and immediately started to question me without informing me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers which I denied. He then showed me some photographs of boys from the village and wanted me to confess against them. I told him I didn't know any of the boys and that I had no idea whether they threw stones at soldiers or not. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was not asked to sign any documents. I was tied the whole time.
6. When the interrogation was over I was taken outside where I sat on the ground for about an hour. I was then released without a charge. My father was waiting for me outside and I went home with him at around noon on 26 October 2015.

**Testimony 309**

**Name:** M.A.B.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 26 October 2015  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.B. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 4:00 a.m. when Israeli soldiers entered my uncle's house next door and were making a lot of noise. I could hear a lot of shouting. Shortly afterwards the soldiers came to our house. The soldiers wanted to arrest me but my uncle told them I was too young. The soldiers then gave us a document summoning me to the police station in Etzion settlement later that morning with my father. My father wasn't at home that night because he was working nightshift.
2. When my father arrived home he took me to the police station at Etzion. It was around 10:00 a.m. When we entered the police station somebody introduced himself as "Captain Yossi". He told us to wait for "Captain Daoud". Captain Daoud came then took me to the interrogation room. He did not allow my father to accompany me.
3. Before he started to interrogate me Captain Daoud told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then showed me a document in Arabic which said he would have allowed my father to attend the interrogation but it was the prosecutor who refused to allow my father to accompany me. I did not speak to a lawyer.
4. The interrogator then showed me some pictures of me standing on the side of the road while boys were throwing stones at soldiers. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of hurting a soldier. I told him this was not true and that I did not throw stones at anyone.
5. He then wanted me to tell him who the other boys were. When I told him I didn't know them he became angry and started to kick me. He then called my father in and started to ask him question about the people in the photographs. He then told my father to go home.
6. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said because I was afraid that if I didn't sign it he was going to beat me. He also made me sign the document which said that my father wasn't allowed into the interrogation room because the prosecutor did not allow him to. He also wanted me to sign on the photographs but I refused. The interrogation lasted for one-and-a-half hours. The interrogator then took my photograph and fingerprints. He then took me to see a doctor who examined me.
7. I was then taken to a courtyard where they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. I was also blindfolded and they made me sit on the ground. I

complained to the interrogator that the tie was causing me a lot of pain and he replaced it with 3 plastic ties to the front: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. This time the ties were not painful. It was raining and I remained on the bench for about two hours.

8. After two hours some soldiers then took me to another place and made me sit on a big rock. I felt there were settlers around me and some of them kicked and slapped me and shouted at me in Hebrew. I remained there for about an hour and then I was put in a troop carrier which drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. By then it was around 11:00 p.m.
9. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer and my parents were there and I was allowed to speak to them. The court wanted to release me on bail and the prosecutor requested my parents to pay NIS 1,500 but my lawyer was able to reduce the amount to NIS 900.
10. I was released on Thursday, 29 October 2015, at around 4:00 p.m. but I wasn't allowed to leave Ofer until around 9:00 p.m. The authorities did not give me back my clothes and claimed they had lost them. I went home with my father who was waiting for me. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 310**

**Name:** M.J.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 October 2015  
**Location:** Hizma, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.J.N. of Hizma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at 2:30 a.m. They broke down our front door before my father was able to open it. As soon as soldiers entered our house the commander asked for me. I woke up to the soldiers inside our home.
2. The commander asked for my identity card and I gave him my birth certificate. He immediately told me to change and to say goodbye to my parents because I was under arrest. He took a document out of his pocket and handed it to my father. He told my father they were going to question me at Binyamin settlement for throwing stones.
3. A soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties which were painful. Then I was taken outside where the soldiers swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore" and the "brother of a fucking whore". When we arrived at the military jeeps my hands were tied behind my back and I was also blindfolded. I was then led on foot to a nearby hill near the settlement. I was then pushed into the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement. The soldiers in the back of the jeep beat me on the way. The jeep arrived at Binyamin at around 4:00 a.m. At around 5:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He told me his name was "Jibril the Angry". He swore at me and told me I was "a fucker son of a whore". He turned a tape recorder on and then stopped swearing. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. He informed me of my right to silence and of my right to consult with a lawyer.
6. Before I could speak to a lawyer he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him I had nothing to do with these things. He then accused me of lying and wanted to know whether I had any contact with boys who throw stones and Molotov cocktails and started to name them. I denied the accusation and told him I had nothing to do with the people he named.
7. The interrogator then became quiet for a while and then told me my cousin had confessed against me. I told him my cousin was a liar. The interrogator lost his temper and swore at me and told me I cause harm to the security of Israel and that I was planning to kill Jews. I denied his accusations. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused.

8. After the interrogation I was examined by a doctor who asked me if I suffered from any illnesses and gave me a form to fill out. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to another interrogation room where a different interrogator questioned me. He said he was an intelligence officer.
9. He immediately swore at me and told me he was going to "fuck me" if I didn't confess. He banged the table loudly and repeated the same accusations. I denied the accusation and the interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to another room where I waited until around 7:00 p.m. During this time they gave me some food and water and allowed me to use the toilet twice.
10. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken in a police car to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I sat on a seat in the back and the car drove for about an hour. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I had a military court hearing but I waited until around 5:00 p.m. and was never taken into the courtroom. I was taken back to Ofer prison. Four days later I was taken in a jeep which dropped me off on the main road near the village of Ein Sinia. I took a taxi to Ramallah and from Ramallah to my village. I arrived home by myself at around 1:00 p.m. on 3 November 2015.

**Testimony 311**

**Name:** S.F.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 October 2015  
**Location:** Ni'lin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.F.S. of Ni'lin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I was terrified. A group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and started to talk to my father telling him they had come to arrest me. The soldiers asked to see my identity card and told me to step aside. Then they told me to go outside. I asked to be allowed to get dressed but the soldiers refused.
2. The soldiers led me to a waiting military jeep. They tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight. They also blindfolded me and took me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. A soldier beat me with his gun in my eye and another soldier accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at soldiers. He then kicked me on my knee.
3. The jeep drove around the village and the soldiers arrested other people. The jeep then drove for about 15 minutes to the nearby military base where I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me. I was tied and blindfolded again when he was done. I was then taken to a room where I sat on the floor. There were other detainees in the room. I repeatedly asked to use the toilet and I was finally told I could use the bathroom but while tied and blindfolded but I refused because it was impossible.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was put back in the jeep which drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement. On arrival I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor until around 10:00 a.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. I asked to use the toilet and he allowed me. He then told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. When I told him I wanted to talk to a lawyer he asked me for a lawyer's number but I told him I didn't know any lawyers and didn't have any numbers. I told him it was him who should have a number for a lawyer. He then asked me for my parents' number and I gave it to him. I think he deliberately dialed the wrong number and told me there was no answer. I felt he wasn't telling the truth. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. The interrogator was wearing an Israeli police uniform. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He then showed me a picture of someone throwing stones at soldiers. I denied that it was a picture

of me. He interrogated me for about an hour. During this time he swore a lot saying bad things about my religion.

7. I was then taken outside for about 30 minutes where I sat on the floor. I was tied and blindfolded like before. Then another interrogator took me for a second round of interrogation. The second interrogator told me his name was "Captain Fouad". He told me I had to confess to throwing stones at soldiers and that if I didn't he was going to "open up my ass". He slapped me hard on the neck. I told him I was going to report him to the judge. He then called another interrogator and the two of them started to interrogate me. The interrogation lasted for about four hours.
8. Captain Fouad asked me a lot about people from my village. I felt he wanted to gather information. He again accused me of throwing stones at soldiers but I denied the accusation. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused because I couldn't understand what was written in it.
9. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to a courtyard where I remained on the ground until around 5:00 p.m. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. On Sunday, 1 November 2015, I was taken to Ofer military court. I remained in the waiting room and never entered the court room and I did not see a lawyer. I was then taken back to prison and later I was released. I took a taxi home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 312**

**Name:** A.M.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 October 2015  
**Location:** Ni'lin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.R. of Ni'lin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers were in our house and wanted us all to gather in the living room. I was terrified as I went to the living room.
2. The commander asked for my name and then checked his list and told me I was under arrest. My father wanted to know the reason for my arrest and the commander handed him a document which said they wanted to question me about throwing stones at soldiers. My father had an argument with the commander as he tried to explain to him that I did not throw stones at soldiers. The commander did not tell my father where they were going to take me.
3. As soon as I got dressed the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and took me to a military jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes towards the nearby military base. I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about 30 minutes and then I was taken to see a doctor.
4. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and gave me a form to fill out. I was then taken back to the room where I remained until around 7:00 a.m. I was then driven to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a waiting room where I sat on the floor until around 10:00 a.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The first interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the tie and the blindfold and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He turned a tape recorder on and a camera and asked me for my father's phone number. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then told me there were confessions against me from other boys but he did not mention their names to me. The interrogator allowed me to use the toilet and to drink water.
6. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was then tied and blindfolded and taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes. "Captain Fouad" then took me for a second round of interrogation.
7. Captain Fouad removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me of the same accusation. When I denied the accusation he became angry and started to swear at me saying terrible

things about my religion. He then asked me general questions about my village and I felt he wanted to gather some intelligence. He then took me to see a policeman who printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said.

8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. Then Captain Fouad tied and blindfolded me again and took me to the courtyard where I remained until around 4:00 p.m. Soldiers then brought me some food.
9. At around 4:00 p.m. I was put in the back of a jeep which drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section. On Sunday, 1 November 2015, I was taken to the waiting room at the military court. I was never taken into the court itself and I did not see a lawyer. I was taken back to prison and around 4:30 p.m. I was released.

**Testimony 313**

**Name:** N.M.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 29 October 2015  
**Location:** Ni'lin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.M.A. of Ni'lin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 2:30 a.m. when I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. My father came to my room and asked me to go to the living room because Israeli soldiers had come to our home. One of the soldiers asked for my name and told me I was under arrest. He then gave my father a document with details about my arrest. They told my father they wanted to question me about throwing stones. My father told the soldier he was sure I did not throw stones and that I spend my time helping him at work.
2. My father insisted that I get dressed and the soldiers then took me outside. Once outside my hands were tied to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to a jeep where I sat on the floor. One of the soldiers slapped and kicked me. The jeep drove for about 90 minutes before stopping at a military base which I didn't recognize. I was immediately taken to see a doctor.
3. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me. He tied and blindfolded me again when he was done. I was then taken to a room where they made me sit on the floor even though there were chairs in the room. I remained there until around 7:00 a.m.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was put back in the jeep and made to sit on the floor again. The jeep drove for about an hour and then stopped at the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a courtyard where I remained on the ground until around 9:00 a.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He also told me he wanted me to give him names of boys who throw stones. I told him I didn't throw stones and that I didn't know anyone who did. I told him I spend most of my spare time with my father helping him at work. The interrogator claimed he had pictures that would incriminate me but he did not show me anything.
6. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. Throughout this time I denied the accusation and challenged the interrogator to provide me with evidence. The interrogator kept telling me I had to confess but I felt he wanted me to confess because he didn't have any evidence against me.
7. The interrogator then called my father and told him that although he was convinced that I didn't throw stones he was going to detain me for a couple of days just to make sure. He

told my father there was no need for a lawyer. I was then taken to see another interrogator who printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said.

8. I was then blindfolded and tied again and taken to a room where I sat on the floor. Soldiers brought me some food. At around 4:00 p.m. I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section. I spent one night at Ofer.
9. The following day I was taken to the waiting room at the military court. I didn't see any lawyers and I wasn't taken into court but instead I was taken back to prison. At around 4:00 p.m. I was driven to a nearby checkpoint where I was released. I took a taxi home. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 314**

**Name:** M.S.Y.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 November 2015  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.Y. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the way back from school at around 11:00 a.m. There were no clashes at the time. A group of Israeli soldiers suddenly appeared and arrested me. They immediately tied my hands to the back with two plastic ties. The ties were painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then led on foot to the nearby settlement of Bet El.
2. About 15 minutes later we arrived at the settlement. They made me sit on the ground near a military watchtower for about 30 minutes and then took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep took me to an outdoor theater inside the settlement where I sat until 6:00 p.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet twice and a soldier removed the ties each time. Before sunset a doctor examined me and asked me if I suffered from any illnesses.
3. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken in a private van to the police station in Binyamin settlement. On arrival at the police station I was taken to a room where I waited until midnight. The whole time I was tied and blindfolded. During this time they brought me some yogurt and bread and some water and they allowed me to use the toilet. Just after midnight a commander asked me for my father's number and then took me to the interrogation room.
4. Inside the interrogation room the ties and the blindfold were removed and the interrogator immediately asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. He asked me in a loud voice and kept repeating the same question over and over again. He didn't have a tape recorder. He did not inform me of any rights. I denied the accusation but the interrogator repeated the accusation again. At the end of the interrogation, which lasted for about 30 minutes, the interrogator printed out my statement in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did.
5. The interrogator then called my father and told him I was detained and that I had a military court hearing at Ofer the following day. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. They also took a saliva sample. I was taken to a room where I slept until the morning.
6. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to a jeep which drove for about two hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. Inside the jeep I was tied to the front with a piece of cloth. At Ofer I was immediately taken to the military court. My father was in court and a lawyer. In court I was told I was suspected of throwing stones. The court then offered us a deal where my father would have to pay NIS 6,000 and I would be released immediately. My father

rejected the offer and the hearing was adjourned. I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and put in Section 13. It was around 3:30 p.m.

7. Four days later I had another military court hearing but it was adjourned and I was taken back to prison. The following day I had another hearing and the court made the same offer. My lawyer tried to negotiate the amount and he tried to convince my father over the telephone to accept NIS 3,000. After two-and-a-half hours of negotiations my father agreed to pay NIS 2,500. The court scheduled my next hearing on 16 May 2016.
8. I was taken back to prison where I changed and then I was released. I was released on 7 November 2015, at around 4:00 p.m. My family was waiting for me outside prison and I went home with them.

**Testimony 315**

**Name:** A.N.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 November 2015  
**Location:** Qalandia refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.N.N. of Qalandia refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Two days before my arrest the Israeli police called my father at 3.00 p.m. and summoned him to Qalandia checkpoint where he was held until 2:00 a.m. and told he had to bring me to the checkpoint for interrogation the following day. They threatened that if he didn't they were going to raid our home, smash it and arrest me by force. My father was detained from the morning until the afternoon where the intelligence officer met with him.
2. The following morning I accompanied my father to the checkpoint. We arrived there at around 10:00 a.m. and waited until around 2:00 p.m. Soldiers then took me inside a room and asked me whether I wanted my father to attend the interrogation. I told them yes I did.
3. My hands were then tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful. While they were tying my hands they slapped me and aggressively forced me into a jeep where they made me sit on the floor. This happened in front of my father who got into the jeep with me. The jeep drove for about five minutes to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. My father and I were taken to a room where we waited for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to an interrogation room.
4. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator asked me whether I wanted my father to accompany me and I told him I did. The interrogator allowed my father in and told him to sit down and not to say a word and that if he tried to say anything he was going to throw him out of the room and put him in prison. My father sat down and remained silent.
5. The interrogator replaced the plastic tie with handcuffs. He also shackled me and then started to interrogate me from around 3:00 p.m. until around 6:30 p.m. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers near Qalandia checkpoint. He started to interrogate me without informing me of any rights. I denied the accusation.
6. The then showed me some photographs of boys from the camp and asked me to identify them. I told him I didn't know them. The interrogator became angry and accused me of lying to him. He slapped me on the shoulder a couple of times in front of my father and started to yell and shout at me. I think he wanted to scare me in order to confess but I continued to deny the accusation.
7. Then he told my father he had to promise he would make sure I never go near Qalandia checkpoint and that if he ever receives information that I was near the checkpoint he

would send the army to arrest me. He also told my father he had to bring me back to the police station if they ever summon me again for questioning.

8. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. He also made my father sign a document committing to bringing me back to the police station if they ever summon me again in case I am found near the checkpoint. Then I was photographed and fingerprinted. Soldiers then removed the handcuffs and the shackles and took me and my father to a jeep which drove us back to the checkpoint. I went home with my father at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 316**

**Name:** N.A.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 5 November 2015  
**Location:** Al Lubban ash Sharqiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.A.N. of AL Lubban ash Sharqiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. The day before I was arrested I was on my way back from school at around 1:30 p.m. when an Israeli military jeep pulled over next to me. One of the soldiers stepped out and asked me to stop and took a picture of me on his mobile phone. The soldiers then left without saying anything else.
2. The next day I was going home from school at the same time. There were no clashes going on at the time. Suddenly a military jeep pulled over and some soldiers stepped out. They ordered me to stop and two soldiers immediately put me in the back of the jeep without giving me any explanation. I was kept on the floor for a few minutes and then taken out of the jeep. A soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. I was also blindfolded. I was then put back in the jeep and made me sit on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes towards a nearby Israeli military base where I was taken to a room and made to sit on a chair. A doctor then removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me. He then re-tied and blindfolded me. I remained at the base for about an hour before I was put back in the jeep where I sat on the floor again.
4. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a room where I waited until around 7:00 p.m. I later found out that my mother and brother were at the police station but they were not allowed in.
5. Then a settler woman was brought into the room where I was waiting. When the policeman removed the blindfold the settler woman claimed I threw stones at her car. I denied the accusation and told them this was not true. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was blindfolded again and I remained in the room until around 10:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones at a settler car. He did not inform me of any rights. He asked me whether I came across a Hyundai car and I told him there were lots of Hyundai cars around. He then told me he meant the specific car I was accused of throwing stones at. I told him I didn't throw stones at any cars and that I was arrested on my way home back from school.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew then he translated it for me and asked me to sign it which I did. He then called my mother and asked her to appoint a lawyer for me. I was then shackled and handcuffed and

put in a troop carrier. The troop carrier drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to section 13.

8. Three days later I was taken to a waiting room at the military court. A female soldier then told me I was going to be released. I was taken back to prison and at around 5:00 p.m. I was taken out of the cell. I wasn't released until around 10:00 p.m. I later found out that my family had to pay a fine of NIS 5,000. I was released on 8 November and arrived home with my family at 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 317**

**Name:** M.H.I.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 November 2015  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.I. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when Israeli soldiers smashed in our front door and entered our home. It was around 3:00 a.m. The commander had a document in his hand and asked my father for me. My father told him I was asleep. The commander told my father to wake me up because he wanted to arrest me. They told my family to say goodbye to me and then tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful.
2. The soldiers took me out of our house and led me towards the entrance to the camp. They kicked me on the way. I was in pain and fell to the ground. When we arrived at the boys' school they blindfolded me and we continued on foot the settlement of Bet El, about a kilometer away. I fell down many times as they were pushing me.
3. At the entrance to the settlement they pushed me into the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. But then a soldier slapped me and pushed me down and made me sit on the floor. He swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". The jeep entered the settlement.
4. Then they removed the blindfold and took me to a doctor who examined me and asked me some medical questions. Then they made me sit on the ground near some tanks and other military vehicles where they blindfolded me again. It was very cold and I sat on the ground for about two hours.
5. At around 6:00 a.m. they removed the plastic ties and then tied me again with three plastic ties but this time they tied me with my hands behind my back. The ties were very painful. I was then forced into a private car which took me to the police station in Binyamin settlement. The trip took about 15 minutes.
6. On arrival at Binyamin I was taken to a cell where I stayed with two other young men from the camp. I remained there until 7:00 p.m. During this time I asked several times to use the toilet until in the end they reluctantly allowed me to use it once.
7. At around 3:00 p.m. they brought me a disgusting tuna sandwich which I could not eat. A soldier sarcastically asked me whether I preferred a shawarma sandwich from Rukab Street. At around 7:00 p.m. I was photographed and fingerprinted. They also took a saliva sample and weighed me. I was then taken for interrogation.

8. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator showed me a tape recorder. I remained tied. He told me he was going to record the interrogation and that I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer.
9. The interrogator asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I was throwing stones at other boys and not at soldiers. He then showed me pictures of boys throwing stones. When I denied the accusation he told me two of my friends had already confessed against me. I told him that was impossible. He named the two boys and I told him I knew one of them but I had no idea who the other one was. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator insisted that I threw stones at soldiers and I insisted I did not.
10. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell. At around 3:00 a.m. they woke me up, removed the plastic ties and tied my hands with my shoelaces. Then I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip took about 30 minutes. At Ofer I was strip searched and given prison uniform and taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to the military court where I waited in the waiting room from 7:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. My legs were tied with one plastic tie the whole time. I was then told the hearing was adjourned and they took me back to the waiting room where I waited until 10:00 p.m. before they took me back to Ofer prison. At 6:00 a.m. the following morning I was taken back to Binyamin police station. I was immediately taken for a second interrogation.
12. I was handcuffed and shackled and the interrogator turned on a tape recorder. He named three people and told me they had confessed against me. I told him that was all right and he lost his temper. He hit me with a coffee cup, screamed in my face and called me "a son of a fucking whore". He threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. I continued to deny the accusation and insisted that I didn't throw stones.
13. I was then taken to a cell for about 10 minutes before I was pushed into a military vehicle and driven back to Ofer prison. They turned the air conditioner along the way.
14. Three days later I was taken back to the military court. I waited from around 7:00 a.m. until around 8:00 p.m. before I went into the courtroom. My parents were in court and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned.
15. The following day I had another hearing. I waited in the waiting room and did not go into court. At around 2:00 p.m. I was taken back to prison. At around 4:00 p.m. I was told I was going to be released. They gave me back my clothes and I waited until 8:00 p.m. Before leaving the commander told he was going to put me in prison for four years if I ever throw stones again. My parents were waiting for me outside prison and I went home with them. I was released on 11 November 2015, and I don't know if I will have hearings in the future. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 318**

**Name:** Y.Y.N.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 11 November 2015  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.Y.N. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at school and during the morning break, at around 10:00 a.m., we heard screams and shouts coming from the girls' school nearby. I went with the other boys to see what was going on and we saw Israeli soldiers firing tear gas. Some boys were throwing stones at soldiers to keep them away from the girls' school.
2. We didn't realise that soldiers had laid an ambush for us. I saw some soldiers jump from a tree and they surrounded me and I couldn't run away. One of the soldiers aimed his gun at me and I froze in my place. The soldiers grabbed me and immediately started to beat me hard. One soldier beat me with his gun and tore my trousers. Then they pushed my head against a metal pole on the side of the street. A settler was standing nearby and he kicked me and banged my head against a wall which caused my head to bleed.
3. The soldiers led me towards a nearby military watchtower and made me sit on the ground. They tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then forced into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor. The soldiers also beat me when they pushed me into the jeep.
4. The jeep drove to Bet El settlement where I was examined by a doctor. While I was being examined a soldier pulled my Kefia off my neck and threw it in the rubbish bin. The blindfold was removed during the examination and was put back on afterwards.
5. After the medical check I was made me sit on the ground for about four hours. During this time I asked many times to use the toilet but only after suffering a lot did they allow me to use it once. I was then taken in a private car to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I waited about five hours while tied and blindfolded before I was taken for interrogation at around 7:30 p.m.
6. As soon as I entered the interrogation room they removed the blindfold and the ties. The interrogator told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then shackled and handcuffed me with metal handcuffs and started to ask me some questions focusing on throwing stones. I did not speak to a lawyer. I told him I did not throw stones. When I denied the accusation the interrogator lost his temper and banged the table aggressively.

7. At around 8:00 p.m. the interrogator called my father and informed him I was detained because I was accused of throwing stones and that I needed a lawyer because I was going to appear in the military court at Ofer the following morning. The interrogator then continued to direct the same accusations and he was very angry and was speaking to me in a loud voice.
8. In the end I decided to confess because I was scared that he might beat me. I told the interrogator I threw three stones only. Then he showed me three sling shots and asked me which one was mine. I denied that any of them was mine. He became angry again and gestured as if he was going to slap me. I then identified one of the slingshots as mine.
9. The interrogator typed up my statement. He then gave me a document in Arabic that said he informed me of my right to consult with a lawyer and I signed it. He also printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. They also took a saliva sample. Then they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie instead of the handcuffs. I was then taken to a small cell with four other boys where we remained until 7:00 a.m.
10. The next morning at around 7:00 a.m. I was put in a jeep which drove around for about four hours until it finally stopped at Ofer where I waited until around 6:00 p.m. before I was taken to the military court. My parents were in court and the hearing was adjourned. After court I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
11. I had three more military court hearings. Each time I had to wait for hours and the hearing would be adjourned. At the last hearing I was sentenced to two months in prison and fined NIS 5,000 but my parents refused to pay the fine because they could not afford it. The lawyer tried to bring the fine down and to convince my father to pay it arguing that I would be sent home if he did. The military judge was surprised by my father's insistence not to pay. The judge then told my father to pay NIS 1,000 and I would spend 45 days in prison and if he didn't pay the amount he would then keep me in prison for two months. My father told the judge to keep me in prison because he wasn't going to pay any money.
12. In the end the judge sentenced me to two months in prison and an additional six months suspended for three years. My lawyer was able to reduce the validity of the suspended sentence to 1 year. In the end I was released from prison on the 27 December 2015, because the prison was too crowded.
13. On the day when I was released the intelligence officer summoned me to his office and asked me to show him my Facebook page. After checking it he warned me not to go back to throwing stones at soldiers. I was released from Ofer at 5:00 p.m. My parents were waiting for me outside prison and I arrived home with them at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 319**

**Name:** A.H.L.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 20 November 2015  
**Location:** Qalandia refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.H.L. of Qalandia refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 11 November 2015, I was shot in the leg by Israeli soldiers while I was near the entrance to Qalandia refugee camp where I live. I was taken to hospital for treatment. My leg had to be put in plaster and I had to use crutches.
2. On 19 November 2015, my father was detained while crossing Qalandia checkpoint on his way to work. The Israeli commander told him he had to bring me to see the commander the following day. He gave my father a document saying I was summoned at 9:00 a.m. the following day and that if I didn't show up soldiers would come and arrest me from home.
3. On 20 November 2015, I went with my father at 9:00 a.m. to meet the commander at Qalandia checkpoint as ordered. Soldiers took me and my father into one of the back rooms and searched us. They made us wait for about an hour and then a commander took both of us to a shipping container where we waited for about three hours. Nobody spoke to us or told us anything.
4. The commander himself then showed up with his laptop and started to interrogate me. He did not tie or blindfold me. He then asked my father if he wanted to attend the interrogation and my father said yes. The interrogator told him he could stay if he promised to remain silent the whole time.
5. The interrogator started to question me without informing me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then showed me photos of boys from the camp on his computer screen and asked me to identify them. He also wanted me to say they took part in throwing stones at soldiers with me. I told him I didn't know any of them. He then questioned me about my leg and wanted to know the cause of the injury and why I used crutches. He asked me whether I was injured during clashes. I told him I injured my leg playing in the alleyways of the camp.
6. He then told me I had to confess to throwing stones. I denied the accusation and refused to confess. He then asked me to leave the room. I later found out that after I left the room he told my father that he had to prevent me from taking part in demonstrations, otherwise he was going to put me in prison. He also showed my father some pictures and wanted him to say I did take part in throwing stones. My father told him this was not true. Then he told my father he wasn't going to release me until my father brings a medical report proving I injured my leg while playing.

7. I waited on a chair outside and there were soldiers who were making fun of me including female soldiers. The commander then ordered soldiers to search me and to check my fingers because he claimed I used sling shots. He wanted to see if there were any marks on my fingers. The soldiers searched me and then they spoke to the commander who told me he was going to release me this time.
8. The commander said that if I ever throw stones again he was going to arrest me. The commander wrote down my statement but he did not ask me to sign it. I was released two hours later and I went home with my father at around 3:00 p.m.

**Testimony 320**

**Name:** I.A.Z.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 23 November 2015  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.A.Z. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My brother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me there were Israeli soldiers surrounding our house. I heard a knock at our front door and when I went to the living room I saw about 10 soldiers there. I was shivering as I watched my father talk to them in Hebrew trying to understand what they wanted.
2. The soldiers then went to my bedroom and conducted a search. They took my father with them. They made a mess and tore my books as they searched my school bag. My father came back and told me to get dressed. Two soldiers then took me outside. My brother had an argument with the soldiers as he tried to tell them I was too young to be arrested but they just beat him. I didn't see them give my family any documents.
3. The soldiers led me for about five minutes on foot towards the entrance to our village before they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They did not blindfold me. Then they took me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the Israeli police station inside Binyamin settlement. I was put in a room where I waited until around 3:30 p.m. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to use the toilet and to drink water. During this time a doctor gave me a medical form to fill out. An interrogator then took me to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator told me that when I appear in the military court I could remain silent. He called my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me. Then he accused me of throwing stones and showed me a photograph. I denied the accusation and denied that it was me in the photograph. I told him many boys in the village look like me and if he didn't believe me he could ask the other boy from my village who was arrested at the same time. I told him I don't throw stones and that I go from home to school and back and on Fridays my father takes me to Ramallah to play soccer. He accused me of lying and told me he was going to let me rot in prison.
6. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me back to the room where I waited until around 4:00 p.m. My father came to the police station and he was told I was going to be released on bail. They told him he had to pay NIS 2,000. My father told me my military court hearing is scheduled for 30 December 2015.

**Testimony 321**

**Name:** M.L.K.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 23 November 2015  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.L.K. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:00 a.m. I heard loud banging coming from my uncle's house next door. Shortly afterwards I heard banging at our front door. I also heard Israeli soldiers shouting and telling us to open the door and threatening to fire live bullets if we didn't.
2. My father opened our front door and about 30 soldiers entered our home. Then I heard them tell my father they wanted to arrest me. They also asked my father whether I had been shot and then gave my father a document saying they were going to take me to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation.
3. My sisters went crazy when they heard this and my father objected and they all wanted to accompany me. The commander said girls are not allowed but they allowed my father to get into the jeep with me. Both of us sat on a seat. At the entrance to the village the jeep stopped and they told my father to get off. The jeep then drove for about 30 minutes to Binyamin police station.
4. At the police station I was examined by a doctor who filled out a form. Then I was handcuffed. I was then taken to a room where I waited until around 2:30 p.m. without food. I was then taken into an interrogation room.
5. I entered the interrogation room shivering with fear and exhaustion. The interrogator took a piece of bread out of the rubbish bin and gave it to me but I refused to eat it. He also gave me some water and I was allowed to use the toilet. He handed me a document saying I had the right to remain silent and that they allowed me to consult with a lawyer. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to be a man and not to be scared of them.
6. The interrogator introduced himself as "Fadi". He asked me whether I threw stones at soldiers and I told him I didn't. He then asked me whether I took part in the demonstrations in Nabi Saleh and Bili'in and I told him I didn't. He then accused me of lying and told me he had ways of knowing everything. This lasted about 10 minutes and I was then taken to see an intelligence officer.
7. The intelligence officer introduced himself as "Rafi". He was holding a taser and said something about a "cat in its mother's ass". He clicked a button on the taser and I could see blue sparks and hear the buzzing sound of electricity. He then asked me for my father's number. He showed me a photograph of a boy from my village and wanted me to

testify against him. He told me the boy was going home because he confessed and his father was on his way to pick him up. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused.

8. At around 8:00 p.m. I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip took a long time because the soldiers stopped on the way and bought a Pizza. We arrived at Ofer at around midnight. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to a cell where I was with adult detainees. The juvenile section was overcrowded.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court but I was never taken into the court room. A policeman called my name and told me I was going to be released. He told me I was released on bail and that my parents had to pay NIS 7,000. I was told my next hearing was scheduled on 30 December 2015. I was released on 25 November at around 10:00 p.m. My cousin was waiting for me outside prison and he took me to his house because soldiers had closed the entrance to our village. I went home the following day.

**Testimony 322**

**Name:** Y.A.B.  
**Age:** 9  
**Date:** 24 November 2015  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.A.B. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was near my school at around 2:00 p.m. when I was chased by an Israeli military jeep. There were stone throwing incidents in the area at the time. The soldiers got out of the jeep and arrested me. A soldier banged my head against the jeep. I was in pain and I started to cry. The soldiers then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. I was also blindfolded.
2. The soldiers took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. A soldier then started to question me. He asked me why I threw stones at the soldiers. He also banged my head again against the jeep.
3. The jeep drove towards the entrance to the village and stopped for about 30 minutes. I was still inside the jeep. My mother and other people from the village arrived at the scene and pleaded with the soldiers to release me. My mother told the soldiers I was too young but the soldiers sent them away and did not listen to what they were saying.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby Israeli military base where I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and examined me and then tied me and blindfolded me again. I was then taken to a room to see a commander who accused me of throwing stones at the cameras on the street five times. I was scared and started to cry. He then asked me how old I was. At first I lied to him and told him I was six. When he told me I was a liar I told him I was nine.
5. I was then taken into another room where I sat on a chair for about 30 minutes. I was then blindfolded and taken back to the jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes towards the police station in the settlement of Etzion. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to a room with two interrogators.
6. Both interrogators wore civilian clothes. I didn't understand what they wanted from me and I was scared the whole time. They sat me down on a chair and removed the tie and the blindfold and asked me why I threw stones. I did not answer their question. Then they showed me pictures of boys from my village and wanted me to tell their names. I said I didn't know them. Then they asked me to write my name on a piece of paper and I did. I remained in the room for about an hour. Another commander then took me to another room and told me it was not good to throw stones. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone.

7. Then they contacted the Palestinian police who came to Etzion. I was released at around 8:30 p.m. I was taken to the Palestinian police station in Bethlehem and my father picked me up from there and took me home.

**Testimony 323**

**Name:** S.S.I.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 24 November 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, S.S.I. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to our house looking for me. I got up quickly and went to where the soldiers were. My father was not at home. The soldiers gave my mother a document saying they were going to take me to the settlement of Etzion for interrogation but they didn't tell her what they were going to interrogate me about.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me out of our house and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties which were connected to each other. The ties were tight. I was also blindfolded.
3. The soldiers then led me for about 15 minutes to the nearby military base. When we arrived at the base I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor until around 6:00 a.m. when I was then taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator told me I had to tell the truth and that I was accused of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true. I was still tied and blindfolded. He then started to beat and slap me and he kicked me between my legs. He then told me he was going to take me to see another interrogator and that I had to confess otherwise I would be beaten until I "see stars".
5. I was taken to another room where a second interrogator was sitting. He did not inform me of any rights. He removed the blindfold but kept the ties. He made me sit down on a chair and turned on his computer and started to show me images on his screen. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him the images show me doing nothing and I denied the accusation. He then wanted me to give him names of boys who throw stones but I told him I didn't know anyone.
6. The second interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At the end of the interrogation I was taken outside and made to sit on a chair in the shade until around 5:00 p.m.
7. At around 5:00 p.m. I was told by soldiers that I was going to be released and that I had to go home by myself. When I told them I was scared of going home by myself in the dark because settlers might be out there and they might hurt me. Instead of listening to me they

pushed me outside the police station. A policeman then kicked me and I fell down on the stairs. I then felt I had no choice but to leave.

8. I walked on the main highway and then I stopped a Palestinian car which took me home. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 324**

**Name:** I.M.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 24 November 2015  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.A. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near the camp at around 2:00 p.m. There were stone throwing incidents in the area at the time and I went to see what was going on. As soon as I arrived in the area Israeli soldiers started to chase the boys who were throwing stones. I started to run but the soldiers were very fast and they grabbed me.
2. As soon as the soldiers grabbed me they started to beat me. Then they took me inside the military base near Rachel's Tomb. They made me sit on the ground for about an hour and a soldier was there to keep an eye on me. A soldier then tied my hands in front of me with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded and then put in the back of the jeep and made to sit on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about an hour before stopping at Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. On arrival at Atarot I was checked by a doctor. The doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and put them back on when he was done. I was then taken to a room where I waited for about three hours. During this time I was not allowed to use the bathroom or drink water.
4. After about three hours I was put back in the jeep and driven to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. The drive took about two hours. As soon as I arrived at the police station I was taken for interrogation. It was around 9:00 p.m.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold and kept my ties on. He phoned my father and told him I was arrested because I was accused of throwing stones and that I was going to appear in court at Ofer the following day. He did not inform me of any rights.
6. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and I kept silent most of the time. He kept saying that he was going "open up my ass" if I didn't confess. He kept insisting that I threw stones. I denied the accusation and told him I was in the area playing. He wanted me to name the boys who were throwing stones near the Wall. I told him I didn't know them. He then showed me some more photos and I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers.
7. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and I signed it without understanding what it said. I was then photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was blindfolded and taken to the

back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.

8. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken into a cell where the ties and the blindfold were removed. The following morning soldiers brought me some food. Then they handcuffed and shackled me and drove me to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem.
9. A lawyer was in court but my parents were not. They were late and the hearing was adjourned. I was then taken to Section 13 in Ofer prison. I had another hearing which my father attended. I accepted a plea bargain and my family had to pay a NIS 6,500 fine. I was released at 8:00 p.m. on 1 December 2015.

**Testimony 325**

**Name:** S.E.B.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 26 November 2015  
**Location:** Deir Jarir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, S.E.B. of Deir Jarir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road in the nearby village of Deir Jarir at around 7:00 p.m. I was in a car with a group of friends. We were on our way to visit friends of ours in another village when an Israeli military jeep approached us. The jeep overtook our car, turned around and hit our car from behind. I was in the back seat near the window and our car hit a wall before stopping. We were not hurt.
2. As soon as we stopped soldiers dragged me out of the car and pushed me to the ground. They did the same to my friends. The soldiers beat me and asked me to take everything out of my pockets. They also asked to see my identity card. Then they blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was painful. The soldiers also called me "a son of a fucking whore".
3. Then the soldiers made me kneel down on the ground for about two hours. During this time they searched the car. Then they took me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the floor. They continued to beat me.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes towards the nearby settlement of Ofra where I was taken to a courtyard. It was a cold evening and soldiers slapped me each time I tried to sleep. I was not allowed to use the toilet and I wasn't given any food or drink.
5. At around 1:00 a.m. some soldiers took me to the military watchtower and made me sit on a wooden structure. I fell asleep for a short time. A around 4:00 a.m. I was put back on the floor of the jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then it stopped. I was taken out of the jeep and made to kneel down on my knees for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded.
6. Then I was put back in the jeep which drove back to the military watchtower. I remained in the watchtower until around 10:00 a.m. I was then put in a jeep which drove to the settlement of Bet El where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. I was then taken to the Palestinian police station where I gave a testimony. A relative of mine picked me up and took me home. I was released without charge and I still don't know the reason for my detention.

**Testimony 326**

**Name:** A.T.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 November 2015  
**Location:** Kafr Malik, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, A.T.B. of Kafr Malik, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends driving to visit friends in a nearby village when an Israeli military vehicle started to chase us. It was around 7:00 p.m. My friend, who was driving, did not attempt to flee because we had done nothing wrong. Moments later the military jeep hit our car from behind and pushed us into a wall on the side of the road. The impact was so strong that our car nearly split in half.
2. Around five soldiers stepped out of the jeep and they were very tense. They dragged me and another friend out of the car and immediately started to slap and hit us without any provocation and without explaining the reason for stopping us. One soldier hit me with the back of his gun and violently threw me to the ground. He shouted at me to show him my identity card. I told him I left my identity card at home. He wanted to know where we were heading and I told him we were on our way to visit a friend in the next village.
3. The soldier dragged me away from the others and immediately tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was so tight that it cut through my wrist. I still feel pain to this day. He also pulled my hood over my head and another soldier taped the hood to my face in a way that I was unable to breathe properly. I was then made to kneel on the ground for about two hours and I was in pain.
4. After two hours I was put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. As the jeep drove away some young men from the area started to throw stones at the jeep. Each time a stone hit the jeep the soldiers beat me.
5. About 10 minutes later the jeep stopped at the nearby settlement of Ofra where I was put in a courtyard. I was beaten some more and then my hood was removed and a soldier started to take photos of me with his mobile phone. The hood was then replaced and I was left outside in the cold until around 1:00 a.m. It was so cold that I felt I could no longer take it. I asked the soldiers to take me inside.
6. I was then taken inside a military watchtower where I sat on some wooden pallets. I asked the soldiers to loosen the tie but they did not respond. Then they allowed me to sleep. When I asked for a cover I was told to shut up and to sleep without a cover. I was tied and hooded the whole time.
7. I remained in the military watchtower until around 10:00 a.m. the next day when I was taken to police station in the settlement of Bet El, near Ramallah. At Bet El I was handed

over to the Palestinian police. I gave a testimony to the Palestinian police and went home with someone from our village. I arrived home at noon. I was never told the reason for my detention.

**Testimony 327**

**Name:** T.N.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 November 2015  
**Location:** Kafr Malik, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, T.N.H. of Kafr Malik, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was driving a car with my friends to a neighbouring village when an Israeli military jeep behind us suddenly sped up and hit our car from behind. I lost control of the car and we hit a wall. As soon as we crashed the jeep pulled up beside us and some soldiers got out and approached our car.
2. The soldiers aggressively pulled us out of the car and started to beat us for no reason. One of the soldiers asked me for my identity card and I told him I had left it at home. My hands were then tied behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. I was also blindfolded and made to kneel on the ground for about two hours.
3. After about two hours a soldier put my telephone to my ear and a person on the other end started to talk to me. He spoke in fluent Arabic and told me his name was "Captain Raouf" and that he was the Israeli intelligence officer for the area. He started to question me asking who I was and where I was going. I told him exactly what had happened.
4. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the floor. A soldier kicked and punched me while I was on the floor and beat me with the butt of his gun. He did not say anything or explain the reason for treating me in this way. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards the nearby settlement of Ofra where I was taken to a courtyard. It was very cold. A soldier removed my blindfold and took a photo of me using a mobile phone.
5. I remained on the ground until around 2:00 a.m. I told a soldier I was cold and after an argument he took me inside a military watchtower where I sat on some wooden pallets where I was able to sleep.
6. At around 8:30 a.m. I was taken out of the military watchtower and made to sit on the ground outside. I was then put in a jeep and taken to the settlement of Bet El. At Bet El I was handed over to the Palestinian police who sent me home after I gave a testimony. I arrived home with my relatives at around noon. I was never told the reason for my detention.

**Testimony 328**

**Name:** A.M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 November 2015  
**Location:** Al Bireh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.B. of Al Bireh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was standing outside a pharmacy after I had bought some things from the supermarket. It was around 4:00 p.m. Suddenly a boy went running by and disappeared very quickly. I did not comprehend what was going on but within seconds an Israeli military jeep appeared and I realised they were chasing the boy.
2. When the soldiers stepped out of the jeep there was no one on the street except me. I tried to run away but the soldiers fired a stun grenade at me and I was terrified and became confused. I bumped into a parked car and then into the wall and could not run away. One of the soldiers grabbed me and dragged me to the jeep. When I tried to sit on the seat a soldier hit me hard and forced me to sit on the metal floor.
3. While the vehicle drove around town the soldiers in the back of the jeep beat me all over my body. Then boys started to throw stones at the jeep and a soldier stepped out and started to fire tear gas and rubber bullets at the boys. I was scared and couldn't predict what was going to happen. An hour later the jeep arrived at Pesagot settlement. I was taken out and a soldier asked me why I throw stones at soldiers and started to beat me hard and to kick me. Another soldier joined him.
4. About 10 minutes later my father arrived at the settlement in his car and stood outside the gate. The soldiers told him to keep away and one of the soldiers aimed his gun at him. My father stepped back and the soldiers tied my hands in front of me with one plastic tie which was not painful and they also tied my legs with a plastic tie.
5. The commander went to talk to my father and started to question him about the reason why he was there. My father told the commander I was innocent and I didn't throw stones at them. He told them he had sent me to do some shopping. The commander shouted back at my father and tried to scare him away. Then they started to search him and to search the car. They removed the stereo out of its place and put it aside. Then they told my father if I ever get arrested again they would detain me for a long time and my future would be destroyed.
6. The commander then started to question me. He told me he was going to forgive me this time but next time he was going to put me in prison. I told him I was innocent and didn't throw stones but he kept questioning me about throwing stones. I was sitting on the ground

with my hands and my legs tied. Then the commander ordered the soldiers to untie me and to hand me over to my father. By this time it was around 4:45 p.m.

7. As I approached my father a soldier fired a stun grenade at us and my father and I were scared and confused. We quickly got into the car and drove away. At this point a soldier fired a tear gas canister which hit the back door of the car. I was so scared that I started to cry. My father told me not to be scared and he quickly left the area.

**Testimony 329**

**Name:** M.S.R.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 29 November 2015  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.R. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 1:30 p.m. and there were clashes near the boys' school. I went with some friends to see what was going on. The clashes intensified at one-point Israeli soldiers surrounded us from all directions and started to chase all the boys. I tried to run away and managed to run for a few meters but the soldiers got hold of me. They immediately started to beat me hard and forced me to sit on the ground near a military watchtower exactly where the stones, which the boys were throwing, were landing. Some stones hit me.
2. The soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight. Then they led me to the nearby settlement of Bet El. They pushed me through a barbed wire fence and my clothes were torn. In the meantime the boys informed my father about my arrest and he came to Bet El looking for me. He told me later that when he arrived at the settlement gate settler boys threw stones at him and swore at him. There were four soldiers standing nearby but they didn't do anything.
3. I remained by a military watchtower near the barbed wire fence on the ground for about two hours. At around 3:00 p.m. a soldier blindfolded me and forced me into the back of a jeep. There were two other boys in the back. They made me sit on the floor and the jeep drove around for about one-and-a-half hours.
4. I was then taken out of the jeep and a soldier gave me some water. I was then taken to a room where I sat on the floor. The soldier removed the blindfold and asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. He was shouting when he asked me the question and I started to cry and didn't say anything. I was very scared. He did not inform me of any rights.
5. The soldier left the room and two other soldiers who were big entered the room. They smelled of alcohol. They immediately started to beat me. One of them asked me why I throw stones and wanted to know if I will ever do it again. They continued to beat me for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken out of the room and sat on the floor while tied to the back for about two hours.
6. At around 7:30 p.m. I was taken to a room where two other boys were interrogated and beaten up. It was very cold in the room. I remained in the cold room for about an hour. Then three soldiers took me to a jeep, removed the tie and handed me over to the Palestinian police. My father was waiting for me and I went home with him after I gave a

testimony to the Palestinian police. I arrived home with my father at around 9:00 p.m. on 29 November 2015.

**Testimony 330**

**Name:** D.M.R.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 29 November 2015  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, D.M.R. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on my way back from school at around 1:00 p.m. At the time boys were throwing stones at Israeli soldiers and the soldiers were firing tear gas back at the boys. I tried to move out of the area but I was confronted by a group of soldiers who were on the main road. The soldiers started to chase the boys and I ran away but the soldiers grabbed me.
2. As soon as the soldiers grabbed me they started to beat me hard. They pulled my hair and dragged me to the military watchtower near the settlement of Beit El. When we got to the watchtower they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight.
3. The soldiers made me sit on the ground next to two other boys they had arrested. I remained there for about an hour and I asked the soldiers to use the toilet but they refused. Then they blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped at a nearby military base.
4. I was given some water and the commander called me in for interrogation. By this time it was dark. It was around 6:00 or 7:00 p.m. I didn't have a watch but I tried to estimate the time.
5. The commander removed the blindfold and asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones and that I was on my way home from school. He lost his temper and started to shout. He slapped me and left the room. He did not say anything about my rights.
6. Two scary soldiers entered the room and one of them started to shout and ask me why I threw stones at them. He wanted to know who else was with me. I started to cry and told him I didn't throw stones and I didn't know anyone who did. He shouted at me and said "fuck your mother" and "fuck your sister" and hit me. The other soldier hit me too and this lasted for about 15 minutes. The whole time they tried to get names of boys from me. Then they took me outside.
7. They did not write down my statement and did not ask me to sign any documents. About 30 minutes later I was taken to a very cold room with the two other boys. The air conditioner was turned on. We remained there for about an hour. I was then taken to a jeep where the ties were removed and I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father was waiting for me and I went home with him. It was around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 331**

**Name:** I.A.A.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 1 December 2015  
**Location:** Hizma, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.A.A. of Hizma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went out to play with some friends after school at around 1:00 p.m. and started to throw stones in an empty piece of land behind our house. Half-an-hour later I went into our house and my mother and two of my sisters were at home. Suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers stormed into our home. My mother went to see what was going on and that is when the soldiers saw me and one of them aimed his gun at me.
2. They quickly dragged me out of our house and took me to the place where I was playing with stones. My brothers and some friends and cousins heard the commotion and came to the area and tried to rescue me. One of the soldiers fired some tear gas and stun grenades and dispersed the group. They made me wait in the area for about an hour. Then they decided to arrest me. My brothers and cousins tried to prevent them and the soldiers responded again with large amounts tear gas and live bullets.
3. The soldiers dragged me along a dirt track towards the main road. There were about 20 soldiers and they beat me and tripped me along the way. I was crying out of fear. Two military vehicles were waiting by the main road and I was pushed into the back of one and made to sit on the floor.
4. Once inside the vehicle my hands were tied in front of me with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes and I was put in a shipping container in a location I did not recognise. I was left on the floor of the shipping container for about four hours and the weather was very cold. I was not allowed to use the toilet and I wasn't given any water.
5. At around 7:30 p.m. I was dragged to a jeep where I on sat a seat. I was so stiff and tired from sitting too long in the cold inside the shipping container that the soldiers had to carry me to the jeep. The jeep took me to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
6. I was taken to a room which had a telephone and soldiers started to question me while I was sitting on the floor about why I threw stones. Then they started to beat me and I didn't say or do anything and started to cry and was in pain. They were swearing at me saying "fuck your mother" and "fuck your sister". I remained there for about three hours. During this time I repeatedly asked to use the toilet and they finally allowed me because I persisted. No one said anything about my rights.

7. After about three hours they removed the blindfold and made me stand up and started to question me more about throwing stones. This lasted for about two hours. I was then taken for to a room for more interrogation.
8. I went into the interrogation room at around 1:00 a.m. I remained tied and the interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator turned a tape recorder on and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He then asked me why I throw stones and claimed that soldiers took pictures of me throwing stones. When I told the interrogator I was playing he accused me of lying and before I knew it he extracted a confession from me, I don't know how.
9. The interrogator asked me details about how far the road was from our house and I thought he meant the side road but in fact he meant the main road. When I answered his question he told me this was an admission from me that the road is close to the house and was within reach of stones and that everything I said was recorded. I tried to explain to him which road I was talking about but he did not take that into consideration and continued to type on his computer.
10. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without hesitation. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and a saliva sample. Then I was blindfolded and taken in a vehicle outside the police station.
11. Another vehicle approached and a doctor came out and examined me. He asked me some question and whether I suffered from any illnesses. I told him I had edema in my fingers in cold weather. Then they drove around in the vehicle for about three hours before they took me back into the police station.
12. During this time my brother had arrived at the police station and the interrogator tried to blackmail him into paying NIS 2,000. He told my brother if he didn't pay he was going to send me to Ofer military court to stand trial. My brother told him he needed some time to come up with the amount. Meanwhile I later found out that soldiers had raided our house and messed up our belongings. They also arrested my cousin who intervened when the soldiers were trying to arrest me.
13. At around 4:30 a.m., my other brother came to the police station with NIS 2,000. I was released and I went home with him. I don't know whether the money my family paid was a fine or whether I still had to appear in the military court. The following morning I went to see a doctor to have my wrists checked because they were painful due to the tie.

**Testimony 332**

**Name:** S.M.L.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 9 December 2015  
**Location:** Qalandia refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.L. of Qalandia refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was chatting with my friend near Qalandia military checkpoint when a group of Israeli soldiers suddenly approached us and started to question us about throwing stones at the checkpoint. It was around 4:00 p.m. and there were no clashes going on at the time.
2. One of the soldiers took some pictures out of his pocket of boys throwing stones and asked me whether I knew any of them. When I told him I didn't and that I don't throw stones at anyone he yelled at me, accused me of lying and threatened to arrest me.
3. Two soldiers then grabbed me and dragged me towards the checkpoint. One of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was tight. He also tied my legs with a plastic tie. He violently pushed me into a shipping container and made me sit on a bench where I remained for about three hours. I begged the soldier to allow me to use the toilet. In the beginning he refused but then he allowed me. It was very hard to use the toilet because of the ties.
4. About an hour into my detention a commander came with some documents written in Hebrew and told me I had to sign them but I refused. But when he started to yell at me I was scared that he might beat me and so I signed the documents without understanding what they said. The commander later told me that it was an acknowledgement that I wasn't beaten during my arrest.
5. At around 7:00 p.m. soldiers aggressively dragged me to a jeep where they beat me hard. The jeep drove to the nearby police station at Atarot, in East Jerusalem. They made me sit outside on a bench where it was very cold. I remained there for about three hours. Half way through this time a soldier asked me for my father's telephone number and he summoned him to the police station. My father arrived at the police station at around 10:00 p.m. As soon as my father arrived we were both taken into the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator removed the hand tie but kept the tie around my legs. He then told my father not to say a word unless he directs a question to him. He did not inform me of any rights. He showed me a tape recorder and told me he was going to turn it on to record the session.
7. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers at the checkpoint and showed me pictures of boys throwing stones. They were different from the photos the other soldier showed me earlier. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't know the

boys. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. In the end the interrogator asked me to sign documents written in both Hebrew and Arabic and I signed them.

8. I was then taken into another room where I was photographed and fingerprinted. I was tied again but this time my hands were tied behind my back. My father waited outside. The interrogator told him they were going to detain me until I was brought before a military court at Ofer in a few days. He told him he could bring a lawyer. He then told the soldiers to drop my father off at the checkpoint. My father left at around midnight.
9. I was then blindfolded and taken to another room where I sat on a chair. I remained there until around 4:00 a.m. My hands and legs were tied and I was blindfolded the whole time. I wasn't given any food or drink since the time of my arrest. I was then taken in a private car to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and a doctor examined me. I was then taken to the juvenile section.
10. Two days later I was taken to the military court. My parents were there and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. I had two more military court hearings within one week. On hearing days soldiers would take me to the waiting room where I would wait until 5:00 p.m. only to be told in court that the hearing was adjourned.
11. On the last hearing my lawyer entered the room with NIS 1,500 which he collected from my father in order to pay the court. I think it was a fine. Then the military judge told me to leave because everything was over. After court I was driven to Qalandia checkpoint. When we arrived the commander told me never to do it again and that he didn't want to ever see me at Qalandia. I was released on 17 December 2015. My parents were waiting for me at the checkpoint and I went home with them.

**Testimony 333**

**Name:** W.A.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 December 2015  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, W.A.A. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my brother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to our house to arrest me. Moments later soldiers entered my bedroom and aggressively told me I had to get up and go with them because I was under arrest.
2. The soldiers gave my mother a document saying I was going to be taken to the settlement of Etzion for interrogation and I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They remained inside our house for about 30 minutes. They searched our house and then took me outside where I was tied with three plastic ties to the front: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. I was also blindfolded.
3. Once outside the soldiers led me along a dirt track in the hills for about 15 minutes towards a nearby military base. As soon as we arrived at the base I was beaten and punched. One soldier struck me with his helmet on my head.
4. I was made to stand for about an hour inside the base before I was put in a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards the police station in Etzion settlement. I remained inside the jeep for another 30 minutes before I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair until around 8:00 a.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me it seemed like I hadn't learned my lesson since I was released from prison. He also told me he had information that I was still throwing stones at soldiers. He claimed I was hit on the head by a rubber bullet while throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I now spend my time at work and that since I was released I didn't take part in anything. He then asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I told him I knew my rights pretty well and that I didn't do anything wrong so I didn't need a lawyer. He did not inform me of my right to silence.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator insisted that I was involved in throwing stones. I denied the accusation. After 30 minutes he re-tied and blindfolded me and took me to the courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 4:30 p.m. when soldiers said they had decided to release me. I was released immediately and I went home by myself.

**Testimony 334**

**Name:** I.M.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 December 2015  
**Location:** Qaryout, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / setting a fire

**I, I.M.I. of Qaryout, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About two months before I was arrested Israeli soldiers came to our house at 3:00 a.m. accompanied by the Israeli intelligence officer for the area. The soldiers broke the outside doors and entered our home in an aggressive manner and told my father to bring the family to the living room. They made us sit on the floor with our hands above our heads. The soldiers came to my bedroom and poked me with their guns to wake me up.
2. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and immediately took me to the living room. The intelligence officer told me he had information that I was a trouble maker in the village and that I set fire to tyres near the settlement. He warned me that if I didn't stop these acts he was going to arrest me. The soldiers remained in the house for about an hour and then left without arresting me.
3. About two months later, on 13 December 2015, I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. Seconds later soldiers broke down our front door and stormed into our house and started to shout at my father ordering him to lie down on the floor. Then they came to my bedroom and told me they had an arrest warrant for me and my father but they did not give us any documents.
4. The soldiers then told me to leave with them. They told me to bring my clothes to the jeep because they had no time to wait for me to change. They took me and my father outside and immediately blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They did the same to my father and took both of us to a jeep where they made us sit on the floor.
5. The jeep drove around the village for about 30 minutes while the soldiers made more arrests. Then the jeep drove for another 30 minutes to a nearby Israeli military base. My father and I were taken to a room where we waited with other detainees. I sat on a chair until around 10:00 a.m. There were soldiers guarding us and they did not allow us to move. At around 10:00 a.m. my father and I were taken for interrogation.
6. Before taking us into the interrogation room my father and I were physically searched. Then they took us to a room where the intelligence officer was waiting. The soldiers removed the blindfolds but kept us tied. They made us sit on chairs and the intelligence officer told my father he was fed up with me. He did not inform me of any rights. My

father told the officer he had no idea what he was talking about and that he didn't know why the two of us were detained and brought there.

7. The intelligence officer then reminded my father that he had come to our house and warned me not to set tyres on fire near the settlement and not to throw stones. He then told my father that he had information that I still took part in such events and that he was given this information on multiple occasions. He also told my father that some of my friends told the intelligence officer I was involved in these events on four occasions.
8. I told the officer that I stayed home since he came to our house to give me a warning and that I did not take part in such incidents at all. The officer yelled at me and called me a liar. My father asked the officer to provide evidence to prove the allegation. The officer became very angry and asked my father if he was calling him a liar. My father then told the officer he had no right to arrest him if I was accused of throwing stones and starting fires near the settlement and that he hadn't done anything wrong to justify his arrest. My father also told him they could have delivered a summons and he would have brought me for interrogation instead of dragging both of us out of the house in the middle of the night.
9. The officer then told me I had to give him my word I would never ever throw stones or set fire to tyres otherwise he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. The officer was typing all this up on his computer but he did not give me or my father any documents to sign. He then told me he was going to release me this time.
10. A soldier blindfolded me and my father again and took us to the other room. My father and I waited in the room until around 3:00 p.m. when we were put in the back of a jeep which dropped us off at a nearby road intersection. My father called a taxi from the village which took us home. We arrived home at around 4:00 p.m.

**Testimony 335**

**Name:** T.K.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 December 2015  
**Location:** Qaryout, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / setting a fire

**I, T.K.A. of Qaryout, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About two months before I was arrested Israeli soldiers came to our house at around 3:00 a.m. They stormed into our home in a barbaric manner after my father opened the door for them. The soldiers told my father to wake everyone up and to bring them to the courtyard.
2. An Israeli intelligence officer named "Rioubin" was with the soldiers. He asked my father about me. The officer immediately approached me and told me he had information that I go to the fence near the settlement and set tyres on fire. I told him this was not true. The intelligence officer then told my father he had come this time to deliver a warning.
3. We were all terrified because the soldiers were tense and made a point in terrifying us. They remained in our house for about 30 minutes and then left without arresting anyone. As they left the intelligence officer repeated his warning and threatened to arrest me if I didn't stop causing trouble in the village.
4. About two months later, on 13 December 2015, soldiers again came to our house at around 2:00 a.m. I was still awake and heard very loud banging at the door. My father was not home so my mother answered the door. A large number of soldiers entered our house and asked my mother for me. They told my mother they had come to arrest me. They did not give my mother any documents.
5. The soldiers asked my mother for my father and she told them my father was working night shift. They told her they needed to take a family member with me because the commander wanted to speak to me in the presence of an adult family member. The soldiers decided to take my brother with me. My brother is one year older than me. My mother started to cry and pleaded with the soldiers not to take us away but the soldiers did not pay any attention to her.
6. The soldiers immediately took me and my brother outside where they blindfolded us and hand tied us to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was tight. They led us towards the centre of the village where some jeeps were waiting. My mother and my uncle followed us and started to shout at the soldiers wanting to speak to them.
7. My uncle told them they could not arrest both of us just like that. The soldiers told my uncle they would release my brother and then they tied my uncle's hands with a plastic tie and blindfolded him. They told my uncle they would detain him instead of my brother.

8. The soldiers then took my uncle and me to a troop carrier, which drove for about 30 minutes towards the nearby military base. We were both put in a room where we waited until around 1:00 p.m. We were then both taken for interrogation.
9. The intelligence officer who was at our house was in the interrogation room. A soldier removed the blindfold and the ties. I was not informed of any rights. The intelligence officer reminded us that he had come to our house two months before to warn me not to cause trouble but I didn't listen.
10. The intelligence officer told us he had information that I still take part in setting fire to tyres near the settlement and throwing stones. I told him this was not true and that I don't throw stones at anyone and I don't go near the settlement. The intelligence office became angry and started to yell at me and made gestures as if he was about to hit me, but he never did. He told my uncle he brought us there because he wanted to put an end to the trouble and that he could lock me up in prison if he wanted but he preferred not to and wanted to give me one last chance.
11. My uncle told the intelligence officer that it was illegal to detain us and that he personally didn't do anything wrong so did not deserve being tied and blindfolded. The intelligence officer responded by saying he had information that I set fire to tyres near the settlement on Monday. My uncle told the officer this could not be true because on Monday I was at my uncle's house all day. The intelligence office then said other boys from the village testified against me. When I challenged him to confront me with these boys he became angry again and started to swear at me. He called me son of a whore and accused me of being rude because I interrupted him.
12. The intelligence officer was typing on his computer as he questioned me and kept saying he wanted to give me one last chance and that if I didn't behave myself he was going to lock me and my father up in prison. He did not print anything out and did not ask me to sign any documents.
13. At the end of the interrogation my uncle and me were re-tied and taken to a room where we waited until around 3:00 p.m. We were then taken to a jeep which dropped us off at a nearby road intersection. My uncle and I took a taxi home.

2016

**Testimony 336**

**Name:** Y.K.H.Q.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 January 2016  
**Location:** Tura al Gharbiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.K.H.Q. of Tura al Gharbiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at the agricultural gate waiting to be allowed to cross over to the field where I was going to work when Israeli soldiers in the military watchtower asked to see my identity card. It was 9:30 a.m. Once they looked at my card they told me they had been looking for me for a long time and I was arrested without explanation.
2. The soldiers immediately tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not tight. I was then taken to an outside enclosure by the watchtower where I sat on a bench in the cold. A soldier pulled my hat over my face so I could not see. I remained there until around midnight.
3. During this time a group of soldiers made fun of me and asked me whether I wanted to become a Shaheed and a hero. I did not respond. I wasn't given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet twice.
4. At around midnight I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the jeep I was blindfolded. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was put in a shipping container. The soldiers made me take off my jumper and I remained in my T-shirt and felt very cold. I remained there for about 30 minutes and then I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to Salem interrogation centre where I was immediately taken for interrogation. It was around 1:00 a.m.
5. Inside the interrogation room the soldiers removed the ties and replaced them with metal handcuffs. They also shackled me. The blindfold was not removed. The interrogator accused me of membership in a banned organisation in addition to other accusations which included throwing Molotov cocktails, attempted stabbing and other things which I didn't quite understand. I think he wanted to scare me in order for me to confess to some of the less serious accusations. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about. He did not inform me of my rights at this stage.
6. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. I continued to deny the accusations. At the end he removed the blindfold and showed me a document in Arabic which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also showed me another document written in both Hebrew and Arabic saying I was not subjected to physical

violence during the interrogation and he asked me to sign it and I did. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints.

7. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about three hours to the police station at Ariel settlement. At Ariel I was taken for a second round of interrogation. The interrogator was a policeman. He started by verbally abusing me and calling me a "fucker son of a whore". He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He did not inform me of any rights. He interrogated me for about an hour.
8. I was then taken to a small cell measuring about 2 x 1.5 meters where I was kept for about 30 minutes before I was taken back for interrogation. I was still handcuffed and blindfolded.
9. During this round of interrogation they removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and the interrogator swore at me again. He showed me a picture of a youth throwing stones. Eventually I confessed to throwing stones on one occasion. He then took my photograph and my fingerprint and printed out my statement in Arabic and asked me to sign it. I read it and found it was identical to what I had told him so I signed it. He then called my parents and told them I was at Ariel and that I needed a lawyer.
10. I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about an hour to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched. Then I was taken to a cell where they removed the handcuffs and the blindfold. I was thirsty and looked for water in the room and when I didn't find any water I knocked at the door. A soldier came in and started to swear at me and I swore back at him. Minutes later three soldiers came in and started to beat me.
11. I spent one night at Huwwara and in the morning I was given some food and water. I was then handcuffed and blindfolded and taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about three hours to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
12. At Megiddo I was strip searched again and taken to the juvenile section. I had about four military court hearings at Salem which my parents and my lawyer attended. On the last hearing I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. On 18 February 2016 I was transferred to section 18 at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem..
13. I was released from Ofer prison on 19 April 2016, at around 6:00 p.m. My parents were waiting for me and I went home with them. We arrived home at around 8:30 p.m. I did not study in prison and I was released earlier because of over crowdedness.

**Testimony 337**

**Name:** A.M.F.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 6 January 2016  
**Location:** Beituniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting / throwing stones

**I, A.M.F.S. of Beituniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to visit a friend at around 10:30 a.m. when there were clashes with Israeli soldiers on the main street. I looked behind me and saw a large number of soldiers chasing some boys and firing tear gas and stun grenades. The boys started to run away and so did I but I tripped and fell down and the soldiers grabbed me.
2. About five soldiers started to beat and kick me and then pushed me into the back of a military jeep which pulled over. They made me sit on the metal floor and the jeep drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
3. As soon as we arrived at Ofer a soldier handcuffed me with my hands behind my back, shackled my ankles and blindfolded me. Then they sat me down on a bench near a shipping container. I asked to use the toilet and they allowed me. I was then taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done. He then took me back to a courtyard where I remained for about 90 minutes before I was taken for interrogation. By then it was around 1:30 p.m.
4. The interrogator was a woman and there were two soldiers in the room with her, one of them was an interpreter. They removed the shackles, handcuffs and blindfold and turned a tape recorder on. The interrogator immediately accused me of taking part in a protest and wanted to know how many stones I threw. She did not inform me of any rights.
5. Then the interrogator wanted to know why I caused damage to the separation Wall near Ofer prison. I denied all the accusations and told her I was on my way to visit a friend when the soldiers arrested me. Then she showed me some video footage and claimed I was among the protesters in the footage. I watched the video and told her I wasn't in the footage.
6. Then she repeated the same accusations and I denied them all. Then she asked me to sign some documents in Hebrew but I refused. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. At the end of the interrogation someone took my height and then shackled and handcuffed me again and took me back to the courtyard. About two hours later they brought me a sandwich and some water. I remained outside until around 10:00 p.m. when I was handed over to the Palestinian police. I went home by myself after giving a testimony to the Palestinian police.

**Testimony 338**

**Name:** K.M.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 January 2016  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.M.A.A. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at the front door. The banging was so hard that our front door broke. Israeli soldiers then stormed into our home and asked for our ID cards. They pulled my father aside and asked for my brother who is married and lives next door. Then they went and arrested him.
2. Then the soldiers returned to our house and the commander took me to the kitchen and asked me if I took part in throwing stones. I told him I didn't. The commander then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very painful and forcefully dragged me out of our house.
3. Once outside I was pushed into a military vehicle where I was blindfolded with a smelly piece of cloth. When I complained a soldier slapped me and told me to shut up. They did not tell my family where they were taking me. I was in the vehicle with my brother and another person and I sat on the floor.
4. The vehicle drove to Ofra settlement and the whole way a soldier had his foot on my back and I was in pain. When we arrived I was taken to an outdoor area where they made me crouch for about an hour. I was then taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again.
5. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a room and a doctor examined me. When I asked to use the toilet a soldier refused and shouted at me. About 30 minutes later they allowed me to use the toilet.
6. While I was waiting the commander asked me some questions about throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he threatened to lock me up in prison for two years. He did not inform me of any rights. Then a soldier replaced the tie with metal handcuffs and also shackled me. Then I was taken to another room where I waited for about two hours before I was taken for further interrogation at around 4:00 p.m.
7. A soldier removed the blindfold and the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he asked me about taking part in protests and about throwing stones. There was a camera in the interrogation room and the interrogator was recoding everything on his computer.
8. The interrogator asked me about people who were killed by Israeli soldiers in my village and wanted to know if I had any connection to them. When I denied the accusations the

interrogator shouted in my face and repeated the same questions. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He also took my picture and my fingerprints.

9. Then I was taken to another room where I sat on a bench for about two hours and a soldier sat next to me. Then the interrogator removed the handcuffs and I was put in the back of a jeep which drove to the entrance of the police station on the main road. The soldiers told me to get out and to go home. It was around 7:15 p.m. I stopped a Palestinian vehicle and the driver took me home. I arrived home at around 8:30 p.m.

**Testimony 339**

**Name:** M.F.I.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 January 2016  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.F.I.H. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went home from school at around 1:00 p.m. As soon as I arrived home I saw a large number of boys throwing stones in the area behind our house. In the beginning I didn't see any Israeli soldiers in the area but then I saw a group of soldiers on our roof. I quickly ran into my house but four soldiers followed me and stormed into our home.
2. The soldiers tried to arrest my brother but I stood in the way. In the mayhem I was dragged outside the house and I was handcuffed. The soldiers also pulled down my hat to cover my eyes. The soldiers then took me to the main road and pushed me into the back of a troop carrier where I sat on the floor. After about an hour of driving we arrived at the police station in Binyamin settlement. I waited for a short while before I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogation started at around 3:30 p.m. The interrogator had a tape recorder but he did not inform me of any rights. He immediately asked me why I throw stones at soldiers and told me there was no point denying the accusation because he had photographic evidence. In the beginning I denied the accusation but then I decided to confess when the interrogator became aggressive and threatened to arrest my parents and lock them up with me.
4. After I confessed the interrogator showed me some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding what they said. I was too scared to refuse to sign. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints.
5. I was then blindfolded and taken to an unknown place while I was still handcuffed and a doctor examined me. He asked me whether I was on drugs and whether I had any illnesses. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at Ofer at around 6:00 p.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
6. During my time at Ofer I appeared in the military court around 10 times. My parents attended all of the hearings except the first one because they were not notified in time. All the hearings were adjourned the minute I entered the court room after waiting for hours. The first four hearings I waited from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. On the last hearing I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,500 and given a six months suspended sentence valid for five years.

7. I was released from prison on 10 May. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer. My parents were waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with them. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 340**

**Name:** H.A.Y.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 January 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.A.Y.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me there were Israeli soldiers at our front door. My father answered the door and a group of soldiers walked in and asked for our identification cards. When they saw mine they told me they wanted to arrest me. The commander told my mother he would bring me back in a couple of hours. They did not tell us why they were arresting me and did not give us any documents.
2. I quickly changed, said good-bye to my parents and siblings and went with the soldiers outside where my hands were tied to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was tight. They also blindfolded me and tied my ankles with plastic ties and put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor although there were seats available.
3. The jeep drove around the village for about two hours while soldiers made more arrests. Then the jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was strip searched and taken to a room with a bed where I slept for a bit. The tie and the blindfold and the shackle were removed. At around 7:00 a.m. I was tied again and taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He turned a tape recorder on and immediately accused me of planning an attack. I denied the accusation. He did not inform me of any rights. The interrogator was aggressive and kept banging at the table to frighten me. He showed me photographs and wanted me to identify the boys in the photographs. I told him I didn't know any of the boys.
5. He kept repeating the same accusation and stressed that I must confess. When I didn't he pulled out his gun and shot a couple of shots through the window. Then he told me if I didn't confess he was going to aim his gun at me and shoot me. I was terrified and decided to confess. I confessed to throwing one stone during clashes at the entrance to the village without hitting anything.
6. The interrogator then showed me some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them which I did without knowing what was written in them. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to the back of a jeep which drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were in court together with a lawyer and the hearing was adjourned. I had six more military court hearings. On the last hearing, about three months after my arrest, I was sentenced to six months in

prison in a plea bargain. I was also fined NIS 2,000 and served with an additional 10 months prison sentence suspended for five years.

8. I was released on 20 June 2016, at around 5:30 p.m. My father and uncle were waiting for me outside prison and I went home with them. My younger sister, who is one, did not recognize me and cried each time I tried to play with her. I was shocked as I did not expect this. It took a while before she warmed up to me.
9. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer prison and my parents visited me five times. It took about two months for the permit to be issued. I lost an entire semester at school and I will have to repeat my final year. I was a good student before I was arrested. I want to work hard at school next year to make up for the time I lost. In prison I played a lot of volley ball. I missed my two younger brothers a lot.

**Testimony 341**

**Name:** N.A.H.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 12 January 2016  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mash'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.A.H.B. of Deir Abu Mash'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my brother and cousin near our house at around 3:00 p.m. when an Israeli military jeep pulled over and two soldiers stepped out and detained the three of us without giving us any reasons. My family and the neighbours tried to intervene but the soldiers were aggressive and ordered everyone to go back home.
2. The soldiers walked us for a short distance to where the jeep was and then they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. I was then pushed into the back of the jeep and so I resisted but they violently pushed me in. Inside the jeep I was beaten with the back of a gun and a soldier kicked me.
3. The jeep drove towards the entrance of our village where it stopped for about an hour. I was kicked and slapped and verbally abused while inside the jeep. The jeep then drove towards the nearby military base where I was blindfolded. The jeep then drove towards the nearby settlement of Halamish where I was put in a shipping container and I sat on the floor for about two hours.
4. During this time a doctor examined me and asked some questions about my health. The blindfold was removed during the examination. I asked to use the toilet but I was denied. I was given some water once. I was then taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor.
5. The jeep drove for about an hour to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At Binyamin I was taken to a room and I was allowed to use the toilet. I spent the night at Binyamin sitting on a chair and I couldn't sleep. At around 7:00 a.m. the following day I was taken for interrogation.
6. A soldier removed the blindfold and the tie and the interrogator asked me if I wanted to call a lawyer. He did not tell me about my right to silence and I did not speak to a lawyer.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers and asked me for the names of boys who take part in clashes and whether I had anything to do with them. I denied the accusation and denied knowing anyone who takes part in clashes. He repeated the same allegation again and again and then he lost his temper and started to shout and to swear. He told me I was "a fucker son of a whore". At this moment the soldier who stood behind me beat me on the back with his gun. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and I continued to deny the accusations.

8. In the end the interrogator asked me to sign a statement written in Hebrew but I refused. He then took my photograph and my finger prints and a saliva sample. I was then tied again to the front and taken back to the room where I remained for about three hours. I was then transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at Ofer at around 6:00 p.m. I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
9. While at Ofer I had many military court hearings. My family and my lawyer attended the hearings. The hearings were adjourned, sometime even before I was taken into the court room. On the last hearing, which took place on 21 March 2016, I was sentenced to 3 months in prison and a fined of NIS 3,000.
10. I was released from prison on 28 March 2016, at around 5:00 p.m. My parents were waiting for me outside prison and I went home with them. In prison I studied mathematics and Arabic

**Testimony 342**

**Name:** A.A.H.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 12 January 2016  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mash'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.A.H.B. of Deir Abu Mash'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in front of our house with my brother and cousin when an Israeli jeep pulled over and two soldiers got out and immediately detained me without explaining anything. It was around 3:00 p.m.
2. The soldiers took me to where the jeep was and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. They slapped me and forced me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove towards the entrance to the village and stopped for about an hour. I was beaten several times all over my body during this time and I nearly passed out.
3. The soldiers humiliated me and threatened to have sex with me and called me a "son of a whore". They kept asking me why I throw stones at soldiers. About an hour later they drove towards a nearby military watchtower where they blindfolded me and the jeep then drove to the settlement of Halamish.
4. At Halamish I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about two hours. During this time a doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. He blindfolded me again when he was done. I asked to use the toilet several times but I was denied. I was given water once.
5. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor and the jeep drove to the police station inside Binyamin settlement where I was taken into a room. I sat on a chair tied and blindfolded until the following morning. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The tie and blindfold were both removed and I saw a camera and tape recorder in the room. The interrogator asked me if I wanted a lawyer and I said no. He did not say anything about my right to silence.
7. The interrogator questioned me about throwing stones and about my participation in protests with other boys. I denied throwing stones but the interrogator repeated the same accusation. He then accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at soldiers. When I denied it the interrogator lost his temper and started to shout hysterically. He swore at me and called my sister and mother "whores". I did not react. He then hit me on my shoulder and on my back with his gun and started to question me about other boys from the village and wanted me to give him names. I did not give him any names.

8. He then asked me to sign documents in Hebrew but I refused. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end I was taken into another room where they took my picture and my fingerprints and also took a saliva sample. I was tied and taken to another room where I remained for a couple of hours before I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around 6:00 p.m.
9. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. While at Ofer I had many military court hearings over the course of three months. The hearings were adjourned. On the last hearing, which was on 21 March 2016, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 3,000.
10. I was released from prison on 28 March 2016 at around 5:00 p.m. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics.

**Testimony 343**

**Name:** J.H.H.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 12 January 2016  
**Location:** Jaba', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.H.H.T. of Jaba', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I had just arrived home from school with my brother at around 2:00 p.m. when a group of Israeli soldiers stormed into our house and dragged me and my brother outside without giving us a reason for their behaviour. Once outside a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was tight. They also blindfolded me.
2. Me and my brother were then led away on foot to a nearby military watchtower on the main road. They made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes. A soldier then asked me why I was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. I was then put in the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for a number of hours before it stopped at the Israeli police station in Binyamin settlement. By the time we arrived it was around 6:00 p.m.
3. At Binyamin I was taken to a room where I waited for about 30 minutes before I was transferred to another room where I sat on a chair and a doctor examined me. He asked me some questions about my health. At around 2:40 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. He did not inform me of my rights and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. In the beginning I denied the accusation but when he started to shout at me and made gestures as if he was going to beat me I was scared and decided to confess. I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers on one occasion. I confessed because I was scared the interrogator would beat me if I didn't confess. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During the interrogation the interrogator also verbally abused me and called me a "brother of a fucker" and told me I was homosexual.
5. After I confessed he showed me documents in Arabic and asked me to sign them. I read the documents and found them identical to what I had told him and then I signed them. The interrogator took me to another room where he took my photograph and my fingerprints. I remained in the room by myself until later that morning. There was a bed in the room and I managed to sleep.
6. At around noon I was shackled and handcuffed and put in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 3.

7. During my time at Ofer I had four military court hearings which my parents attended. I was able to speak to them in court. Not much happened during the first three hearings. On the last hearing on 29 February 2016, I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also had a suspended sentence valid for 5 years.
8. I was released on 28 March 2016 at around 5:00 p.m. My parents were waiting for me outside prison and I went home with them. In prison I studies Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 344**

**Name:** K.Y.H.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 17 January 2016  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, K.Y.H.I. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. It was around 3:00 a.m. Israeli soldiers then entered our home and asked to see our identity cards. When I told them I didn't have one yet they asked for my name and they told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. They gave my father a document saying they wanted to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and that they were going to take me for questioning at Etzion police station.
2. As soon as I got dressed they took me outside and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then they made me run towards the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur which is about two kilometers away from our house. I ran for about five minutes and then they made me walk for another 10 minutes.
3. As soon as we arrived at the settlement the soldiers blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done. I was then taken into a large room where I sat on the floor and fell asleep. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the tie and the blindfold. He asked me for my name and wanted to know how the last few weeks were for me. I told him everything was fine. He then started looking at his computer for my file but I don't think he found it. He then took me to see another interrogator.
5. The second interrogator was also in civilian clothes. Before he started to interrogate me he told me he was going to allow me to speak to my family. He called my father and allowed me to speak to him. The interrogator then asked my father for a number for a lawyer and my father gave him a number. The interrogator called the lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to sign any documents which I didn't understand. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
6. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me a picture and claimed it was of me throwing stones. I denied that it was me. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. The whole time he was trying to get a confession from me. At a certain point he also accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at soldiers as if he added this more serious accusation to make me confess to the lesser one of throwing stones. I

continued to deny the accusation. He then told me there were confessions from other boys against me. I asked him to bring the boys but he told me the boys were in Ofer prison.

7. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he translated it for me. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and then brought me some food and allowed me to use the toilet. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell at Etzion where I remained for about two hours. Soldiers then handcuffed me to the front and shackled me and took me to a troop carrier and made me sit on a seat. The carrier drove for about two hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer prison I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
8. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and a lawyer were in court and the hearing was adjourned. I was released from prison before the next hearing. I was released on 23 January 2016, at around 7:00 p.m. I took a taxi home by myself because my parents were not informed of my release. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. I don't know whether my file had been closed or not and I don't know whether I will appear in court again or not

**Testimony 345**

**Name:** A.M.A.B.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 19 January 2016  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.A.B. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was 1:30 a.m. Soon Israeli soldiers entered our home and gave my father a document and made him sign it. My father later gave the document to the lawyer. The soldiers told me to put some clothes on and immediately took me outside and walked me for about five minutes to the centre of our village where some military vehicles were waiting.
2. When we got to the vehicles the soldiers tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties that were connected to each other. The ties were not tight. They also blindfolded me and put me into the back of a troop carrier where I sat on the floor. The carrier drove for about an hour to the police station in Etzion settlement.
3. At Etzion I was taken to see a doctor who examined me. The doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and put them back on again when he was done with the examination. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about two hours. Then a soldier brought a chair and I sat on the chair for about six hours. During this time I asked to use the toilet and I was allowed. It was very cold. At one point a soldier slapped and kicked me lightly.
4. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair. An interrogator then took me to an interrogation room. He was wearing civilian clothes. He told me his name was "Mousa". He removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. There was a camera and a tape recorder in the room.
5. The interrogator started to question me without informing me of any rights. Later he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to worry. He told me it was the interrogator's problem if he didn't believe me and that I shouldn't be afraid.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He then told me there were confessions against me but he didn't tell me who gave the confessions. The first round of interrogation lasted for about two hours. During this time I denied the accusation.
7. The interrogator then accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at soldiers and of participating in a protest. I think he threw these accusations in to put pressure on me so that I would confess to throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogator claimed there were photographs of me but he did not show them to me.

8. I was then taken to see another interrogator who told me his name was "Daoud". This interrogator was more aggressive and was swearing all the time. He banged the table and told me it was better for me to confess because the accusations make a perfect fit for me. I told him I had nothing to confess to. The second round of interrogation lasted for about an hour.
9. I was then taken to see a policeman who recorded my statement and then printed it out in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I asked him to translate the statement and he read out all the questions and answers. Only then did I agree to sign the document. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints.
10. I was then released at around 5:30 p.m. and I went home by myself. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 346**

**Name:** H.A.K.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 21 January 2016  
**Location:** Yatta, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Proximity to settlement

**I, H.A.K.H. of Yatta, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my cousin herding sheep near our village when all of a sudden a Toyota car appeared with Israeli soldiers inside. It was around 12:00 noon. I was scared and ran away and left the sheep with my cousin. About 15 minutes later I decided to re-join my cousin because I wanted to be there in case anything happened. I went back to where I left my cousin and the sheep and found the soldiers were still there.
2. As soon as I came close the soldiers arrested me and started to slap me. Then they made me sit on the ground with my head between my legs and my hands behind my back. Then they started to question me wanting to know why I was herding sheep in that area. They claimed we were not allowed to be there. I told them I was herding sheep and that we were not close to the settlement. I remained in that position with my cousin for about two hours.
3. A military jeep then arrived and the commander approached me and started to kick and slap me. He swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". He started to shout accusing me of coming too close to the settlement of Ma'on. I told him I was herding the sheep quite far from the settlement.
4. Another soldier approached and started to search me. He made me lift up my shirt to make sure I wasn't carrying a knife. Then they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very painful. I was then taken to the back of the jeep where they made me sit on the floor together with my cousin. The jeep drove for about an hour to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
5. At Kiryat Arba I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor with my cousin for about two hours. I was still tied and in pain. I asked a soldier to loosen the tie but he refused. I asked to use the toilet but they did not allow me. I wasn't given any food either.
6. An interrogator walked into the shipping container and started to question me. He wanted to know what I was doing in the area near the settlement. He also wanted to know why I ran away. I told him I was herding sheep and didn't do anything wrong. I also told him I ran away because I was scared of the soldiers. He then told me they were going to release me this time but if they were ever to see me in the area again they were going to lock me up in prison for a long time. The interrogator did not call my parents and did not inform me of any rights.

7. About an hour later I was put in a jeep with my cousin. The jeep drove for about an hour and then the soldiers released us near the settlement of Karmel without cutting off the ties. It was around 9:00 p.m. My cousin and I walked home.
8. This was a terrifying experience. I still find it hard to sleep at night and I occasionally have bad dreams.

**Testimony 347**

**Name:** K.M.K.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 January 2016  
**Location:** Yatta, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Proximity to settlement

**I, K.M.K.H. of Yatta, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested with my cousin while herding sheep near our village at around 12:00 noon. A Toyota car appeared all of a sudden. There were Israeli soldiers in the vehicle. My cousin was scared when he saw the soldiers and ran away and I was left alone with the sheep.
2. The soldiers got out of the vehicle and started to slap and kick me. They accused me of being too close to the settlement of Ma'on. I told them I wasn't at all close to the settlement and I was herding my sheep in the area. The soldiers told me they were not going to let me go until my cousin came back. One of the soldiers pulled out a knife and put it to my neck. He told me to phone my cousin and tell him to come back. At this moment a settler car went by and the settlers were laughing and yelling at the soldiers telling them to cut my neck off. I was terrified. The soldiers then made me sit on the ground.
3. About 15 minutes later my brother showed up and tried to convince the soldiers to release me. Instead, the soldiers arrested my brother after they searched him, tied his hands and made him sit on the ground. About 10 minutes later the soldiers released my brother and sent him home.
4. Then my cousin came back and the soldiers kicked and slapped him as soon as he arrived. A soldier also beat me with the back of his gun on my neck. Then they left me on the ground for about three hours. A military jeep then arrived and the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic ties. The tie was very painful. The commander said I had come too close to the settlement.
5. I was then put in the back of a jeep with my cousin where we sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. My cousin and I were put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about two hours. An interrogator then walked in and started to question me. He did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of herding in an area banned for Palestinians. I told the interrogator I always took my sheep to that area.
6. The interrogator did not write down my statement or ask me to sign anything. He told me he was going to release me this time but that he was going to put me in prison for a long time if he ever saw me in the area again.

7. About 30 minutes later my cousin and I were put in a jeep which drove for about an hour and then dropped us off near the settlement of Karmel which is about five kilometers from our village. My cousin and I were dropped off but they did not cut off the hand ties. We walked home. It was around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 348**

**Name:** Q.H.K.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 31 January 2016  
**Location:** Beit 'Awwa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Protesting

**I, Q.H.K.M. Beit 'Awwa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. It was around 1:30 a.m. I quickly got up and found Israeli soldiers already inside our home. They were talking to my father telling him they had come to arrest me. They did not give my father any documents and did not tell him where they were taking me or why.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they blindfolded me and took me to a jeep where I sat on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about an hour before stopping at a military base which I think was inside Israel. I was taken to a shipping container and a doctor removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health. I was blindfolded again and taken to a room where I sat on a chair. I fell asleep and woke up at around 7:00 a.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was put back in a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour to the police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He asked me whether I wanted a lawyer and I told him I did. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and advised me to remain silent and not to confess to anything. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. The interrogator tried to call my father but there was no answer.
6. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me there were confessions against me. He also accused me of taking part in protests in the village. At first I denied the accusations but I later confessed because this was the first time for me to be arrested. The interrogation lasted for about six hours and was conducted in two stages. During the first four hours the interrogation was focused on me. When I confessed the interrogator brought me some food and then started to question me about other boys from the village. He asked general questions about the protests in the village and the people who throw stones. I told him I didn't know anything. He wanted me to testify against other boys but I refused.

7. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and then blindfolded me again. I was then taken to a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and then taken to the juvenile section.
8. Four days later I was taken to the military court at Ofer. My father was in court and a lawyer. I was allowed to speak to my father. I did not understand what went on in court and nobody bothered to explain to me. The hearing was adjourned.
9. I had four more military court hearings. At the second last court hearing the interrogator who interrogated me in Kiryat Arba took me to a room with a glass partition and started to question me again for about 30 minutes. He recorded the interrogation and accused me of throwing stones. This time I did not confess.
10. At the last hearing the court decided to release me on bail. The following day my father paid NIS 1,000 and I was released. My father was waiting for me. I was released at around 11:00 p.m. on 15 February 2016, and I arrived home with my father at around 1:00 a.m.

**Testimony 349**

**Name:** M.S.M.B.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 31 January 2016  
**Location:** Ya'bad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.M.B. of Ya'bad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were stone throwing incidents on the bypass road near our house at around 5:00 p.m. Israeli soldiers chased one of the boys and arrested him. About 15 minutes later soldiers banged at our front door and asked my mother to bring everyone out. Then they asked for me and my mother pointed at me and the soldiers told my mother they wanted to arrest me because I was throwing stones.
2. My mother told the soldiers I was at home the whole time and that I didn't throw stones at anyone but the soldiers insisted on arresting me. My father came home and tried to reason with the soldiers but they did not listen to him. The soldiers said they were going to ask me some questions and would then send me home.
3. The soldiers walked me for about 10 minutes towards the bypass road and then pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove towards the nearby military base and the soldiers took me to a room where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not tight. They also blindfolded me and made me sit on the floor.
4. About two hours later I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done. I was then taken to another room where I sat on a chair and I was allowed to sleep until the morning. At around 7:00 a.m. soldiers woke me up and brought me some food and allowed me to use the toilet. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 90 minutes to Ariel settlement where I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and to answer to the point but no more and no less. He then called my father and allowed me to speak to him. My father told me not to be scared because they were just going to ask me some questions and would then release me.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I challenged him and asked him to show me the evidence like pictures. The interrogator told me he wasn't going to show me anything. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I denied the accusation the whole time. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and

asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. The interrogator told me it was identical to what I had told him.

7. Then he took my picture and my fingerprints and tied and blindfolded me as before. I was then taken back to a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about two hours to Salem checkpoint. We arrived there at around 3:00 p.m. They took me into a room where I waited until around 8:00 p.m. when I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father was waiting for me and I went home with him after I gave a statement to the Palestinian police. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 350**

**Name:** D.J.H.S. (female)  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 February 2016  
**Location:** Halhul, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Attempted stabbing

**I, D.J.H.S. Halhul, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Two months before I was arrested my brother was shot dead by Israeli soldiers during clashes in our village. I have been suffering a lot since his death and I am in a very difficult psychological state of mind because I was very close to my brother.
2. On the day of my arrest I went to a military checkpoint in Bethlehem in order to cross over to Jerusalem. As soon as I arrived at the checkpoint soldiers closed the checkpoint and aggressively grabbed and held me. I didn't have a knife or anything like that on me.
3. The soldiers immediately handcuffed my hands behind my back and asked me for my name. They asked me some questions about my age and where I had come from and made some phone calls and then realized I was the sister of someone they had killed a couple of months before. Then they asked me whether I had come to the checkpoint to take revenge. I told them this was not so and that I was on my way to the mosque in Jerusalem to pray. They accused me of lying and said how could I possibly enter Jerusalem for prayers without a permit.
4. About 15 minutes later I was put in the back of a jeep and sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at a place I did not recognize. It may have been a police station in Jerusalem. No one told me where I was. I was immediately taken to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. Before starting to interrogate me he told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's number and then called him and told him I was being detained. I did not speak to a lawyer before being questioned.
6. The interrogator then accused me of wanting to stab a soldier in revenge for the death of my brother. I denied the accusation and told him this as not true. I told him how could I attempt to stab a soldier when I didn't even have a knife on me.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator printed out my statement in both Arabic and Hebrew and I read it and found it was identical to what I had told him so I signed the statement. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to the back of a police car. The car drove for about three hours and then stopped at Hasharon prison, inside Israel. A police woman searched me with my clothes on and then took me to a cell with girls my age.

8. Five days later I was handcuffed and taken in a car to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. Before the military court hearing and interrogator questioned me again and took my statement. He again questioned me about wanting to stab a soldier. I denied the accusation again and insisted I didn't do anything wrong. He did not inform me of any rights.
9. After the interrogation I was then taken to the military court where my parents were waiting. I was allowed to speak to them. There was a lawyer in court and he managed to get me released on bail. My family agreed to pay NIS 2,000.
10. I was taken back to Hasharon prison. My parents paid the bail and I was released from prison on 8 February 2016. I was dropped off at Taqumiya checkpoint where my parents were waiting for me and I went home with them.

**Testimony 351**

**Name:** S.A.K.J.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 February 2016  
**Location:** Hebron, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.A.K.J. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On the day of my arrest there were rumours that Israeli settlers were going to raid a building in the old city of Hebron and occupy it. At around 1:00 p.m. I joined a group of people who went to the building to try to prevent settlers from taking it over. Things quickly got out of control and Israeli border police entered the building and arrested me claiming I was throwing stones at them.
2. The border police beat me hard and then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. I complained to them about my painful wrists but they did not do anything. I was then taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the tie and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers. He did not inform me of my rights. He then brought in a soldier who claimed he saw me throwing stones. I continued to deny the accusation. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said.
4. After the interrogation my photograph and fingerprints were taken. I was then tied again but this time the tie was not painful. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on a bench until around 7:30 p.m. when I was examined by a doctor.
5. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove for about 90 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a room where they removed the tie and I spent one night by myself and I slept on a metal bed which didn't have a mattress.
6. The following day I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier which drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and a lawyer attended and the hearing was adjourned.
7. I had five more military court hearings and in the end I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was released from prison on 16 April 2016. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released at around 8:00 p.m. and I went home by myself.

**Testimony 352**

**Name:** J.I.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 February 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, J.I.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with a friend of mine walking in an area called Rabah at around 2:00 p.m. There were no clashes in the area at the time. Suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers appeared and started to chase us while shooting in the air. I was scared and immediately lifted my hands up to signal my surrender.
2. One of the soldiers grabbed me by the neck and another one started to slap and kick me. They immediately tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight. They also blindfolded me and made me sit on the ground for about 15 minutes. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at the police station inside Kiryat Arba settlement.
3. I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor and soldiers started to laugh and make fun of me and my friend. They swore at us saying things like "fuck your mother" and "fuck your sister". They also called me "a son of a whore". I asked to drink some water. They led me while still blindfolded and they deliberately made me trip. I fell to the ground more than once. They kicked me along the way. I drank some water and I was then returned to the shipping container.
4. About 15 minutes later a soldier took me to a nearby room where he kicked and slapped me. I remained in the room until around 6:00 p.m. I was then put back in the jeep where I sat on the floor again.
5. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor. A soldier, who spoke fluent Arabic, came in and accused me of stealing metal and bullets from the industrial zone at the settlement near my village. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. The soldier became angry and held me from the neck and punched me in the stomach. He was a big fat guy. He also beat me with the back of his gun. He did not inform me of any rights. About 90 minutes later I was taken to the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator asked me for my name and asked for my father's phone number. He then told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him I was sure my father would hire a lawyer for me. There was an interpreter present because the interrogator didn't speak Arabic. The interrogator removed the blindfold and replaced the plastic tie with handcuffs. He also shackled me. He had a tape recorder in the room.

7. The interrogator accused me of setting fire to a car and stealing bullets. I told him this was not true and asked him to show me the evidence. When I said this he became angry and slapped me and told me I had to confess. He said if I didn't confess he was going to ask soldiers to beat me and crack my ribs. I was so scared that I decided to confess. I confessed to collecting bullets from the firing zone nearby. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes.
8. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. He then took my picture and my fingerprints and took me to another room where I sat on the floor for about three hours. I was still handcuffed and shackled.
9. At some point the interrogator came into the room, turned a computer on and asked me to show him our house on an aerial map on his screen. He also asked me for names of boys who throw stones from our village and other general questions. I was then taken outside where I sat on the ground in the rain for about 30 minutes. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell with other boys. They removed the handcuffs and the shackles in the cell and I was given some food and water.
10. I stayed in Etzion for two days before I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and then I was put in the juvenile section. I had two military court hearings at the court in Ofer which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was also in court.
11. On the second hearing I waited from 8:00 a.m. until around 7:00 p.m. and then I was told they were going to release me. My parents had to pay a fine of NIS 1,000. I left prison at around 11:00 p.m. on 11 February 2016, and I arrived home with my father just after midnight.

**Testimony 353**

**Name:** Q.N.H.F.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 6 February 2016  
**Location:** Sa'ir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Q.N.H.F. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up terrified at 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and a large number of Israeli soldiers entered our home. Among them was an intelligence officer. The soldiers had a list of names of people they wanted to arrest.
2. The soldiers told my father to gather all of his family in the living room and then the intelligence officer took my brother aside. I think he questioned him about boys who throw stones. The intelligence officer then told my father he wanted to arrest me and my two brothers. He didn't tell us the reason for the arrest or where they were going to take us.
3. The soldiers told me to get ready and then took me and my two brothers outside. Once outside they immediately tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me and walked me towards the military jeeps that were waiting near our house.
4. When we got to the jeeps the soldiers made me and my brothers sit on the ground in the heavy rain near the jeeps for about 30 minutes. Then they put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at police station in Etzion settlement.
5. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor until around 4:00 a.m. I was then taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and examined me. He blindfolded me again when he was done. Then I was taken back to the shipping container. I wasn't given any food or drink and I remained in the shipping container until around 4:00 p.m. when I was taken to an interrogation room.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie and asked me whether I needed a lawyer. I told him I did. He then called my father and told him I was at Etzion and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me. There was a tape recorder in the room. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then showed me a photo of a masked person on his computer screen. He claimed the masked person was me. I told him it wasn't me.

8. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. During the interrogation the interrogator swore at me calling me "a fucker son of a whore". When I denied the accusation he slapped me and hit me with a roll of toilet paper on my face. The whole time he wanted me to confess to throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. He told me a soldier witnessed me but he never confronted me with anyone. I continued to deny the accusation. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it but I refused.
9. After the interrogation was over he took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me into another room where he made me sit on the floor. He tied and blindfolded me as before.
10. At around 8:00 p.m. I was put in the back of a jeep which drove for about an hour to Kiryat Arba settlement where I was immediately taken for another interrogation. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He took my photograph and my fingerprints and asked me whether I knew why I was there. When I told him I didn't he told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw anything at anyone. When he heard what I said he slapped me.
11. The second interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I continued to deny the accusations. He did not inform me of my rights. I was then taken back to Etzion where I was strip searched and taken into a cell where I spent three days. There were other detainees my age in the cell and I slept on a mattress on the floor. I wasn't given any food at all during the first day.
12. During this time I had two military court hearings at Ofer, near Jerusalem. My parents and my lawyer attended the hearings. On the third day I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and taken into the juvenile section. I later found out that the court decided to release me and that my family had to pay a fine of NIS 1,000 and guarantee that I don't take part in stone throwing incidents. The court also informed my family that if I am arrested again within six months they were going to lock me up in prison for a whole year.
13. I was released from Ofer on 16 February 2016, at around 10:00 p.m. and I went home with my family. We arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 354**

**Name:** S.A.M.T.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 6 February 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, S.A.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at around 2:00 p.m. in an area called Rabah. I was with my friend at the time when all of a sudden some Israeli soldiers started to chase us. I did not run away and the soldiers grabbed me. A soldier started to slap and kick me and beat me with the back of his gun.
2. Then the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
3. On arrival at Etzion I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and then put it back on when he was finished I was then taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about two hours. The soldiers did not allow me to use the bathroom or to drink water. An interrogator then took me to the interrogation room at around 4:30 p.m.
4. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He told me I was accused of stealing bullets from the firing zone near our village. I told him this was not true. I also told him I was in the area with my friend to work the land and to plant vines. The interrogator accused me of lying. He then showed me pictures of boys and people from the village on his computer screen and wanted me to tell him their names and whether they throw stones or not. I told him I only knew some of them but I didn't know whether they throw stones or not.
5. He then repeated the same accusation and told me that soldier saw me stealing bullets. He claimed they also saw me stealing scrap metal from the same area. I challenged him to show me any pictures or any other evidence but he never did. The first round of interrogation lasted for about two hours.
6. I was then taken to see another interrogator who told me it was better for me to confess otherwise I was going to spend a long time in prison. I told him I had nothing to confess to. The second round of interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints. Soldiers then strip searched me and took me into a prison cell in Etzion with other boys.

7. I spent two nights at Etzion and I slept on the floor without a mattress or a blanket. I was given some food. On the third day soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken into the juvenile section.
8. I had three military court hearings at Ofer. My parents and my lawyer were in court. At the last hearing I was fined NIS 1,000 and released from prison at around 11:00 p.m. on 11 February 2016. I went home with my mother and relatives who were waiting for me outside prison. We arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 355**

**Name:** J.R.S.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 8 February 2016  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, J.R.S.M. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door at around 3:30 a.m. My father opened the door and a group of Israeli soldiers told my father they wanted to arrest me without explaining why. They did not enter our house and did not give us any documents. I got dressed and the soldiers took me on foot to the nearby military base. On the way they blindfolded me and handcuffed me to the back with metal handcuffs which were not painful.
2. When we arrived at the base I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about two hours. The weather was cold. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped at a police station on Salah Eddin Street, in East Jerusalem. There, I was taken to a small room with a bed made of concrete and I slept. I was still handcuffed and blindfolded. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator questioned me while I was still handcuffed and blindfolded. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and then he called someone and told me he was a lawyer. He did not tell me his name. The person told me to remain silent and to deny any accusations. The interrogator then accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers in the camp. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He then removed the blindfold and showed me a photograph and told me the person in the photograph was me. I denied that it was me.
4. The interrogator then showed me a stick he was holding and told me it was a taser and threatened to hit me with it if I didn't confess. He did not hit me with the stick. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. A second interrogator also took part in the questioning. When I denied the accusation he punched and slapped me in the face. He insisted that the photograph was of me. In the end I felt I could no longer deny it and I was scared that the interrogator might use the taser so I confessed that the person in the photograph was me. When the interrogation was over I noticed a camera and a tape recorder in the room.
5. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked to sign it and I did out of fear. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken to the room with the concrete bed where the handcuffs were removed. I remained there from Monday until Wednesday

when I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. During this time soldiers brought me food and water and a doctor examined me.

6. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. On the same day I was taken to the military court where I saw my lawyer and my parents. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 15 military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of seven months valid for five years.
7. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics and my parents visited me regularly. I was released on 23 June 2016.

**Testimony 356**

**Name:** D.I.R.W. (female)  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 9 February 2016  
**Location:** Halhul, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Intention to stab

**I, D.I.R.W. of Halhul, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near the settlement of Karmi Zur at around noon. I went home after school and when I didn't find my mother home I thought she had gone to the land we own near the settlement so I went to look for her. As soon as I arrived near the settlement gate soldiers started to shout at me. They aimed their guns at me and threatened to shoot. They told me to stop and then ordered me to lie down on the ground which I did.
2. The soldiers then approached me, pushed my face to the ground and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and very painful. They also kicked and slapped me hard. I remained in that position for about 15 minutes. I was then blindfolded and a commander asked me for my name and wanted to know what I was doing in the area. He then told me I was accused of attempting to stab a soldier. I told him this was not true and that I was looking for my mother.
3. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for a few minutes and then stopped at a military base which I didn't recognize. They locked me up in a room and made me sit on the floor. A doctor came and removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health. He blindfolded me again when he was done.
4. A female soldier then replaced the hand tie with metal handcuffs. I begged her to handcuff me to the front but she refused. The handcuffs were painful. She then took me to the back of a police car and made me sit on a seat. The car drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped somewhere I did not recognize. I was taken out of the car straight into an interrogation room.
5. The interrogation was an experience from hell. It lasted for a long time and I was exhausted. I had no idea what time it was but I felt it was late into the night. I was interrogated by more than one interrogator. I was not informed of any rights. They were all shouting and yelling at me and trying to scare me. They wanted to know who sent me to stab soldiers, and who gave me a knife. One of the interrogators told me if I didn't confess he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time, maybe for life. He told me he would never allow me to see my family ever again. I was terrified and started to cry.
6. The interrogator wanted to know if I was a member of the Fateh or Hamas. I told him I had nothing to do with any party and that I had no intention to stab a soldier. I denied having a knife and told them they falsely put a knife on me.

7. Someone brought me some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I signed them because I was scared. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me into a room which had a bed. They removed the handcuffs and I remained in the room until the following morning. I was able to sleep a little bit.
8. In the morning they brought me some food. Just before noon a female soldier handcuffed me to the front and took me to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about four hours before it stopped at Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre, in West Jerusalem. On the way they had the air conditioner on and I felt very cold. I was taken to a small cell which was filthy and had cockroaches crawling around. There was a bed in the room but I couldn't sleep, I was too scared.
9. The following day I was taken to court. They made me wait from morning till the afternoon and I was never taken into the court room. I was told the hearing was adjourned and I was transferred to Hasharon prison, inside Israel.
10. I had four hearings and my parents attended three of them and I was allowed to speak to them. On the last hearing I was sentenced to four-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 8,000. I also had a suspended sentence valid for five years.
11. I was released on 24 April 2016, at Jubara checkpoint in the north where my parents were waiting for me and they took me home. The prison experience was a very difficult one. I found it hard to eat and sleep and I had nightmares. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 357**

**Name:** A.M.F.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 February 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, A.M.F.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers came to our house at 3:00 a.m. I was not home that night. They asked for me and when they didn't find me they threatened my mother that if I didn't turn myself in within 24 hours they were going to come back and demolish our home and arrest my older brother.
2. The soldiers remained in our house for about four hours asking my mother questions. They did not give her any documents and did not tell her why they were looking for me. My mother was scared and told them she would accompany me to the police station and pleaded with them not to harm my brother.
3. When I came home at around 6:00 a.m. my mother told me what had happened. My parents, my brother and me went to the entrance to our village to hand me over to the commander. When we called they told us to wait there. They made me take off my shirt and my trousers while aiming their guns at me. In the beginning they didn't believe who I was and asked to see my identification card. The commander and five soldiers came to where I was waiting.
4. I was then handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. They also shackled me and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 20 minutes to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and the shackles and accused me of stealing used bullet cartridges from the nearby firing range near the settlement of Migdal Oz. He did not inform me of my rights and told me I had to confess. He told me he had photographs of me at the range and showed me the photographs. When I denied the accusation he became angry and swore at my mother saying she was a "whore". He banged the table and threw the documents on the floor in front of me and insisted that I confess. I was very upset when he swore at my mother and told him to leave my mother alone.
6. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. I denied that the person in the photograph was me. I wasn't given any food but I had some water. The interrogator then told me other boys from the village had given confessions that I was at the firing range and said there was no point in continuing to deny the accusation.

7. The interrogator then told me my friend had confessed that I was involved in setting a car on fire and throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. He rolled some tobacco and offered me a cigarette but I refused because I didn't trust him. I asked to use the toilet but he refused my request and told me to wait until I was in prison where I could use the toilet.
8. He then showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused because I don't know any Hebrew. He then brought in two soldiers who started to shout at me trying to force me to sign the documents. This went on for about 10 minutes. When I asked him to explain to me what the documents said he told me not to worry about the content and that I needed to sign. In the end I signed out of fear. I was then taken to another room where I was interrogated by a second interrogator.
9. The second interrogator was more aggressive and accused me of firing shots at soldiers. When I denied the accusation, he took off his jacket and approached me as if he was about to beat me. He screamed in my face and asked whether I was going to confess or not. He did not inform me of my rights and kept insisting that I had to confess. He told me I stole discarded bullets from the firing range. I denied stealing bullets and denied ever shooting at anyone. The second interrogation lasted until around 10:00 p.m. I was still without any food.
10. I was then shackled and handcuffed again and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat in the middle on a metal box. The jeep arrived to the police station in Etzion settlement where we arrived at around 11:00 p.m. At Etzion the shackles and handcuffs were removed and I was strip searched and taken to a cell with two other detainees. I slept on a bed without a blanket. I was not given any food but I finally was able to use the toilet.
11. At around 10:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed again and taken to the back of a vehicle which took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I found this very embarrassing. I was then taken to Section 13. I was very hungry by this time and the other detainees gave me some food.
12. The following morning I was taken to Ofer military court. My brother attended and my lawyer and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 30 court hearings over a period of four-and-a-half months. I did not understand much of what went on in these hearings which lasted for about 10 minutes each and were all adjourned. I wasn't given a charge sheet and my lawyer did not tell me what the charges were. At the last hearing I was sentenced to five months in prison in a plea bargain with the prosecution. I was also fined NIS 2,000 and given a suspended sentence of five months in prison valid for two years.
13. I spent the last two months of my sentence at Hasharon prison, inside Israel. I found the conditions there to be hard and had trouble adjusting after I had made some friends during my time at Ofer. I was psychologically stressed. My parents visited me four times in prison and it took about two months for them to obtain the necessary permit to visit me. In prison I did not study but I exercised a lot and watched television.

14. I was released from Hasharon on 1 July 2016. I went home with the family of another detainee who was released with me and I arrived home in the afternoon. My mother had prepared a meal for me and my friends played loud music. Lots of friends and relatives from the village came to greet me. I found it hard to fall asleep that night because I was in disbelief. I kept reminding myself I was finally home.

**Testimony 358**

**Name:** H.I.A.S.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 11 February 2016  
**Location:** Anza, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.I.A.S. of Anza, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I left school with some friends at around 10:00 a.m. because we heard rumours that there was an Israeli military vehicle nearby. My friends and I headed to the area but as soon as we arrived boys started to throw stones at the soldiers.
2. The soldiers chased the boys and my friends and I tried to run away but the soldiers caught and immediately detained me. They tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight. They also covered my face with the T-shirt I was wearing and made me sit on the ground for about 10 minutes until a military jeep arrived.
3. They pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. A soldier wanted to know my name and what I was doing in the area. I told him I was playing with my friends. The soldier accused me of lying then other soldiers started to swear at me calling me "a son of a whore". I was very upset and tried not to swear back at them because I was scared that they might beat me if I did.
4. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at an intersection and a commander came and started to question me. He did not inform me of any rights. He asked me why I was throwing stones at soldiers. In the beginning I told him I wasn't throwing stones at soldiers but he told me I was a liar because the soldiers saw me throwing stones. He told me if I didn't confess he was going to lock me up in prison. I then decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers.
5. The jeep drove for a long time and made several stops on the way. At around 5:00 p.m. I was handed over to the Palestinian police who called my parents and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 359**

**Name:** D.Y.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 February 2016  
**Location:** Beit 'Ur at Tata, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, D.Y.A.A. of Beit 'Ur at Tata, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 4:00 a.m. I heard very loud banging at our front door followed by the sound of the door being broken. As I got out of bed to see what was going on Israeli soldiers entered our home and started to beat me in front of my parents and siblings. There was no explanation for this behavior.
2. The soldiers told me I was under arrest but they did not say why or where they were going to take me. They did not give my parents any documents. They took me outside and when we got to the main road they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and caused me pain. They beat me while they tied my hands. They also blindfolded me.
3. I was then pushed into the back of a military jeep where I was forced to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove away and I was beaten a lot. The jeep stopped near a military watchtower at the entrance to our village. They took me out of the jeep and made me wait.
4. About 30 minutes later a doctor came and started to ask me some questions about my health condition. He wanted to know whether I took drugs or suffered from any illnesses. I was then driven to Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre, in West Jerusalem.
5. We arrived at Al Mascobiyeh around 7:00 a.m. I was searched and beaten again. I was locked up in a room which had a bed. They removed the tie and the blindfold and I was able to sleep for a short while. At around 8:15 a.m. soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and put me in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about an hour before stopping at the police station in Binyamin settlement.
6. I remained inside the vehicle outside Binyamin settlement for about an hour. Then suddenly the soldiers threw me out of the vehicle and told me I was released. It was around 10:15 a.m. They beat me and told me next time they were going to detain me forever. While I was waiting on the side of the road some settlers tried to attack me but the soldiers prevented them from harming me. I managed to stop a Palestinian car which took me to Ramallah and I took another taxi home.
7. I was never questioned and I still don't know the reason for my arrest and why I was released shortly afterwards.

**Testimony 360**

**Name:** A.H.S.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 12 February 2016  
**Location:** Jaba', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.H.S.T. of Jaba', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home with my brother when an Israeli soldier at Jaba' checkpoint approached me and told me I was under arrest. It was around 2:00 p.m. He claimed another boy said I was throwing stones at soldiers.
2. The soldier then dragged me to the back of a jeep where I was blindfolded and hand tied with one plastic tie to the front. The tie was painful. They forced me to sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for hours until we arrived at the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on a plastic chair. A doctor examined me. I remained in a room until the following morning. I fell asleep but woke up a number of times during the night. In the morning, at around 7:00 a.m., I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and replaced the tie with handcuffs. He had a tape recorder in front of him. He did not inform me of any rights and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. He then told me I had to confess about the other boys whom he claimed were throwing stones with me. I continued to deny the accusation and told him I didn't know anyone who throws stones. The interrogator kept trying to get a confession out of me but I continued to deny the accusation.
5. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. About 30 minutes later they took me to a room where they took my photograph and my fingerprints and then took me to the back of the jeep and forced me to sit on the metal floor.
6. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to a room where I remained by myself for two days. During the two days I was given food and water and allowed to use the toilet. I was then transferred to Section 13 inside Ofer where I was detained with other boys my age.
7. I was detained at Ofer for five days. During this time I was taken to the military court twice where I would wait while tied and shackled from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. My parents did not attend the first hearing because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. The second hearing was on 19 February 2016, and both my parents and a

lawyer were in court. The court agreed to release me in return for a fine of NIS 2,000. My father paid the amount and I was released on the same day.

**Testimony 361**

**Name:** Y.F.M.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 February 2016  
**Location:** Jaba', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.F.M.H. of Jaba', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing in an empty field near the checkpoint, taking pictures with my mobile phone, when I suddenly heard some voices. I turned around and saw an Israeli military jeep and a number of soldiers on foot. It was around 12:30 p.m.
2. One of the soldiers called me and asked why I was taking picture of them and I told him I wasn't taking pictures of them. He took my mobile and searched it and another soldier hit me hard and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. He tightened it so hard that I screamed of pain. I was also blindfolded.
3. The soldier who took my phone away also hit me and tied my legs with a plastic tie. They dragged me for a short distance until we arrived at the checkpoint where they forced me to sit on the ground. Each time I tried to remove the blindfold a soldier would swear at me and hit me. I remained near the watchtower for hours and when I asked to use the toilet they refused. They allowed me to call my parents to tell them where I was. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. I was interrogated in a small room inside the watch tower. The commander immediately asked me whether I masturbated or had sex. He then asked me whether I take part in clashes and stone throwing. He asked me whether I have ever thrown a Molotov cocktail. He repeated the same questions again and again and each time I denied the accusation. He did not inform me of my rights.
5. The interrogator slapped and verbally abused me and another soldier joined him. I was beaten so hard that I offered to become a collaborator if they stopped beating me. I was then taken outside where I sat on the ground near the watchtower.
6. At around 8:00 p.m. a female doctor examined me. A soldier was beating me when she came and she asked him to stop. She saw that my hands were swollen and had turned blue from the tie and she told me I had fever. The doctor was furious and she yelled at the soldier. She removed the tie around my legs and my wrists and gave me some glucose in the arm and told me she was going to call my family to take me home.
7. When the treatment was finished a soldier told me they were going to take me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. He tied my hands again to the front with one plastic tie and asked me to call my parents. When I told my mother I was still being held near the watchtower the soldier kicked me hard in the stomach.

8. A short while later the commander called my parents who came and took me home. We arrived home at around 9:30 p.m.

**Testimony 362**

**Name:** R.W.M.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 14 February 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, R.W.M.H. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 1:00 a.m. my parents came rushing to my bedroom just as I heard loud banging at our front door. My aunt, who lives upstairs, opened the main door and five Israeli soldiers entered our home. More soldiers were outside. The soldiers asked to see our identification cards. When the commander saw mine he asked me to follow him. Then he gave my father a document that said I was being taken to the Israeli police station inside Etzion settlement for questioning.
2. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties connected to each other. The ties were not tight. I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the floor because there was no room on the seats. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to Etzion police station. I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor while still tied and blindfolded. I remained there until around 7:00 a.m.
3. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room. The interrogator turned a tape recorder on and told me his name and then removed the ties and the blindfold and immediately accused me of going to the firing range near my town to collect bullets with my friends. I denied the accusation and told him I sometimes herd goats in the area but I don't collect bullets. He did not inform me of any rights and did not give me any evidence to prove his allegations.
4. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and in the end I confessed to throwing one stone because I didn't want him to charge me with the more serious allegation involving bullets. I confessed to throwing one stone because I wanted the interrogation to end. He then showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did. I signed because I wanted to leave.
5. I was then taken to another room where I was interrogated by a second interrogator. The second interrogator murmured something about rights very quickly but I did not understand what he said. He wanted me to confess to stealing bullets but I told him I threw one stone about three months earlier. I was then taken to see a third interrogator.
6. The third interrogator showed me some photos and wanted me to say the names of the boys in the photos. I told him I didn't know any of them. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell with two other detainees. At around 1:00 a.m. I was handcuffed and

shackled and taken to a vehicle which took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.

7. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and a lawyer were there and the hearing was adjourned. I had six more military court hearings which my parents attended. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also had a suspended sentence of eight months in prison valid for five years.
8. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics with 10 other students but the teaching was not serious and I didn't benefit much. My parents visited me in prison four times. It took two months before they were issued the first permit.
9. I was released on 30 June 2016 and I took a taxi home. I stayed up late that night because my friends had organized a party for me. I went to bed after dawn.

**Testimony 363**

**Name:** M.N.M.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 16 February 2016  
**Location:** Qabatiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.M.K. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. They knocked at our front door and we answered quickly. They came in five military jeeps. They asked me and my father to wait outside our house while they conducted a search. They did not cause any damage. They asked me for my age and I told them I was 17. They told me I was too young to be causing trouble and I told them I hadn't done anything wrong.
2. Then they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and caused me pain and left marks on my wrists. Then they aggressively pushed me into the back of a jeep. I banged my head and hurt my foot as a result. They made me sit on the metal floor although there were seats available.
3. Some young men from the village heard the military jeeps and knew about my arrest so they came out and started to throw stones at the jeeps. Each time a stone hit my jeep the soldiers slapped me. One soldier prodded me with his gun and another verbally abused me calling me "a son of a whore".
4. The jeep drove to a nearby village where the soldiers arrested another boy. Then they drove me to another place which I couldn't identify. I tried to lift the blindfold up to see where I was but I could not read the Hebrew on the signs. It may have been the nearby settlement of Dotan or Al Jalama, I'm not sure.
5. At this location the soldiers took some basic information about me, such as my name and age. A doctor also examined me. Then they made me sign a document in Hebrew which a soldier who spoke Arabic told me was a declaration that I did not have any health problems. By this time it was around 5:00 a.m.
6. Then I was taken to an open area and it was cold. Soldiers were eating nuts and spitting the shells at me. I was desperate to use the toilet but in the beginning they did not allow me. Then they told me I could go under a tree but I refused. I remained there until after sunset. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
7. At Megiddo I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and then took me into the juvenile section. The other detainees took care of me and gave me some food.

8. The following day, at around 7:00 a.m., I was shackled and handcuffed and taken for interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. The interrogator spoke Arabic and told me his name was "Safa". He offered me a glass of water but I refused. Then he started to write and when I asked him what he was writing he accused me of not trusting him and asked me whether I wanted to write myself.
8. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers in the village and asked me whether I had ever attempted to stab someone and whether I knew that my friends had planned an attack. I told him I never attempted to stab anyone and that I did not know anything about my friends' plans. I was interrogated for about three hours. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed the statement without understanding what it said.
9. Two days later I was taken to the military court but my parents did not attend because they were not notified but my lawyer was there. The hearing took about five minutes. During this time a conversation went on between my lawyer and the prosecutor and the hearing was adjourned. I did not understand exactly why.
10. A few days later I was taken for another round of interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He removed the handcuffs but kept the shackles on. He turned on the air conditioner to 16 degrees which is very cold and told me there were confessions against me from other boys and named them for me. He yelled at me and told me to look him in the eye and asked me whether I wanted to become a Shaheed. Then he yelled at me and accused me of being a disgusting terrorist. The interrogation lasted for about three hours and I froze.
11. Then two other interrogators joined in and they started to swear at me and my village saying "fuck you and your village". They said I was a "fucking bitch". Then I was taken back to prison
12. A few days later I was taken to a military court and I was sentenced to seven months in prison in a plea bargain in which I confessed to throwing stones. My lawyer negotiated this bargain with the prosecutor and my parents accepted. I also was sentenced to 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I spend my prison sentence at Megiddo.
13. In prison I studied for my final high school exams and I got an average of 67 which was good. My parents visited me in prison twice a month. I was released on 25 August 2016 and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 364**

**Name:** B.I.N.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 17 February 2016  
**Location:** Sa'ir West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.I.N.M. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:00 a.m. there was banging at our front door. When my father opened the door Israeli soldiers entered our home and said they wanted to arrest me. They asked me for my birth certificate and then told me to dress. They did not give us any documents but they told my father they were going to take me to Etzion for interrogation because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
2. I was then taken outside where I was blindfolded and tied with my hands to the front with a piece of cloth. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about an hour to the police station in Etzion settlement.
3. On arrival at Etzion where I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. Then he blindfolded me again. A soldier replaced the piece of cloth and tied me to the front with a plastic tie instead. The tie was tight. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair from around 4:00 a.m. until around 8:30 a.m. Some soldiers slapped and kicked me as they went by. They also swore at me and called me "a gay son of a whore". At around 8:30 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room.
4. The interrogator, who wore civilian clothes, told me his name was "Mousa". He removed the tie and the blindfold and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights. I denied the accusation and told him I spent most of my time working at a supermarket and didn't have time for throwing stones. I also asked him to show me the evidence on which he based his allegation. He told me there were eyewitnesses who saw me throwing stones but he did not mention their names.
5. He then told me if I didn't confess he was going to refer my file to the military court at Ofer and I would spend a long time in prison. I continued to deny the accusation and told him I had nothing to fear. He then called my father and told him I was detained at Etzion police station and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me. The first phase of the interrogation lasted for about an hour. I was then blindfolded and taken to the courtyard where I sat on the ground. A soldier also tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight.
6. I remained on the ground for about three hours. There were soldiers around me singing and laughing the whole time. Another interrogator then took me for a second round of interrogation.

7. The second interrogator told me his name was "Oron". He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes. He then started to ask me general questions about my village and about boys who throw stones. I told him I didn't mix with those boys and that I spent most of my time at the supermarket. He then printed out some documents including my statement but did not ask me to sign anything. He then took me outside and made me sit on the ground for about two hours.
8. The interrogator then called my father and asked him to come and pick me up. My father arrived at the police station an hour later and took me home. I arrived home at around 4:00 p.m.

**Testimony 365**

**Name:** L.M.O.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 17 February 2016  
**Location:** Sa'ir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Pipe bombs

**I, L.M.O.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when Israeli soldiers arrested one of our neighbours at around 2:00 a.m. My father was awake and he heard them mention my name as if they were looking for me so he came and woke me up. About 10 minutes later the soldiers banged at our front door.
2. When my father answered the door the soldiers told him they wanted to arrest me. They did not tell my father why they wanted to arrest me or where they were going to take me. They did not give us any documents either.
3. They immediately took me outside where some military jeeps were waiting. A soldier asked me to take off my trousers and my shirt and I remained in my underwear until they searched my clothes. Then they tied my hands to the back with two plastic ties connected to each other. The ties were very painful. They also blindfolded me. Some soldiers beat me hard and pushed me to the ground. They kicked and slapped me really hard. Then they pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor.
4. The jeep drove for about five minutes inside the village and then stopped and the soldiers brought in a dog into the jeep. The dog was muzzled but it kept sniffing me and I was scared. The dog remained inside the jeep the whole time.
5. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion where I was put in a shipping container where I remained with another detainee. A soldier was guarding us. At a certain point I could no longer tolerate the blindfold and managed to pull it down a bit. A soldier noticed this and slapped and kicked me hard and fixed the blindfold. Then I tried to fall asleep but the soldier slapped me and prevented me from sleeping. When I snoozed a bit he poured water on my face to wake me up. When I asked him to loosen the ties he tied them even tighter.
6. I was then examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and asked me if I had any illnesses. When the doctor was done a soldier blindfolded me again and took me to an interrogation room. By then I think it was around noon.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold and immediately accused me of throwing stones and pipe bombs at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights. When I asked him to present me with evidence he told me the best evidence was all the confessions against me and started to name all the people who he said had confessed against me. I asked him to confront me with all these people but he said he wasn't going to confront me with anyone.

He then told me it was in my interest to confess and that if I didn't he was going to cancel my father's work permit and would lock me up in prison for a long time.

8. The interrogator, who told me his name was "Moshe", interrogated me for about two hours. At the end of the interrogation he asked me whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I asked him to call my father who knows a lawyer. He called my father and told him I was detained at Etzion. He told him to appoint a lawyer for me. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said.
9. He then took me to see another interrogator who asked me whether I was thinking of stabbing a soldier and I said no. The second interrogator interrogated me for about an hour and asked me some general questions. He then took me to a courtyard and made me sit on the ground until around 5:00 p.m. I was blindfolded the whole time. A soldier who spoke fluent Arabic was there. He kept telling me I was a fucker and that he wanted to stick his foot in my ass. He did not allow me to use the toilet or to drink water.
10. My father then came to the police station and the interrogator told him he wasn't going to release me until my father paid a fine of NIS 1,000. He claimed the reason for the fine was that I missed a court hearing from a previous arrest which I was not informed of and my lawyer never told me I had a hearing. My father paid the amount at a post office near the police station and I was released at around 6:00 p.m. I went home with my father and we arrived home at around 6:30 p.m.

**Testimony 366**

**Name:** I.Z.H.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 February 2016  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, I.Z.H.A. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to my grandparents' house at around 8:00 p.m. when suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers surrounded me and ordered me to stop. They immediately handcuffed my hands to the front with metal cuffs. They were not tight. They did not give me any reasons for detaining me.
2. A few minutes later an Israeli police car arrived and I was put in the back seat. The car traveled for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Kiryat Arba settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator told me he was an intelligence officer. He started to question me without informing me of any rights. He had a tape recorder and he asked me some general questions. He wanted to know what I was doing in the area near the settlement at that time of the day. He wanted to know whether I had an intention to stab someone and whether I belonged to a political party or had other people with me. I told him I was on my way to my grandparents' house and I had no other intentions.
4. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken outside where I sat on a bench. I was still handcuffed. I was then taken back for a second interrogation. The interrogator repeated the same questions. This time he accused me of being in the area with the intention of committing a stabbing. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't understand this because I didn't have a knife or a sharp instrument with me at the time.
5. He then printed a document written in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and I was put in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion where I was strip searched and taken into a cell where they removed the handcuffs. They brought me some food and I slept by myself on a bed without a mattress.
6. At around 9:00 a.m. the following morning I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to the back of a carrier which took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
7. On 26 February 2016, I was taken to the waiting room at the military court. Then I was taken back to the cell without entering the court. At around 5:00 p.m. I was told I was going to be released. I went home by myself and I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 367**

**Name:** A.R.I.Z.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 22 February 2016  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, A.R.I.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door and smashing glass. It was 2:00 a.m. When my father opened the door about 30 Israeli soldiers entered our home and started to yell. They were aggressive and anxious. My father had an argument with them which nearly ended in a fist fight.
2. The soldiers then asked to see all our identity cards including mine but I told them I didn't have one yet because I am under 16. They looked at the annex in my father's identity card, where my details are recorded, and then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest.
3. I started to go back to my bedroom to get dressed but the soldiers ordered my mother to bring my clothes to the front porch instead. When I started to change sitting on the floor of the porch a soldier kicked me hard and told me to hurry. I was allowed to say goodbye to my family and then I was taken outside.
4. Once outside my hands were tied behind my back with a single plastic tie. The tie was very tight and caused me pain. I complained to the soldier and asked him to tie me to the front because I had back pain and having my hands behind my back aggravated the pain but he refused. I was also blindfolded.
5. The soldiers then put me in the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. The carrier drove for about 15 minutes and during this time soldiers verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore". When I swore back at them one of the soldiers slapped me. I was taken to police station inside Etzion settlement.
6. As soon as we arrived at Etzion a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and asked me to sign a document which I couldn't understand and I refused to sign it. I was blindfolded again and taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about two hours. I was then taken outside where I sat on a chair in the cold for another hour before I was taken for interrogation. It was around 5:30 a.m.
7. The interrogator told me his name was "Yossi" before removing my blindfold. Before interrogating me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator called a lawyer who spoke to me and told me to remain silent and not to be scared and not to sign any documents.

8. The interrogator told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He then showed me some pictures of boys I didn't know. He then pointed to a boy in one of the pictures and said it was me. I told him it wasn't me. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.
9. Another interrogator entered the room and told me his name was "Shimon". He told me he was an intelligence office and that I was accused of throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers in addition to participating in protests. I told him I had nothing to do with these things and that I go from home to school and back and don't take part in anything of this sort. The second interrogation lasted for about three hours.
10. The second interrogator showed me the same photograph I was shown earlier and again I told him the boy in the photograph wasn't me. He wanted me to tell him who the boy was if it wasn't me and I told him I didn't know. He accused me of lying and told me Israeli intelligence know everything there is to know about me. He brought me some water but I didn't drink and asked if I wanted a cigarette.
11. Another interrogator then joined in for another 30 minutes. I was then taken to see another interrogator whose name was "Captain Daoud". He told me if I didn't confess he was going to damage my reputation in the village and spread a rumour that I am a collaborator. He also said he would take me to a room with young men who like boys as if he wanted to say someone was going to rape me. I pretended not to care but in reality I was terrified that this might happen to me. I also worried about my reputation in the village. I therefore decided to confess to throwing stones at soldiers on one occasion and missing.
12. The interrogator printed my statement in Hebrew but I refused to sign it. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to a room. One of the soldiers wanted to strip search me but I refused and asked them to use the metal detecting machine. They refused and threatened to force me. I then took off my clothes myself. They removed the tie in the room and I remained there until around 9:00 p.m. when they brought me some food.
13. After I ate I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier which took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to the juvenile section.
14. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not notified but a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned for 10 days. My parents attended the next hearing and I was allowed to speak to them. I had about 10 military court hearings and in the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000.
15. I was released on 22 February 2016, about two weeks before the end of my prison sentence. I was released around 10:00 p.m. and I went home with my father who was waiting for me outside the prison. We arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 368**

**Name:** M.M.A.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 22 February 2016  
**Location:** Qabatiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / attending an illegal gathering

**I, M.M.A.K. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There was a protest near my village and I went with some friends at around 2:00 p.m. to see what was going on. As soon as we arrived at the protest some Israeli soldiers started to chase us. I tried to run away but the soldiers caught me and immediately started to beat and kick me.
2. The soldiers then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight. They also blindfolded me and made me kneel down for about two hours. During this time a soldier asked me why I threw stones at them. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone.
3. After two hours of kneeling I was taken to the back of a jeep where the soldiers made me sit on the floor. The jeep then drove for about two hours before stopping at a settlement which I couldn't recognize.
4. On arrival at the settlement I was taken to a very small room hardly big enough for the bed that was inside. A doctor removed the blindfold and examined me and blindfolded me again when he was done. I spent two nights in this small room. The room was so small that I couldn't stretch my legs. There was no toilet or water in the room. I used to bang at the door to ask to go to the toilet. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time and the soldiers brought me only one meal a day.
5. Two days later I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about an hour and stopped at Huwwara military base where I was strip searched and then taken to a room with adult detainees. The soldiers removed the ties and the blindfold and I spent one night at Huwwara.
6. The following day, at around 9:00 a.m., soldiers handcuffed me to the front, shackled my legs and blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about two hours before stopping at Salem military base where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold, the handcuffs and the shackles and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and participating in an illegal gathering. He did not inform me of my rights. I denied the accusation and told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He then showed me photos and raised his voice at me. I continued to deny the accusation but then

felt I could no longer deny the accusation because I was afraid that he might beat me. I confessed to throwing stones and taking part in a protest.

8. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. He then called my father and told him that I would appear in the military court on Thursday. He also told my father I needed a lawyer. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints.
9. I was then transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched again and taken into the juvenile section.
10. On Thursday I had a hearing in Salem military court. The military judge spoke in Hebrew and I didn't understand anything. My parents did not attend but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had five more military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also had a suspended sentence of seven months in prison valid for three years.
11. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released on 24 June 2016, and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 369**

**Name:** H.M.H.K.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 February 2016  
**Location:** Hizma, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.M.H.K. of Hizma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2:30 a.m. I was asleep when a large number of Israeli soldiers raided our home and came into my bedroom and woke me up. They asked my father to bring the identity cards of everyone in the house. They checked my name and immediately arrested me and took me outside after I got dressed.
2. Once outside I was blindfolded and my hands were painfully tied behind my back with one plastic tie. They gave my father a document saying they were going to take me and my brother for questioning at Binyamin police station because we were accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
3. There were lots of soldiers and military vehicles outside our house. The soldiers made me sit on the ground outside for about two hours. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and forced me to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove around for a long time until we finally arrived at the police station inside Binyamin settlement at around 6:00 a.m.
4. At the police station I sat on a plastic chair and asked to use the toilet but they didn't allow me to use the toilet until about an hour later. During this time a doctor examined me and then I was taken for interrogation. It was around 7:30 a.m.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. He had a tape recorder in front of him. He immediately accused me of throwing stones and did not inform me of any rights. He also told me soldiers found my fingerprints on a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusations. The interrogator repeated the same accusations for about 30 minutes.
6. He then took my fingerprints and sent me back to the interrogation room where he repeated the same accusations. He then showed me some pictures of boys throwing stones but I wasn't in the pictures. I denied the accusations again and told him I had no idea about the boys in the pictures. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and translated it for me and asked me to sign which I did after I found out it was identical to what I had told him. I was then sent back to the other room.
7. About 15 minutes later I was blindfolded and handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about 90 minutes to the police station

inside Etzion settlement. I slept on the way. As soon as we arrived I was taken to a room where they removed the blindfold but kept my handcuffs on. It was around 11:00 a.m.

8. I asked a soldier whether I was going to stay at Etzion and he told me they were going to take me to Ofer prison. I remained on a chair in the room until around 8:00 p.m. when I was taken back to Binyamin together with two other boys. The trip to Binyamin took around two hours and we were driven back to Etzion again. The trip took a long time and we arrived at Etzion at 2:30 a.m. When we arrived there the commander told me I was going to be released and asked me to call my father to come and pick me up.
9. I called my father and about an hour later my father arrived and took me home. We arrived home at around 5:30 a.m. on 26 February 2016.

**Testimony 370**

**Name:** S.O.S.K.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 29 February 2016  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.O.S.K. from Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main street at around 4:00 p.m. I was walking towards the cemetery to visit my grandfather's grave when I saw about 10 Israeli soldiers in the area. I did not run away because I wasn't doing anything wrong but the soldiers approached me and arrested me.
2. A soldier immediately started to beat me without any explanation. I was beaten all over my body and I was in severe pain. I screamed out of pain but they continued to beat me. It was as though the soldiers were just having fun beating me. They also verbally abused me and called me "a fucker son of a whore". They also said things to me in Hebrew which I didn't understand.
3. After a while a military jeep pulled over and the commander took me aside and started to question me. He did not inform me of any rights. One of the soldiers then tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. He also blindfolded me and pushed me into the jeep.
4. The commander wanted to know why I was by myself in that area and whether I was throwing stones. He also asked me if I knew any of the boys who take part in the Friday protests. I denied all the accusation and told him I didn't know anyone who protests on Fridays. He asked me the same questions over and over again for about an hour. At one point he was frustrated and started to ask me the questions in a loud voice insisting that I give him names of boys. When I denied knowing any of the boys who throw stones his voice got louder and louder.
5. I was then taken out of the jeep and the jeep drove away. The soldiers kept me by the side of the road for about an hour. Another jeep arrived and I was put in the back of the jeep and made to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour and then stopped at a place which I didn't recognize. During the trip soldiers stepped on my feet and kicked and slapped me.
6. When we stopped I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the side of the road for about 30 minutes. After 30 minutes I was put back in the jeep which drove to a deserted area where they took me out and started to beat me again. Then they threw me on the ground and a soldier removed the tie and blindfold and the jeep drove away. I was left alone in the deserted area and it was dark and I was scared. It was around 7:30 p.m.

7. When the jeep was far enough away I started to walk and I luckily saw the main road. I managed to stop a Palestinian car and I told the driver the story. The driver talked to my family and told them where I was and my father and brother came and picked me up. I arrived home with them at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 371**

**Name:** A.K.I.T.  
**Age:** 11  
**Date:** 29 February 2016  
**Location:** Qatanna, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.K.I.T. of Qatanna, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was herding goats near our house close to the Wall at around noon. My mother was with me and she sent me home to return a cooking pot. When I arrived home a number of boys were yelling abuse at Israeli soldiers who were on a foot patrol. I then realised there were some masked soldiers laying an ambush under the trees which I was approaching.
2. I was scared and tried to run away but the soldiers chased and caught me. It was around noon. One of the soldiers immediately beat me and pushed me to the ground with my face down. Another soldier tried to slip a sling shot in my pocket but I took it out and told him it wasn't mine. Then they handcuffed my hands behind my back. The cuffs were tight.
3. They then forced me into the back of a jeep and made me to sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes. When we stopped I was taken to a room and made to sit on a seat for about 30 minutes. They brought me a sandwich and some water and tea but I refused to eat. I was then taken to a jeep where I sat in the front. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Atarot police station in East Jerusalem.
4. On arrival at Atarot I was taken to a room and the handcuffs were removed. About 30 minutes later I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator had a tape recorder in front of him. Before interrogating me he asked for my father's number but I could not remember it. He told me I had the right to speak to a lawyer but I told him I didn't know any lawyers. He then asked me about my father and the nature of his work.
6. The interrogator then asked me whether I throw stones on the bypass road and I told him I didn't. I told him I was in the area herding goats. He then questioned me about the sling shot but I denied all the accusations and told him one of the soldiers tried to put the sling shot in my pocket. I insisted that I didn't throw any stones at soldiers. I told him I ran away because I was scared of the masked soldiers who were laying an ambush.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator printed my statement but he did not ask me to sign it. I was then taken in a jeep to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. It was around 5:30 p.m. When we arrived the soldiers kept me inside the jeep and then handed me over to the Palestinian police who took a statement from me. My father then picked me up and took me home. I arrived home at around 6:30 p.m.

**Testimony 372**

**Name:** M.H.F.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 2 March 2016  
**Location:** Ya'abad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Incitement

**I, M.H.F.A. of Ya'abad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I suddenly woke up and found Israeli soldiers in my bedroom standing over me. It was around 5:00 a.m. The soldiers had opened our front door and entered our home while we were still asleep without making noise.
2. The soldiers turned the light on and asked me for my name. Then they told me to bring my identity card and follow them to the living room. When they checked my name on the identity card they told me I was under arrest and told me to follow them without getting dressed. They took me away in my pajamas. The soldiers did not give my family any documents and did not tell us where they were taking me or why.
3. Once outside my hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties; one over the other. The ties were tight. I was then led on foot for about 15 minutes towards the nearby settlement of Dotan. At the entrance to the settlement I was put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep then drove to the military base inside the settlement where I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground. Soldiers then blindfolded me and the commander took me to an interrogation room where he started to question me.
5. The commander started by asking me for my name and then asked me why I throw stones. He then beat me very hard and told me I was going to see lots of surprises over the coming days. He did not inform me of any rights. He beat me again before he sent me back to the courtyard where I remained until around 6:00 p.m. During this time I wasn't given any food or water but I was allowed to use the toilet.
6. At around 6:00 p.m. a doctor then examined me. He removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done. Then I was taken to the back of the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about an hour to Huwwara military base. At Huwwara I was strip searched and taken to a room where the ties and the blindfold were removed. I remained at Huwwara for two days.
7. On the second day soldiers handcuffed me to the front and shackled my ankles and took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about two hours to Salem where I was immediately taken to the military court. By this time it was around 9:00 a.m. My parents were not in court because they were not informed but a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken for interrogation at Salem police station.

8. During the interrogation I was still handcuffed and shackled. Before the interrogator started to question me, he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also called my parents and allowed me to speak to them. I told them I was at Salem and asked them to appoint me a lawyer.
9. The interrogator then accused me of incitement on Facebook. He showed me some postings and told me they were considered incitement. He then told me I was also accused of throwing stones at soldiers. I was interrogated for about four hours. Two interrogators alternated in interrogating me. Most of the interrogation was about Facebook postings.
10. The interrogator named some people from the village and asked me whether I knew them and whether I knew whether they throw stones at soldiers. I denied all the allegations. I told the interrogator I wanted to write my statement myself in Arabic and he allowed me to do so and I signed my own statement. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me into the back of a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove for about an hour to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was taken to the juvenile section.
11. I had two more military court hearings at Salem which my parents attended and I was able to speak to them. During the second hearing the military judge wanted to release me but the prosecutor informed the court I was going to be put under administrative detention for four days. After court I was taken back to Megiddo prison and the following day I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
12. Four days later I was taken to the military court again. My lawyer was told there was secret evidence against me and that my administrative detention was extended for three months. The following day I was transferred back to Megiddo prison.
13. On 31 May 2016, one day before the end of my administrative detention, I was again taken for interrogation at Salem. Again I was accused of incitement on Facebook. This time the interrogator wanted to check my Facebook profile in order to determine whether I was the owner of a particular Facebook account. I was questioned for three hours and I denied the allegation. Then I was taken to the military court where my detention was extended for 72 hours. I was then taken back to Megiddo prison.
14. Before the 72 hours were over I was taken back to the military court where I was given the choice of either accepting a six-month administrative detention which would include the time I already spent in prison or, plead guilty and accept a seven-month prison sentence. I accepted the plea bargain because I was afraid that the six-month administrative detention order would be extended further. I was then taken back to Megiddo prison.
15. Later my prison sentence was reduced by 21 days. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics. I was released from Megiddo on 11 September 2016 at Salem checkpoint.

**Testimony 373**

**Name:** M.J.M.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 5 March 2016  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, M.J.M.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers inside our home at around 3:00 a.m. The soldiers told my father to gather the whole family in the living room. They were agitated and were in full battle gear as if ready for war.
2. When the soldiers checked my identity card they said they had come to arrest me and my twin brother. They did not give my family any documents and did not tell us why they were arresting me or where they were taking me. They handcuffed me to the back. The cuffs were tight and painful. Then they took me and my brother outside and put us in a military jeep where they made us sit in the back on top of each other on the metal floor. I was very uncomfortable and in pain. They also blindfolded me.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at the entrance to our village. At that point my hands were swollen and I was in pain and I screamed and complained to the soldiers and asked them to remove the handcuffs. The soldiers removed them and told me to massage my wrists. Then they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was also tight and painful. About 10 minutes later my hands swelled again and I complained to the soldiers who cut off the tie and tied my hands with a rope to the front.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done. I was then taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The soldiers turned on the air conditioner and I remained inside the cold vehicle for about two hours. The troop carrier then drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Kiryat Arba police settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation. It was around 6:00 a.m.
5. The interrogator removed the rope and the blindfold and started to interrogate me after he told me I had the right to remain silent. He also warned me that remaining silent wasn't going to help me in court. He called my family and told them I was being interrogated at Kiryat Arba. I did not speak to a lawyer. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He then told me there were confessions against me from other boys who were in Ofer prison. I challenged him to confront me with the boys but he told me he wasn't going to do so.
6. He then started to ask me general questions about my village. This round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to another interrogator who told me his name was "Captain Daoud". Daoud also accused me of the same accusations but added the

accusation of throwing pipe bombs at soldiers. I denied the accusation. This round of interrogation lasted for another 30 minutes. I told him the boys who gave testimonies against me were liars.

7. The second interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it but I refused because I didn't understand what it said. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and tied and blindfolded me again and took me outside where I sat on a chair. I remained there until around 11:00 a.m. when I was taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat.
8. The troop carrier drove me to Etzion police station where I was strip searched and taken to a cell. I remained in Etzion for four days. I slept on the floor without a mattress and I was only given a blanket. I felt cold and uncomfortable.
9. On the fourth day I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was held in Section 20 with other boys my age. While at Ofer I had four military court hearings which my parents did not attend because I wanted to save them the hassle and expense of coming to court. On the last hearing my lawyer was able to release me on bail.
10. I was released from Ofer on 17 March 2016, at around 5:00 p.m. I went home with other prisoners who were released on the same day.

**Testimony 374**

**Name:** S.M.I.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 March 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, S.M.I.S. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 5 March 2016, an Israeli intelligence officer phoned my father and told him to bring me to the police station in Etzion settlement the following day. My father was busy and so my mother accompanied me the following day at around 10:00 a.m. The Israeli policeman at the gate did not allow my mother to enter the settlement and they took me inside by myself and immediately interrogated me.
2. In the beginning the interrogator did not tie or blindfold me. He did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of throwing a pipe bomb at soldiers and of possessing weapons and burning tires. He also told me five people had confessed against me. He interrogated me in sessions from around 10:00 a.m. until around 5:00 p.m. Each session took about an hour.
3. After the first session the interrogator handcuffed me to the front. The handcuffs were not tight. He interrogated me intensively. He showed me pictures of other young men from the village and wanted me to confess that they threw stones at soldiers. I told him I did not know the men. He kept repeating the same accusations over and over again. In the end I confessed because I was under tremendous pressure.
4. During the interrogation he allowed me to use the toilet and to drink water but I was not given any food. In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. Then he took my picture and fingerprints. I was then strip-searched before being taken to a cell where the handcuffs were removed. I spent three nights at Etzion. On the third day I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
5. On the same day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not notified but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had around eight more military court hearings which my mother attended and I was allowed to speak to her.
6. On 28 September 2016, I was sentenced for 13 months in prison. This was a harsh sentence because of the seriousness of the accusations and because I had to serve a suspended sentence from a previous imprisonment.
7. I spent most of my prison sentence at Ofer with the exception of two-and-a-half months which I spent at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. The most difficult part was when I was

transferred from Megiddo to Ofer court. The trip was exhausting and took a long time. In prison I did not study and I was released from Megiddo on 8 March 2017.

**Testimony 375**

**Name:** A.A.A.T.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 7 March 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, A.A.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my father woke me and told me Israeli soldiers were inside our home. It was 2:00 a.m. The soldiers told my father to bring all the young men to the living room and my father told them all his children were very young. The commander told him to wake everyone up and that it didn't matter if we were all young children.
2. When my father came to wake me up the commander was with him. My father told the commander I was too young but the commander told him it didn't matter and that he wanted to arrest me. I looked around and saw lots of soldiers and I was scared. The commander asked me for my name and he immediately told me I was under arrest.
3. My father had an argument with the commander and told him I was only 12-years-old. He told them to leave me alone and that he would accompany me to the police station in the morning but the commander refused. My father wanted to accompany me but he was not allowed.
4. The commander gave my father a document and asked him to sign it. The commander took the document with him. I put my clothes on and the soldiers took me outside. My mother was crying hysterically. The soldiers did not tell my parents where they were taking me or why they were arresting me. The soldiers were in a hurry.
5. As soon as they took me outside they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. They took me into the front of a troop carrier and made me sit next to some soldiers. Inside the troop carrier they also blindfolded me. The carrier drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
6. At Etzion a doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. I was then blindfolded again. I was then taken to a room with wooden boxes and I was told to sit on the boxes. I remained in the room until around 11:00 a.m. when an interrogator took me to the interrogation room.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my tie on. Before starting to interrogate me he told me he was going to call a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to be afraid. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
8. The interrogator asked me for my father's number but I couldn't remember it. He then accused me of being in the firing zone where soldiers train near Beit Fajjar and that I stole

bullets from there. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about. He then showed me a video clip of a boy walking in the field near the firing zone. I denied that the person was me and told the interrogator even if it was me I wasn't stealing bullets.

9. The interrogator then told me if I didn't confess he was going to make me sit on an electric chair. I was terrified. He then spoke to someone and asked that person to bring the electric chair. The interrogator then asked me about other boys from the village. He wanted me to confess against them and to say that they throw stones at soldiers and that they also manufacture weapons. He wanted to know whether I saw the boys carrying weapons in the village. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about.
10. A soldier entered the room and started to threaten that if I didn't confess he was going to drill a hole in my head. I could hear the sound of a drill outside the room. The interrogator again tried to get a confession from me about other boys carrying weapons and I told him I didn't know anything about this topic. He then told me he wanted me to show him where the weapons were and I swore I didn't know anything about weapons.
11. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and wanted to take a DNA sample from my mouth but I refused to open my mouth but he forced me to open my mouth and took a saliva sample. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. He then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to sign any documents. The interrogator verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore" and "a brother of a fucker." He threatened to beat me if I didn't sign and in the end I signed the document.
12. I was then taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair. I asked for some food and water and they only brought me some water. I then realized that they had called my father and told him to bring NIS 1,000 in order for them to release me. My father paid the money and I was released. The interrogator told me my hearing was scheduled for 1 September 2016. I was released at around 5:00 p.m. and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 376**

**Name:** M.A.A.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 8 March 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Shooting / setting a fire

**I, M.A.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at 2:00 a.m. and found an Israeli intelligence officer in my bedroom. The officer told me to get dressed quickly because I was under arrest. I wasn't told why I was being arrested.
2. Some soldiers then took me out of our house where my hands were tied in front of me with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. I was also blindfolded and put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement.
3. As soon as we arrived at Etzion I was taken to see a doctor who examined me after removing the blindfold. I was then re-blindfolded and taken to a room where I sat on a chair until around 8:00 a.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator told me his name was "Ali". He removed the tie and the blindfold. He did not inform me of any rights and immediately accused me of firing at Israeli soldiers in our village. I denied the accusation. He then accused me of starting a fire in a field near the village. He said there were confessions against me from other boys in the village. I asked him to tell me which boys but he never did.
5. Another interrogator then joined in. He told me his name was "Yossi". They both were shouting and repeating the same accusations. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. I was then tied and blindfolded and taken back to the room where I was earlier. I wasn't given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken back to the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and interrogated me for about two hours. This time he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to call a lawyer. He called my father and told him I was at Etzion and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me. He allowed me to speak to my father. He then directed the same accusations to me but I continued to deny them. He swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said.
7. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints. I was blindfolded and tied as before and taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair until 6:00 a.m. I was then taken to a cell

where I was strip searched. The tie and the blindfold were removed and I remained in the cell until Thursday.

8. At around 7:00 a.m. on Thursday I was handcuffed and shackled and put in a troop carrier which drove to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. We arrived at Ofer at around 9:00 a.m. I was immediately taken into the military court. A lawyer was there to represent me but my parents were not. The hearing was adjourned until Monday. On Monday my parents did not attend because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned to the following day.
9. The following day the military court decided to release me after paying a fine of NIS 1,000. My parents paid the fine on Thursday and I was released from Ofer on 17 March 2016, at around 7:00 p.m. My cousin was waiting for me outside Ofer and I spent the night with him in Ramallah and went home the following day. I don't know whether my file has been closed or not.

**Testimony 377**

**Name:** M.B.A.G.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 March 2016  
**Location:** Ya'bad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** n/a

**I, M.B.A.G. of Ya'bad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:15 a.m. Israeli soldiers banged at our front door. My father answered quickly because he did not want them to break down our door. The soldiers stormed in and our home was filled with soldiers. They also filled the street and went up to the roof; they were everywhere.
2. The soldiers immediately took my mother's mobile phone and separated her from us in another room. Then they searched the house and turned things upside down and caused damage to the furniture. They were accompanied by a service dog and the dog entered the kitchen and went up to the roof. It seemed they were looking for something but it wasn't clear to us what.
3. The soldiers then took me and my father and brothers into another room and I could hear the sound of things breaking and soldiers shouting. They were swearing. They questioned my father about me and then tied my older brother's hands because he shouted back at them. They remained inside our home until around 7:00 a.m.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. they took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful in the beginning but then my wrists swelled and I felt pain. They also blindfolded me and then kicked me and pushed me into the back of the jeep where they made me sit on the floor. I think there were about four soldiers in the back with me. I couldn't count them because I was blindfolded. They did not give us any documents and did not say why they were arresting me or where they were taking me.
5. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the nearby settlement of Dotan. At the settlement I sat on the ground outside until around 5:30 p.m. Soldiers kicked and slapped me as they went by. I was given some bread to eat and I was allowed to use the toilet. Then I was examined by a doctor who asked me if I had any physical or psychological problems.
6. At around 5.30 p.m. I was put in a vehicle which drove towards Al Jalama, inside Israel, where the soldiers filled the tank with petrol. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base. By this time it was around 10:00 p.m. I tried to remove the blindfold with the back of the seat but when the soldiers saw me they swore at me. At Huwwara I was strip searched and taken into a cell where I remained by myself until around 7:00 a.m.

7. At around 7:30 a.m. I was taken to Salem interrogation centre. Throughout this time I only ate the bread they gave me. At Salem I waited for a short while then I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties but then he tied me again to the chair with my hands behind my back. He also shackled me. He introduced himself as "Nasim" and told me I could remain silent if I wanted until a lawyer comes. He allowed me to call my parents. I did not speak to a lawyer.
8. Then he asked me why I was there and showed me a picture of my brother and some of my friends and asked me if I knew them. I was interrogated for about four hours. He kept asking me about the people in the picture and when I did not give him answers he raised his voice and stood behind me and hit me with a bunch of papers in his hand. He wanted to know how I spend my time and where I go and who I visit but I did not give him answers. I was interrogated three times over three days. In the end the interrogator typed up my statement and printed it out on Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did. Then they took my picture and my fingerprints.
9. I spent five days at Salem. When the interrogation was finished I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched and taken into the section with other boys. I ate with the other prisoners then I went to bed.
10. On 15 March 2016, I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend because they were not notified but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Megiddo. On 20 March 2016, I had a second hearing but the hearing was adjourned until 24 March 2016 and then again until 10 May 2016.
11. On the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I spent my prison sentence in Megiddo where I studied a bit but then I stopped because I was bored. I also learned how to cut hair and I liked it and I want to be trained to become a barber. I was released on 8 February 2017.

**Testimony 378**

**Name:** M.M.M.J.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 15 March 2016  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard banging at our front door. It was 2:00 a.m. I got up and found Israeli soldiers inside our home. They wanted all of us to gather in the living room. They asked for our names and when I mentioned mine they told me they wanted to arrest me. My mother objected and told them I was too young to be arrested but the soldiers insisted on arresting me. They told me to get dressed and then gave my father a document. They also told him I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
2. They immediately took me outside and turned my face to the wall while they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were tight. They also blindfolded me. I was taken on foot to the main road where I was terrified because I could hear the sound of a large number of soldiers. Then they took me to the back of a troop carrier where they made me sit on the floor. A soldier kept sticking his elbow into my back, and pushing my head down causing me a lot of pain.
3. The troop carrier drove towards a settlement near the village of Beit Ummar where a soldier took me to a room. On the way he deliberately tripped me and I fell on the ground and couldn't get up because my hands were tied. The soldier then grabbed me from the arms and dragged me into the room. He made me sit on the floor. About 10 minutes later a soldier beat me on the shoulder with the back of his gun then on my neck and head.
4. When the soldiers left I tried to sleep but shortly afterwards a soldier came back and started to kick me. The soldier left the room and came back within five minutes and repeated this a number of times. He didn't want me to fall asleep. Other soldiers swore at me calling me "a son of a fucking whore".
5. I remained in the room until around 10:00 a.m. when I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor and driven for about 10 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I waited on a chair for a short while and then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me I was like his son and that I had to confess and not hide anything from him. He told me it was a sin to lie and that God would put those who lie in hell. He then took me into what looked like a cafeteria and another interrogator started to question me.

7. The second interrogator told me he felt sorry for me because I was too young to be arrested and told me he would release me if I told him who the boys who throw stones are. He then showed me photographs of boys from the camp and asked me whether I knew them. When I told him I didn't know any of them he became angry and accused me of lying. He yelled and swore at me and called me "a bitch son of a bitch".
8. I was then taken to another place where a policeman accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogators did not inform me of my rights. One of the interrogators showed me a photograph and told me the person in it was me while I was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. He questioned me for about 15 minutes and then called a lawyer and told him to come to the police station with my father.
9. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign it because it was in Hebrew which is a language I don't understand. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and then made me wait outside in the corridor.
10. I waited in the corridor until around 7:00 p.m. when my father and the lawyer arrived. The interrogator told my father and the lawyer he was going to release me and that if I get arrested again he would lock me up in prison. I then went home with my father. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 379**

**Name:** A.N.E.Q.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 17 March 2016  
**Location:** Al Bireh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.N.E.Q. of Al Bireh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was having a picnic with some friends in an area called Sidi Sheban behind the settlement of Pesagot, near Ramallah. At around 3:00 p.m. I wanted to ride a horse so I went to where the horses were kept when I suddenly saw a group of boys running. I also saw about six Israeli soldiers on foot a few meters away.
2. One of the soldiers called me and when he came close he held me by the shoulders as if he wanted to say something. The soldiers then led me towards the main road. When we got to the road the soldiers made me wait for about 30 minutes.
3. Some of my friends, who were also at the picnic, tried to intervene to get me released but they were not successful. Then two commanders approached me and started to ask me questions. They did not inform me of any rights.
4. One of the commanders asked me why I threw stones. He also wanted names of boys who throw stones. I denied the accusation and refused to answer his questions. The other commander then intervened and claimed that the soldiers found a sling shot in the area where I was arrested. He accused me of using the sling shot while on the back of a horse. I told him I didn't get to ride a horse. I also denied having a sling shot.
5. The first commander repeated the same allegations and the same questions. The second commander threatened to arrest me if he ever saw me in the area again.
6. About 30 minutes later I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor and the jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Kochav Ya'acov. The trip took 15 minutes. When we arrived the gate was closed and the jeep was sent back.
7. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, but the same thing happened there. In the end the jeep drove to the settlement of Bet El where I waited inside the jeep for a short while before I was handed over to the Palestinian police who called my parents and told them to pick me up. I arrived home with my parents at round 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 380**

**Name:** M.T.M.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 18 March 2016  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T.M.J. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on a street in my village at around 2:30 p.m. I was with some friends and we were playing near the Wall when suddenly an Israeli military jeep appeared and four soldiers got out. I started to run when I saw the soldiers and went into a house where I hid for a few minutes before the owner of the house asked me to leave because he didn't want soldiers storming into his home.
2. As soon I came out of the house the soldiers grabbed me and took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove around the village for about 30 minutes and then went to a nearby military base where I was put in a courtyard and sat on a chair. A soldier blindfolded me and I remained there for about an hour.
3. After an hour I was taken to a shipping container and a commander removed the blindfold and started to ask me some general questions like my name, age and about my village. He then told me I was under arrest because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
4. I denied the accusation and told him I was playing with friends. He accused me of lying and claimed he had pictures of me throwing stones at soldiers. I challenged him to show me the pictures but he never did. This went on for about 15 minutes. The commander did not inform me of any rights. He asked me for names of boys who throw stones but I told him I didn't know anyone. He then told me he was going to put my name in the computer so that I will be denied permits in the future.
5. He then took me to another shipping container where he blindfolded me and made me sit on the floor where I remained for about an hour. During this time I was given some food and water and I was allowed to use the toilet. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove towards the agricultural gate near our village and the soldiers dropped me off and told me to go home. I arrived home at around 9:30 p.m.

**Testimony 381**

**Name:** F.A.H.K.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 18 March 2016  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.A.H.K of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing with some friends near fish ponds by the Wall. It was around 1:00 p.m. Suddenly four Israeli soldiers arrived on the scene. My friends and I started to run away because we were scared. I ran into one of the nearby houses but the owner of the house asked me to leave because he didn't want the soldiers to enter his home. As soon as I left the house me and another boy were detained.
2. The soldiers made me stand by the side of the road until a military jeep arrived. I was then put in the back of the jeep where they made me sit on the floor. They did not tell me why they were arresting me or where they were taking me. The soldiers were talking in Hebrew and I couldn't understand what they were saying.
3. One of the soldiers asked to see my hands and when he saw they were dirty he accused me of throwing stones. My hands were dirty from the floor of the jeep and I denied I had been throwing stones.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to a nearby military base where I was kept inside the jeep. A soldier started to question me about throwing stones but I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He did not inform me of any rights. He then blindfolded me and took me to a small room inside the base where I sat on a chair. About 30 minutes later a soldier went by and beat me with the back of his gun on my back. A commander then started to question me.
5. The commander asked me why I was throwing stones at soldiers and I told him I wasn't throwing stones at anyone. He opened my hands and saw dirt and I explained that the dirt came from the floor of the jeep. He accused me of lying. He then told me I had to tell him about the other boys who were throwing stones and I told him we were not throwing stones but playing near the fish ponds. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not inform me of any rights. I was blindfolded the whole time.
6. Later I was taken to another room where I sat on a chair and they brought me some water. Then the commander took my mobile phone and called my brother and told him I was being detained because I was throwing stones at soldiers. I remained in the room until around 9:00 p.m. when I was taken back to a military jeep which took me to an agricultural gate in the Wall near my village where they released me. I walked home and arrived at around 9:30 p.m.

**Testimony 382**

**Name:** B.I.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 27 March 2016  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mash'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.I.M.S. of Deir Abu Mash'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. I got up terrified and went to the living room where the soldiers were. The commander asked me for my identity card and then handed my father a document with information about my arrest. I was then tied to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded while inside our home.
2. I was then taken outside where a troop carrier was waiting. I was put in the back of the troop carrier where other detainees were and I sat on the floor. The troop carrier drove to Binyamin police station inside a settlement where we arrived at around 6:00 a.m. I was taken into a big room where I waited until around 4:00 p.m. During this time I wasn't allowed to use the toilet. I was then taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and started to question me immediately without informing me of my rights. He had a tape recorder and was typing information on his computer. He accused me of throwing stones at settlers on the main road and asked me for names of boys who throw stones. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I didn't know anyone who throws stones.
4. My answer provoked him and he started to shout and swear at me saying I was "a son of a whore". He repeated the same allegation and the same questions again and again and I continued to deny the accusation. After about an hour he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and then hand cuffed me and took me back to the big room.
5. Then I was shackled and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. We arrived there at around midnight. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I spent the night.
6. The following morning I was given some food and then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around noon. At Ofer I was strip searched again and then taken to Section 13.
7. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents did not attend because they were not notified but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. A few days later I had a second hearing and the military judge decided to release me on bail. My lawyer was able to reduce the bail from NIS 5,000 to NIS 1,500. My parents paid the bail and I was

released on 3 April 2016, at around 4:00 p.m. My parents were waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with them.

**Testimony 383**

**Name:** W.Y.S.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 27 March 2016  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mash'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, W.Y.S.A. of Deir Abu Mash'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake when I heard loud banging at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. My father answered and a group of Israeli soldiers were at outside our front door. The commander told my father they wanted to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and that they were going to question me at the Israeli police station inside Binyamin settlement. He gave my father a document with details about my arrest.
2. I was immediately tied to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to a troop carrier, which was waiting outside, where I sat on a seat. The soldiers made more arrests in the village before the troop carrier drove to Binyamin police station where we arrived at around 6:00 a.m.
3. At Binyamin I was put in a large room where I waited before being interrogated. I asked to use the toilet but I was not allowed. I remained in the room until around 5:30 p.m. I managed to fall asleep but I was uncomfortable because of the tie and blindfold. I was then taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights. He had a tape recorder and was typing on his computer. He asked me about other boys who throw stones from my village. When I denied the accusation the interrogator lost his temper and started to yell at me. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the big room where I remained until around 10:30 p.m.
5. At around 10:30 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and put in the back of a troop carrier which drove for about two hours to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a cell where they removed the shackles and the handcuffs and I spent the night.
6. The following morning I was given some food and then shackled and handcuffed again and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about two hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
7. Two days after my arrest I was taken for another interrogation by an intelligence officer inside Ofer compound. This round of interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and was a

continuation of the first interrogation. The intelligence officer repeated the same accusation and asked me for names of boys from my village who throw stones. He wanted me to testify against the boys and to say they threw stones at settlers. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I didn't know any boys who throw stones.

8. After the interrogation I was then taken to Ofer military court. I entered the military court at around 5:00 p.m. My parents and a lawyer were in court and the hearing was adjourned.
9. I had four more military court hearings. At the last hearing the military court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,500 and I was released on 17 April 2016, at around 4:00 p.m. My parents were waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with them.

**Testimony 384**

**Name:** H.T.M.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 27 March 2016  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mash'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.T.M.A. of Deir Abu Mash'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard loud banging at our front door at around 2:00 a.m. When I opened the door I saw a group of Israeli soldiers. The commander asked for Hani and I said I was Hani. He asked to see my identity card. The commander then told me I was under arrest and he gave my father a document with details about my arrest. He told him they wanted to question me at Binyamin police station about throwing stones.
2. My hands were then tied to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken outside to a troop carrier near our house. They made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers made more arrests in the village before the carrier drove to the settlement of Binyamin. I was put in a big room where I waited until around 7:00 p.m. I was without food or drink and I wasn't allowed to use the toilet. I managed to sleep for short periods of time and at around 7:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and started to ask me questions without informing me of my rights. He asked me why I throw stones at soldiers and wanted to know the names of the boys from the village who throw stones. He had a tape recorder and was typing on his computer. I denied the accusation and denied any connection to boys who throw stones.
4. The interrogator suddenly started to shout at me. He called me "a fucker son of a whore" and repeated the same questions again and again. I continued to deny the accusation and denied any connection to boys who throw stones. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. He then asked me to sign some documents in Hebrew but I refused to sign anything in a language I didn't understand.
5. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the room where I waited for about two hours. I wasn't tied or blindfolded during this time.
6. About two hours later I was shackled and handcuffed to the front and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove to the Israeli police station in Etzion settlement where we arrived at around midnight. At Etzion I was strip searched and then taken to a cell where they removed the shackles and the hand cuffs. I spent the night there.
7. The following day I was given some food and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13. During my time at Ofer I had five military court hearings. My parents attended all the hearings and I was

allowed to speak to them. Not much happened and the hearings were adjourned. At the last hearing the military court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,500.

8. I was released on 17 April 2016, at around 4:00 p.m. My parents were waiting outside Ofer and I went home with them. I don't know whether there will be more hearings in the future, I wasn't given any dates.

**Testimony 385**

**Name:** A.K.S.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 30 March 2016  
**Location:** Tuqu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / weapon possession

**I, A.K.S.A. of Tuqu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 1:30 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers were at our front door looking for me. I got up and went to the living room where I found the soldiers talking to my father. They told him I was accused of throwing stones and they wanted to take me for questioning.
2. After I got dressed the soldiers took me outside. We walked for a short distance before the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to a nearby military base. Along the way one of the soldiers struck me hard in the face with his helmet. I felt severe pain in my nose and head and I became dizzy. I was terrified and worried that the soldiers might kill me.
4. When we arrived at the military base I was taken to a room and the soldiers wanted me to sit on the floor but I refused and stood on my feet but the soldiers forced me down. I was still tied and blindfolded and remained there until around 7:00 a.m. I was in severe pain and the soldiers did not allow me to drink water or to use the toilet. I wasn't examined by a doctor.
5. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken back to a military jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 10:00 a.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He also accused me of weapons possession. I denied the accusation. He did not inform me of my rights. He then showed me photographs of boys and wanted me to tell him which ones throw stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't know. He then showed me a photograph of a boy who looked like me and told me it was me throwing stones. I told him the boy in the photograph wasn't me. He then told me there were confessions against me from other boys who told him I joined them in throwing stones at soldiers. I continued to deny the accusation and I told him I had no idea who the boys whom he named were. When I asked him to confront me with the boys he refused. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and then I was taken to see a second interrogator.

7. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights and repeated the same accusation and interrogated me for about an hour. I did not confess. He then told me he was going to keep me at Etzion until a lawyer is appointed. I was then taken to see a policeman who printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused.
8. I was then photographed and my fingerprints were taken and then I was blindfolded and tied as before and taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about two hours. Then I was strip searched and taken into a cell where I spend a night.
9. At around 9:00 a.m. the following morning I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about two hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
10. At Ofer I had four military court hearings and my parents attended all four hearings and I was allowed to speak to them. At the last hearing, which was on 20 April 2016, the military court decided to release me on bail. My parents paid NIS 1,500 and I went home on the same day with my brother. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 386**

**Name:** M.B.A.M.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 4 April 2016  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.B.A.M. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother asked me to pick some peas from land owned by our relatives near the main road at around 2:00 p.m. While picking peas a group of Israeli soldiers suddenly appeared. I stayed put and did not run away because I hadn't done anything wrong. The soldiers immediately detained me and one of them wanted to know what I was doing near the main road. When I told them what I was doing they told me I was lying and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on the main road.
2. The soldiers then pushed me into the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 20 minutes towards a settlement which I believe was Qarne Shomron. At the settlement I was put in a small room measuring not more than 2 x 2 meters where I felt I was about to suffocate. A commander came in and started to interrogate me.
3. I was not informed of any rights and I was immediately accused of throwing stones on the main road. He told me I had to tell him who else was throwing stones with me. I told him no one was with me. He continued to question me for about three hours. He then named some boys from my village and wanted me to confess against them but I told him I didn't know any of the boys he named. He then asked me for my mother's number but I don't know whether he called her or not. He then took a picture of me with his mobile phone and left. I remained in the room for about five hours.
4. I was then taken back to a military jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to a military base which I couldn't recognize. I was taken to a courtyard where a soldier started to talk to me in Arabic. He asked me about throwing stones. I told him I was picking peas for my mother. He told me this was the last time he wanted to see me in that area and that I wasn't allowed anywhere near the main road.
5. I was then put back in a military jeep which dropped me off at the entrance to Qalqiliya where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father picked me up and took me home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 387**

**Name:** L.H.D.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 4 April 2016  
**Location:** Tuqu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, L.H.D.A. of Tuqu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard the sound of soldiers outside our house at around 2:00 a.m. Shortly afterwards they banged at our front door and my father opened up. I heard them tell my father they wanted to arrest me. I told them I was still recovering from a gunshot wound and that I couldn't walk but they insisted. They did not give us any documents but they told my father they wanted to take me for questioning and would bring me back in a day or two. They did not tell us where they were going to take me.
2. The soldiers took me outside before I could grab my medicine and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. The commander asked whether I was ok and asked the soldiers not to hurt me. When he left a soldier blindfolded me very tightly to the extent that my eyes hurt. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the floor. While inside the jeep a soldier tightened the ties and caused me pain. When I complained he didn't respond. The ties were so tight that my wrists were bleeding.
3. The soldiers arrested another person who they brought into the jeep with me. As they brought him in a soldier kicked me in the back. When I asked him why he started to beat me hard all over my body. Inside the jeep the soldiers were smoking cigarettes and flicking the ash in my face.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes and then I was transferred to another jeep where again I sat on the floor. A doctor came and examined me. The second jeep drove for a long time and then stopped at the police station in Etzion settlement. By the time we arrived it was 8:00 a.m. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 2:00 p.m. Soldiers allowed me to use the toilet but they didn't remove the ties and the blindfold. They also gave me some water. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the ties on. He did not inform me of my rights. He told me his name was "Yacoub". He told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. He then showed me old photographs for which I had served a prison sentence in the past. I told him it doesn't make sense that I would be arrested again for an offence I had already been punished for. He told me to shut up and called me "a son of a whore". The interrogation lasted for about two hours.
6. A second interrogator then took part in questioning me and the two of them alternated. At one point the two were in the room together. Yacoub would stand over my head and

scream at me telling me to confess. Half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent.

7. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and soldiers strip searched me and took me to a cell where I remained until around 7:00 p.m. They ties were removed inside the cell.
8. At around 7:00 p.m. I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to the back of a troop carrier. The troop carrier drove for a long time until we finally arrived at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at around 11:00 p.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
9. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were in court and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer was there too. The hearing was adjourned. At the second hearing I was released on bail of NIS 2,500. I was released on 14 April 2016, and I went home with my parents. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 388**

**Name:** M.R.I.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 4 April 2016  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.R.I.A. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was awake at around 2:30 a.m. when I heard banging at our front door. My brother answered and a group of Israeli soldiers told him they wanted to arrest me. My father tried to intervene and the soldiers gave him a document with details about my arrest. The soldiers did not enter our home but they told my father they wanted to question me at the police station in Etzion settlement because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside where they blindfolded and handcuffed me to the back. The handcuffs were tight. They took me to the centre of the camp while they made more arrests. Then they took me to the nearby military base and made me sit on the ground. About 30 minutes later I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about an hour to the police station in Salah Eddin Street in East Jerusalem where I waited for about an hour before I was taken for interrogation at around 5:00 a.m.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the handcuffs on. He asked me general questions about my name and age. When I told him the information is written in my identity card he lost his temper and slapped me hard on the face and I was terrified. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He showed me a photograph in which I wasn't throwing stones. I told him I was playing on the street and I wasn't doing anything wrong. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes and during the whole time I denied the accusation.
4. At the end of the interrogation he told me I had the right to remain silent but he did not tell me anything about a lawyer. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to a room with a bed made out of concrete. I remained in the room until around 6:00 a.m. I was handcuffed the whole time. I managed to fall asleep for a short time.
5. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken for a second round of interrogation. This time the interrogator asked me for general information about the camp. He then called my father and told him I was detained at Salah Eddin police station and that I was going to appear in Ofer military court at 3:00 p.m. I was taken back to the room. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for a third round of interrogation.
6. The interrogator repeated the same accusations and I continued to deny them. The interrogator became angry and slapped and kicked me. He then printed out my statement

in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. He then brought in someone to translate it for me and when I found it identical to what I had said I signed it.

7. I remained at Salah Eddin station for two days before I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. On 7 April 2016, I was taken to the waiting room at the military court but I wasn't taken into court. I was released on the same day at around 9:00 p.m. without appearing in court. My parents were not there so I spent the night at the house of a family in the nearby village of Beituniya and I went home the following day.

**Testimony 389**

**Name:** M.J.M.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 April 2016  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J.M.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to our house looking for me. He told me the soldiers wanted to take me for questioning and would bring me back later. The soldiers did not enter our house and did not tell my father what they wanted to question me about but they gave my father a document and asked me to prepare myself to go with them.
2. After I got ready the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not tight. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military jeep. Inside the jeep a soldier tightened the tie and it was very painful.
3. The jeep drove towards a nearby road intersection and the soldiers took me out of the jeep, removed the blindfold and a doctor asked me some medical questions. I was then re-blindfolded and taken to the back of the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
4. On arrival at Kiryat Arba I was taken to a courtyard and the soldiers removed my blindfold and brought me a mattress. I slept in the open air until around 8:30 a.m.
5. At around 8:30 a.m. I was blindfolded again and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I was tied the whole time. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation at around 9:00 a.m.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. Before questioning me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He removed the blindfold and the tie and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He repeated the accusation again and again and told me there were confessions against me from some boys in the village. In the beginning I denied the accusation but because he persisted I decide to confess to throwing stone at soldiers.
7. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did although I didn't understand what it said. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints. Then I was strip searched and taken into a cell where I remained by myself until around 6:00 p.m.

8. At around 6:00 p.m. I was put in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not notified so they did not attend the hearing, but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 military court hearings which my parents attended. In the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 5,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for five years.
10. In prison I did not study because they told me only Tawjihi students were allowed to study. I was released from Ofer on 20 June 2016, at around 7:00 p.m. I was held in the waiting room until around 10:00 p.m. and I arrived home at midnight.

**Testimony 390**

**Name:** I.A.A.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 12 April 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.A.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard loud banging at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. My father came to tell me that Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. I was scared and went to the living room where I saw the soldiers give my father a document about my arrest. They asked him to sign it and they took the document with them.
2. The soldiers did not tell me or my father the reason for my arrest or where they wanted to take me. The soldiers asked for my birth certificate but my father couldn't find it so the soldiers took the annex in my father's identity card and never gave it back to him. My father insisted that I put on proper clothes before he allowed the soldiers to take me away.
3. As soon as I was taken out of our house the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me and put me in the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The troop carrier drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor until around 9:00 a.m. I was very uncomfortable and felt back pain. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me he was an intelligence officer. He handed me a document that said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me a picture of a youth throwing stones at soldiers. In the beginning I denied the accusation but eventually confessed to throwing stones at soldiers.
6. During the interrogation the interrogator tried to scare me. He pulled out his gun and put it on the table in front of him. He then told me that people in general dream of collaborating with him. I felt he was suggesting that I become a collaborator. He told me working with him was the best kind of work, better than anything else. He told me I would be earning a lot of money. I told him I preferred to work with my father. I also told him I was brought for interrogation and not for any other purpose.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I was then taken to see another interrogator who wore an Israeli police uniform. The second interrogator told me his name was "Yosi". He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer and then

typed up my statement. He asked me for my father's number and called him and told him I was at Etzion and that I needed a lawyer.

8. The interrogator typed up my statement in Hebrew and told me it was my statement and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to another room where I was strip searched. I was then taken to a cell where the tie was removed and I was given some food and water.
9. I remained in the cell by myself until around 10:00 a.m. when I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents attended with my lawyer. The hearing was adjourned. I had four military court hearings. On the last hearing I was released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,200 bail and I was assigned another hearing on 22 May 2016.
11. I was released from Ofer at around 7:00 p.m. on 24 April 2016. I went home with my parents who were waiting outside Ofer. We arrived home at around 9:30 p.m.

**Testimony 391**

**Name:** A.A.S.D.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 April 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.S.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. I got up and went to the living room where I saw soldiers handing a [document](#) to my father which was handwritten in Hebrew. Then they told me to get ready.
2. The soldiers remained inside our home for about 30 minutes before taking me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes before stopping at Etzion settlement where I was put in a shipping container and sat on the floor. It was a very cold night and I was very cold.
3. About 30 minutes later a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and asked me some general questions about my health condition. He blindfolded me again when he was done. I remained inside the container until around 7:00 a.m. During this time some soldiers came in and kicked me in the back. I was then taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. Before questioning me he asked for my father's number and called him and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers.
5. The interrogator then showed me a photograph of someone throwing stones and claimed that it was me. I told him the person in the picture was not me. I was interrogated for about two hours. During this time the interrogator swore at me calling me "a fucker son of a whore". He repeated the same accusation but I continued to deny it.
6. At the end of the interrogation he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to translate it for me but he only told me it was identical to what I told him. I signed it anyway. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to a room after I was strip searched. Soldiers brought me some food but I thought it was inedible. Then a lawyer visited me.
7. At around 9:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed to the front and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.

8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court and my parents and my lawyer were there. I was able to speak to my parents in court. The hearing was adjourned.
9. I had three more military court hearings. At the last hearing I was released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,500 and a hearing was scheduled for 21 May 2016. I was released from prison on 21 April 2016 at around 11:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents who were waiting for me outside prison. We arrived home after midnight.

**Testimony 392**

**Name:** M.S.M.S.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 14 April 2016  
**Location:** Al Aqsa Mosque, East Jerusalem  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.S.M.S. of Qalandiya refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was stopped by Israeli soldiers in the old city of Jerusalem as I attempted to enter the mosque at around 1:00 p.m. They randomly searched my bag and found three kitchen knives. They immediately handcuffed me to the back with metal handcuffs which were very tight and painful. They also shackled my legs and covered my face with my jacket.
2. The soldiers then dragged me to a nearby place around the corner. I could hardly walk and couldn't see anything. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" before I was strip-searched. They were very rough. I was then put in a car and sat on a seat. The car drove for a short while before arriving at a location where I was taken to a room for interrogation. At the time I did not know where I was but I later found out I was in Al MascobiyeH interrogation centre, in West Jerusalem.
3. The interrogator did not remove the handcuffs and shackles before questioning me. I was not informed of any rights. I was immediately accused of attempting to stab someone. I immediately confessed as I didn't think I had any option. The interrogation lasted for about 20 minutes and the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed the document even though I didn't understand what it said. I felt there were no options so it didn't really matter.
4. I was then taken to a room and a lawyer came and advised me to remain silent but I had already confessed. I was given some food but I didn't eat because it looked unappetising. I was then taken for another round of interrogation. This time the interrogator wanted to know whether I was a member of a group and whether other people were involved with me.
5. I was then taken to a cell where I was with other detainees. I remained at Al MascobiyeH for one whole month and I was interrogated four times over this period of time. I was then transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. In the end I was sentenced to one year in prison by Ofer military court but my father paid NIS 9,000 and I was released early. My mother had to borrow money from the bank to pay this large amount.
6. I spent three months in prison and my parents did not visit me at all because of issues with the permit. They were told the permit would take a long time and I don't think they even tried.

7. It was very hard for me in prison because I didn't make friends and I was alone most of the time. I didn't really like to mix with the other prisoners. I did not study either. I missed a lot of school but I hope to go back to the eighth grade at the beginning of the school year in September.
8. I was released from prison on 14 July 2016. A taxi dropped me off at a nearby location and my father sent my cousins to pick me up.

**Testimony 393**

**Name:** A.M.A.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 April 2016  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Car theft

**I, A.M.A.S. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at a car wash in my village at around 2:00 p.m. when an Israeli police car hit another car from behind. Four Israeli policemen stepped out of the car and arrested a boy from the village who was in the car. They also arrested me simply because I was standing nearby.
2. As soon as they arrested me the policemen beat me hard. A few minutes later another police jeep and a military jeep arrived at the scene and I was forced into the back of the police jeep. The policemen continued to beat me as they pushed me inside the jeep.
3. Inside the police jeep I was painfully handcuffed to the other boy and shackled and I was asked to crouch on the metal floor which was very uncomfortable. Each time I moved I was hit. I remained in the police jeep for about two hours and then the jeep drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
4. On arrival at Binyamin I was taken to a room where I remained for about four hours while sitting on the floor. I was not allowed to use the toilet or to drink water. At around 8:30 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not remove the handcuffs or the shackles and immediately started to question me without informing me of my rights. He wanted to know why I was at the carwash and who owned the car that was hit. He wanted to know whether I had any connection to the other boy who was arrested with me. I told him I had no idea owned the car and I didn't know what he was talking about.
6. The interrogator then told me that the other boy had confessed to stealing the car and warned me not to deny my involvement. I told him I had nothing to do with the other boy. The interrogator repeated the same questions again and again for about an hour and I did not confess to anything. During the interrogation the interrogator verbally abused me and called my sister a "whore" and called me "a son of a whore".
7. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator told me to sign a document in Hebrew and I immediately signed it although I did not understand what it said. I signed because I was scared. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me back to the room where I was with the other boy.
8. I remained in the room until around 1:30 a.m. when I was transferred with the other boy to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.

9. On 16 April 2016, I was told I had a military court hearing and that I was going to be released on bail. At around 3:00 p.m. I was taken to a jeep at the entrance of the prison where I was handed over to my parents who told me they had to pay NIS 2,000. I was also told my next military court hearing was on 10 July 2016, but then they told me it was adjourned. The lawyer then told me he was going to close the file and that there would be no more hearings.

**Testimony 394**

**Name:** O.N.M.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 April 2016  
**Location:** Silwad, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Car theft

**I, O.N.M.H. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I had taken a car to the carwash in my village at around 2:00 p.m. when I was suddenly hit from behind by an Israeli police car. Four policemen stepped out of the car and immediately started to beat me hard all over my body. One of the policemen hit me on my head with a gun.
2. A short time later military and police jeeps arrived and I was forced into the back of the police jeep. Another boy at the carwash was also detained. Inside the jeep I was handcuffed to the back with the other boy. The handcuff was tight and painful. I was also shackled and kept in the jeep for about two hours. They asked me and the other boy to crouch on the metal floor inside the jeep which was very uncomfortable. Each time I tried to stand up I was beaten hard.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station inside Binyamin settlement where I was taken to a room and sat on the floor for many hours. During this time I asked for some food and water and to use the toilet but I was denied. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. There were two interrogators in the room. I remained handcuffed throughout the interrogation. One of them gave me a document and told me it was a legal document. I read the document quickly and it said something about consulting with a lawyer. I don't remember whether it said anything else. The document was in both Hebrew and Arabic and he asked me to sign it and I did. I did not speak to a lawyer.
5. He immediately accused me of stealing a car and I denied the accusation. During the interrogation the interrogator gave me another document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did out of fear because this was the first time I have been arrested and I didn't know what to expect. After I signed it I asked the interrogator what it was about and he told me it was a confession that I had stolen a car. I told him the car belonged to me and I had no idea it was stolen. He told me it was too late because I had already confessed. He asked me for the name of another boy who was with me at the carwash but I told him I didn't know the boy.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and I was taken back to the room where I remained until midnight. I again asked for some water but I was denied. At around midnight my father arrived and I was

told I was going to be released but then they did not release me at the last minute and my father went back home.

7. I was then transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, in a police car. I arrived at Ofer at around 1:30 a.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
8. The following day I was told I had a military court hearing but I was never taken to court. Instead I was released at around 12:30 after midnight on 16 April 2016. I borrowed some clothes from another prisoner because they never gave me back my own clothes. My parents were waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with them. I was released without charge.

**Testimony 395**

**Name:** W.J.F.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 18 April 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, W.J.F.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at the entrance to my village at around 6:00 p.m. during clashes and stone throwing incidents with Israeli soldiers. One of the soldiers chased me and some other boys and he caught me and another boy. As soon as I was detained the soldier told me I was accused of shooting at them and pointed at a metal pipe on the side of the road. I denied the accusation and told him I had nothing to do with this and I had no idea what he was talking about.
2. Then soldiers tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight and I felt pain in my wrists for a number of days. Then they made me kneel on the ground for about an hour until a military jeep arrived and an Israeli policeman picked up the pipe and put it in a bag.
3. I was taken to the back of the jeep and I sat on a seat next to the soldiers. I was also blindfolded inside the jeep. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation. It was around 7:30 p.m.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. He immediately accused me of throwing a pipe bomb at the soldiers without informing me of my rights. He then accused me of setting fire to tyres on the road. In the beginning I denied all the accusations. He showed me some pictures and asked me to identify the people in the pictures. He asked me whether I saw these people throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't.
5. Then he started to beat me and brought in a soldier who stood behind me and started to beat me too. The interrogator swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore" and shouted in a loud voice. I was scared so I confessed to setting fire to tyres on the road.
6. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. Then I was taken to see another interrogator who was wore an Israeli police uniform. He asked me the same questions and then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it without understanding what it said. Then he called my parents and told them I was at Etzion and that I was going to appear in a military court soon. He threatened my father and told him they were going to demolish our house.

7. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to see a doctor who examined me. After the examination I was taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The troop carrier then turned around and drove back to Etzion where I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about five hours. Soldiers who went by slapped me lightly. About five hours later I was taken back to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed but a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned. I had five more hearings in the military court. At the last hearing I was sentenced to one month in prison and fined NIS 1,500.
9. I was released from prison about two weeks early on 5 May 2016. I was released from prison at around 6:00 p.m. and I went home by myself.

**Testimony 396**

**Name:** K.M.F.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 April 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.M.F.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There was a demonstration at the entrance to my village at around 6:00 p.m.. I went with some friends to see what was going on. As soon as we got there we were chased by Israeli soldiers and me and another boy were caught.
2. The soldiers accused me of having a connection to a pipe bomb they found on the side of the road. I denied having anything to do with it. A soldier slapped me lightly and tied my hands in front of me with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not tight. They also blindfolded me and made me kneel on the side of the road for about an hour.
3. After an hour I was put in the back of a police jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and stopped at Etzion settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation. It was around 7:30 p.m.
4. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me tied and immediately accused me of throwing a pipe bomb at soldiers which I denied. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about. He did not inform me of any rights and I was questioned for about one hour.
5. I was then taken to see an Israeli policeman in another room who repeated the same accusation which he recorded. He also typed up a statement. In the end I denied throwing a pipe bomb but I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. The interrogator called my father and told him I was at Etzion and that I needed a lawyer. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints.
6. After the interrogation I was blindfolded and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a chair. The carrier drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was told by a soldier to go back to the troop carrier which then drove me back to Etzion. They told me there was a mistake with my name. I was taken back to Etzion.
7. On arrival back at Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor for about five hours. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. I asked to use the toilet but the soldiers refused. I was given some water. Some soldiers came in and kicked and slapped me.
8. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison again. I arrived there at around 9:30 a.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into the juvenile section.

9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not notified but a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned. At the next hearing I was sentenced to one month in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was released on 5 May 2016, a couple of weeks early. I went home with another boy who was released on the same day. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 397**

**Name:** A.A.M.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 May 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of Israeli soldiers in our home. My brother came into my bedroom and told me that the soldiers were looking for me. I went to the living room where I saw the soldiers give my father a document with details about my arrest and then told him they wanted to take me to Etzion police station for questioning and would bring me back afterwards. They did not tell us what they were going to question me about.
2. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied in front with one plastic tie which was tight. I was then put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The soldiers made more arrests and then the jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
3. At Kiryat Arba I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 a.m. Then I was put back in the jeep and driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was examined by a doctor before being taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 10:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me photos of someone throwing stones at soldiers. I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. Then the interrogator asked me for my father's number and called him and told him I needed a lawyer. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said.
5. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints before strip searching me. I was then taken to a cell where they removed the tie. At around 6:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed before being taken to a troop carrier. The troop carrier drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
6. On 5 May 2016, I had a military court hearing which my mother attended and I was allowed to speak to her. My lawyer was in court too and the hearing was adjourned.

7. I had four military court hearings and on 1 August 2016, I was sentenced to eight months in prison for throwing stones at soldiers. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer and my parents visited me regularly. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released from Ofer on 11 December 2016.

**Testimony 398**

**Name:** M.S.R.E.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 3 May 2016  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.S.R.E. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of our front door being blown open at around 3:00 a.m. Shortly afterwards Israeli soldiers entered our home and one of them aggressively pulled me out of bed. He asked me for my identity card and then told me I was under arrest. The soldiers did not give us any documents and did not explain the reason for my arrest. They did not tell my family where they were going to take me.
2. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. They also blindfolded me. I was then led on foot towards the main road. On the way I was beaten and kicked.
3. I was led on foot to Bet El settlement where I was examined by a doctor. I was then taken to a room with empty metal boxes which the soldiers kept banging on with their guns to keep me and the other detainees awake. I remained in the room until around 4:00 p.m.
4. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I waited in a room for about two hours. During this time I was given some food which didn't look very appetizing. I asked to use the toilet but I was not allowed. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. As soon as I entered the interrogation room a soldier removed the blindfold but kept the ties on. The interrogator asked me for my father's number but in the beginning I refused to give it to him. Then he explained to me that he wanted my father's number to ask him to appoint me a lawyer so I gave him the number. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer, although I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. The interrogator then turned a tape recorder on and immediately started to question me. He accused me of throwing stones and fire bombs at soldiers and repeated the allegations again and again. I denied the accusation. About 30 minutes later I was taken to see another interrogator who repeated the same allegation. I denied the accusation again. Then I was taken to see a third interrogator and the same thing happened again.
7. The third interrogator asked me to sign some documents in Hebrew. In the beginning I refused to sign but then I did as the interrogator told me the documents were a criminal examination which I didn't understand.

8. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and taken back to the room where I was earlier. At around 10:30 p.m. I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. As soon as we arrived I was taken to a room where I waited until midnight. I was then strip searched and taken into Section 13.
9. One day later I was taken to Ofer military court where I waited from 7:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. In court the military judge ruled that my family should put up a bond of NIS 10,000 which would be payable immediately and if I was arrested near the main road again. I was released about 30 minutes later on 4 May 2016. My parents were waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with them.

**Testimony 399**

**Name:** N.T.A.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 4 May 2016  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.T.A.T. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were inside our home. I got up and went to the living room where the soldiers asked for our names. When I said my name they told me I was under arrest. They did not tell me the reason for my arrest or where they were going to take me. I also did not see them give my parents any documents.
2. The soldiers told me to get dressed and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then led towards the centre of our refugee camp where a soldier head-butted me.
3. About 15 minutes later I was taken to the nearby military watchtower on the main road where I was put in the back of a military jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba. On arrival at Kiryat Arba I was made to sit on the ground outside until around 8:00 a.m. I was allowed to use the toilet during this time.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about an hour to the settlement of Etzion where I was immediately taken for interrogation at around 9:00 a.m.
5. The interrogator started to interrogate me without informing me of any rights. He kept the tie and the blindfold on and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him this was not true. When I complained about the tie and the blindfold he removed them and went on with the interrogation. Each time I said something he didn't like he tied and blindfolded me again.
6. The interrogator told me there were soldiers who saw me throwing stones and I challenged him to confront me with them but he did not. Then he mentioned the name of a boy from the camp and told me he had confessed against me. I told him this could not be true.
7. Later another interrogator joined in. This one was aggressive and punched me in the stomach when I refused to confess. He verbally abused me and told me I was "a son of a whore". He then printed out my statement in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it which I did.

8. After the interrogation the interrogator called my parents and told them I was at Etzion and that I was going to have a military court hearing the following day. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to a doctor who examined me. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell where they brought me some food.
9. I remained in the cell until around 10:00 p.m. when I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken to the juvenile section.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there but my parents did not attend. The hearing was adjourned. I had two more hearings which my parents and my lawyer attended. I was released on 15 May 2016, one day before my third hearing was scheduled. I was released without charge and I went home by myself. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 400**

**Name:** S.R.K.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 May 2016  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mash'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.R.K.H. of Deir Abu Mash'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of commotion outside our house. I suspected it that it might be Israeli soldiers. About half-an-hour later I heard loud and aggressive banging at our front door. My brother and I both went to the front door and an army officer immediately asked me for my name. He told me I was wanted and that they were going to arrest me. They did not give us any documents or give reasons for my arrest.
2. The soldiers told me to change and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. A soldier tightened it very hard. They also blindfolded me and dragged me down some stairs pushing me aggressively. When we got to the street the soldiers let go of me and made me walk by myself blindfolded until I hit a wall. I walked for about 200 meters and then I was pushed into the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove towards the centre of the town where I was transferred to a troop carrier where I sat on the floor again. The troop carrier remained stationary for about 30 minutes while the soldiers made more arrests. Meanwhile a doctor asked me whether I had any medical conditions.
4. After about 30 minutes the troop carrier drove for about an hour to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was taken to a room and waited for about 15 minutes. A soldier then told me they were waiting for the interrogator but he never showed up. I was then taken back to a jeep where I sat on the floor.
5. The jeep drove for about another hour to a military base. I remained inside the jeep for about 30 minutes and then I was transported back to Binyamin police station. I waited in an outdoor area until around 7:30 p.m. before I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied and asked me for my name and asked me whether I needed a lawyer. He also asked me whether I wanted to call my parents. I told him I did. He did not inform me of my right to silence and I did not speak to a lawyer. There was a camera and a tape recorder in the room.
7. The interrogator then showed me some photographs of boys who were throwing stones and asked me to identify them. Then he accused me of taking part in a demonstration. I told him I didn't know any of the boys and denied the accusation. He also asked me whether I had been to Jerusalem. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers which

I denied. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. About 30 minutes later they took my photograph and my fingerprints.

8. Afterwards I was taken to a room where I was blindfolded. I remained in the room for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to the back of a troop carrier which drove for about two hours to Etzion settlement. The tie and the blindfold were removed and I spent the night in a cell. I wasn't given any food or drink.
9. At around 10:00 a.m. the next day I was shackled and handcuffed to the front and taken to a vehicle which drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around 11:30 a.m. and I was told I was going to appear in the military court. At around 4:30 p.m. a soldier called my name and told me I was going to be released in a day or two. I was then taken back to Etzion without appearing in court.
10. I remained at Etzion for a day and night in a small cell no bigger than 2 x 2 meters where I was given some food.
11. On 12 May 2016, at around 10:00 a.m., I was released on the main road near the settlement. There were settlers in the area at the time and I was scared. I hid in the bushes until I saw a Palestinian driver who gave me a lift to Bethlehem. I then took a taxi to Ramallah and from there onto my town. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 401**

**Name:** A.H.A.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 9 May 2016  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mash'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.H.A.A. of Deir Abu Mash'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. I opened our front door and an Israeli soldier immediately asked me for my name and then told me to change because I was under arrest. My father tried to get information from the commander and find out more details, but the commander didn't say anything. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest or where they were going to take me.
2. The soldiers took me down the stairs where they aggressively tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie and made it very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then led on foot for about 200 meters to where a military jeep was waiting. I was put in the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove around the village for about 30 minutes and then I was transferred to a troop carrier where I was also made to sit on the floor. The troop carrier did not move for about 30 minutes while the soldiers made more arrests.
4. While inside the troop carrier a doctor asked me some questions about my medical condition. The troop carrier then drove for about 30 minutes to the police station inside Binyamin settlement where I waited for about 15 minutes.
5. After 15 minutes at Binyamin I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to a military base where I remained inside the jeep. About 30 minutes later the jeep drove back to Binyamin where I was put in a courtyard. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. I recall there was a camera in the interrogation room. The interrogator removed the blindfold and asked me whether I wanted to contact a lawyer and call my parents. He did not inform me of my right to silence but told me anything I said would be put in the computer and used against me in court. I called my father and told him where I was. I did not speak to a lawyer.
7. The interrogator immediately accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. He then showed me some pictures of boys throwing stones and asked me to identify the boys. I told him I didn't know any of them. He then lost his temper and started to shout at me hysterically. He repeated the same questions again and again. I continued to deny the accusation and didn't give him any names.

8. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. After I signed he accused me of attempting to stab a soldier and I denied the accusation. He then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to a room where I remained for about 30 minutes. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to use the toilet.
9. After 30 minutes I was blindfolded and taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the floor and the jeep drove to Etzion settlement where I spent two days.
10. At around 10:00 a.m. on the second day I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem, where I waited until around 4:30 p.m. but I was never taken into the court. Then a soldier told me I was going to be released. I was not charged with any offence.
11. From Ofer I was taken back to Etzion where I arrived at around 6:00 p.m. and I was released from Etzion. I was dropped off on the main road near a settlement where there were settlers and I was scared. I stopped a Palestinian vehicle and the driver drove me to Bethlehem and gave me some money to take a taxi to Ramallah. I then took another taxi from Ramallah to my village.

**Testimony 402**

**Name:** U.N.M.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 May 2016  
**Location:** Qalandia, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, U.N.M.H. of Qalandia, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was herding goats on land that belongs to my family near the settlement of Kochav Ya'akov at around 4:30 p.m. Suddenly eight Israeli soldiers approached me. One of them asked me what I was doing and I told him I was herding our goats.
2. One of the soldiers then took off my T-shirt and tied my hands with two plastic ties to the front. The ties were not painful. They led me away on foot and deliberately tripped me and made me fall into some thorny bushes which injured me. They took me to the settlement where three soldiers beat me.
3. About 30 minutes later I was put in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the floor. They also blindfolded me. The jeep then drove inside the settlement and I was put in a shipping container.
4. About 10 minutes later a doctor examined me and treated my wounds. I was then taken back to the jeep which drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement. On arrival at the police station I was put in a room. The soldiers in the room made fun of me. I remained there for a few hours without food or drink. I asked to use the toilet but I was denied. At around midnight I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator had a tape recorder. He removed the blindfold and immediately asked me why I ran away from the soldiers. He did not inform me of my rights. I told him I did not run a way. He then brought a measuring tape and started to take measurements of me. He then brought a piece of metal, dipped my finger in ink and asked me to touch the metal piece. He told me they wanted to take my fingerprints to see if I set fire to the bushes near the settlement. When I told him I had nothing to do with the fire he lost his temper and started to shout. I continued to deny the accusation.
6. The interrogator then changed his tone and started to be friendly and tried to convince me to confess but I refused. He then showed me some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused and told him I wanted to speak to my parents and to ask them to appoint me a lawyer. He refused and swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore".
7. After about an hour into the interrogation three male soldiers and one female soldier walked into the room. The female soldier started to beat me in front of the other soldiers. During this time my phone rang and at this point the other three soldiers joined in beating

me. Then they handcuffed me without removing the plastic ties and threw me on a mattress in the room. They blindfolded me and left me there until around 3:00 a.m.

8. At around 3:00 a.m. a commander walked in and asked me where I came from. When I told him I was from Qalandia he told me he wanted to teach me a lesson and left. Shortly afterwards another soldier came and removed the handcuffs. He drove me to the gate and told me to walk home.
9. I walked for a long distance. I was scared that settlers might attack me. I managed to rub the plastic ties against the rocks and to free my hands. I called my brother and described to him where I was. I sat on a rock and waited for my brother. By the time he arrived it was dawn and he took me home.

**Testimony 403**

**Name:** A.A.A.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 May 2016  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktail

**I, A.A.A.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I suddenly heard loud banging at our front door at around 3:00 a.m. My mother came and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. I quickly went to our living room where I saw some soldiers giving my father a document and informing him they wanted to arrest me because I was accused of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower at the entrance to our village. They also told my father they were taking me to the police station in Etzion settlement.
2. The soldiers then tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. My mother passed out when she saw me being tied and blindfolded; it was too much for her to see. The soldiers then took me outside where I complained about the ties. They shouted at me and told me to shut up. Then one of the soldiers removed the ties and then tied me again but less painfully.
3. The soldiers then led me on foot for about 30 minutes towards the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. On arrival at the settlement I was taken to a room where I remained until around 8:00 a.m. I was still tied and blindfolded but I was able to sleep.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to see a doctor who asked me some medical questions and told me to sign a document. I refused to sign the document because it was in Hebrew. Then I was taken to a courtyard where I remained until around 11:00 a.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. He did not inform me of my rights. Then he told me there were confessions against me from three boys. I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogator was aggressive and yelled a lot. I was questioned for about two hours. Then he told me I could call my parents to ask them to appoint a lawyer for me and to tell them I was at Etzion police station. The interrogator then called my brother and asked him to appoint a lawyer.
6. In the end the interrogator printed out a statement and asked me to sign it but I refused because I didn't understand what it said. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and brought me some food. I was then put in a room until around 4:00 p.m. when I was taken to the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the floor. I was

handcuffed and blindfolded and the jeep drove for two hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and put in Section 13.

7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents attended the hearing and I was allowed to speak to them and the hearing was adjourned. I had four military court hearings and in the end my lawyer asked for me to be released on bail. The military court wanted my parents to pay NIS 2,000 bail but my lawyer negotiated it down to NIS 500.
8. I was released on 25 May 2016, at around 10:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents who were waiting for me outside Ofer. I arrived home just after midnight.

**Testimony 404**

**Name:** A.M.F.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 12 May 2016  
**Location:** Betuniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.F.Q. of Betuniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing with some friends in the street at around 10:00 a.m. when we suddenly heard the sound of tear gas canisters being fired. I looked around and saw a group of Israeli soldiers chasing some boys who had been throwing stones. I started to run away as I was too close but the soldiers caught up with me and were able to arrest me.
2. Four soldiers pushed me into the back of a military jeep without giving me any reasons. When I resisted the soldiers beat me hard and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore" and forced me into the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. One of the soldiers told me to keep my head down and then hit me on the head with the back of his gun. The soldiers then arrested some more boys and then the jeep drove for about 15 minutes to a deserted area to the west of the village. The soldiers pointed their guns at us and asked us to take our clothes off. When they searched us they allowed us to put our clothes back on.
4. The jeep then drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. My hands were then tied to the back with one plastic tie which was painful and I was taken back to the jeep. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the Israeli police station at Atarot, East Jerusalem.
5. I waited outside the interrogation room from around noon until around 12:30 p.m. - around 12 hours. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet once. My father came to the police station in the afternoon and I talked to him but then I was separated from him and was put in a place which resembled a cage. At around 6:00 a.m. the following morning I was taken for interrogation.
6. My father was allowed into the interrogation room. The interrogator removed the tie and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I was not informed of any rights. He told me two soldiers had testified against me and said I was arrested near the cemetery. I denied the accusation. At this point my father objected and told the interrogator I had been arrested near the school and that I wasn't involved in throwing stones. There was an argument between my father and the interrogator who threatened to throw my father out of the interrogation room and banned him from talking again.

7. Then the interrogator asked me for my name and took my photograph and asked me to fingerprint a document he presented me with which I didn't understand because it was written in Hebrew.
8. Then the interrogator wanted to know why President Abbas's children don't throw stones at soldiers and told me a stone could kill. I responded and said it is the soldiers' weapons that kill. Then he repeated the accusation and I continued to deny it. Then he told me four out of the six boys arrested will be released and two would remain in prison.
9. I waited for about an hour and then I was told my detention was extended for four days for further interrogation. When my father inquired about the reason for extending my detention, he was not allowed to speak and was asked to leave the room.
10. Then I was handcuffed and shackled and taken back to Ofer prison where I was searched and taken to Section 13.
11. At around 11:00 a.m. the following day I was taken to Ofer military court but was told the hearing was adjourned until Sunday. At around 6:00 a.m. on Sunday I was taken back to Ofer military court where I remained until around 3:30 p.m. My parents came to court and the hearing was adjourned. I had several more military court hearings, on average one hearing every two days. This was hard for my parents because Ramadan started in June.
12. During one of the hearings my lawyer tried to convince me to confess in a plea bargain where I would spend six months in prison but I refused and rejected the plea bargain.
13. On 22 June 2016, I had a military court hearing and two soldiers were brought in as witnesses against me. Each of the soldiers gave contradictory testimonies with different details about the place of my arrest. It was clear they were fabricating the accusation. The prosecutor then asked me to show the place of my arrest on a drawing and I did and the hearing was adjourned.
14. The following day the military judge decided I was not guilty and that he wasn't convinced by the soldiers' stories and that he didn't think they were telling the truth. He ordered my release by 5:00 p.m. but the prosecutor objected and an argument between the judge and the military prosecutor erupted where the prosecutor accused the judge of siding with the enemy against his country.
15. The judge rejected this allegation and continued to insist I was innocent and asked the prosecutor again whether he had any more evidence against me. The prosecutor did not respond and the hearing ended with my acquittal.
16. At around 10:00 p.m. on 26 June 2016, I was handed over to my parents at the prison gate and I went home with them.

**Testimony 405**

**Name:** A.A.M.Y.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 12 May 2016  
**Location:** Betuniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.M.Y. of Betuniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home from school at around 11:00 a.m. following an exam. There were clashes near my home between some boys and Israeli soldiers. The soldiers fired tear gas and I tried to run away from the gas because I have breathing problems. The soldiers chased and detained me.
2. One of the soldiers kicked me very hard on my leg. I felt severe pain and realized it was fractured near the foot. Then the soldiers blindfolded me and aggressively tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful. Then they pushed me into the back of a military jeep and made me sit on a seat.
3. The jeep drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was left on the ground for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to a police vehicle where I sat on a seat and I was driven with a group of other detainees to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I arrived at Atarot at around noon.
4. At Atarot I sat on the ground in a room and the commander came and asked me for my father's telephone number. He then called my father and asked him to come to the police station to attend my interrogation. Then I was taken to a waiting room where soldiers yelled and swore at me and the other detainees. They said things like "son of a whore" and "brother of a whore". At around 3:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. My father arrived and accompanied me to the interrogation room. He had to carry me into the interrogation room because I was in severe pain and couldn't walk. The soldiers tried to force me to walk but my father yelled at them in Hebrew and then carried me into the room.
6. The interrogator immediately asked my father to remain silent and not to say a word. Then he asked me what I was doing near the Wall and why I was throwing stones at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights. I told him I was going home after school and I wasn't throwing stones. I explained to him that I tried to run away from the tear gas because I had problems breathing and that was when the soldiers arrested me. He ignored what I told him and repeated the same questions again. I denied the accusation and did not confess.
7. After about 30 minutes the interrogator then asked me to sign a document in Hebrew and told me it was my testimony. My father read it and told me it was ok to sign it and I did.

My father then carried me back to the waiting room on the ground floor where I was given some food and water.

8. The commander then came and told us that four of the boys who were detained would be released. Shortly afterwards some soldiers told all the parents to leave and wait for us at Ofer prison but our parents refused to leave us alone. After some argument our parents left and my father left with them. About 30 minutes later I was taken to Ofer prison with three other boys where we were released at around midnight. My father was waiting for me.
9. My father took me to the hospital in Ramallah where an x-ray showed a fracture in my foot. I was in plaster for three weeks.

**Testimony 406**

**Name:** R.M.A.K.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 12 May 2016  
**Location:** Betuniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.M.A.K. of Betuniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was standing outside our house at around 10:00 a.m. when an Israeli military jeep pulled up and four soldiers stepped out and detained me. The soldiers then stopped a taxi and detained another boy. They took us towards the school where they detained two more boys. Then I was put in the back of a jeep where I was made me sit on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove towards the bypass road where they told me to get out. The soldiers searched me and then started to beat me very hard without provocation. One soldier hit me hard on the head with his helmet and pushed me to the ground and put his boot on my stomach. This lasted for more than 30 minutes. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
3. On arrival at Ofer prison my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was very painful. I was then made to sit on the ground. A short while later I was put in the back of an Israeli police car where I sat on a seat and the car drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
4. When we arrived at Atarot I was taken inside where I sat on the floor. Three soldiers started to beat me for about 15 minutes until the commander came and told the soldiers to stop. The Commander asked me to phone my father and told him to come to the police station to attend my interrogation. My father arrived at around 2:00 p.m. but I wasn't taken for interrogation until around 5:00 p.m. During this time I wasn't allowed to speak to my father.
5. My father accompanied me into the interrogation room. I remember there was a camera in the room. The interrogator immediately told my father not to speak and then showed me footage of boys throwing stones at soldiers and asked me to identify the boys. I refused and told him I didn't know any of the boys. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation. Then he wanted to know what I was doing at the time of my arrest and I told him I was standing outside my house when the soldiers forced me into the back of the jeep. At no time did the interrogator inform me of my rights.
6. The interrogator repeated the same questions over and over again. He then asked me and my father to sign a document in Hebrew but we both refused in the beginning but then the interrogator convinced us to sign once he said it was what I had told him. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.

7. After the interrogation they took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to the waiting room on the ground floor. One of the commanders told me only four of the boys arrested with me were going to be released and two would be kept in detention.
8. I remained in the waiting room for about two hours. During this time I was given some food and water. I was then released at around midnight. The commander told my father next time they were going to fine us NIS 5,000. I arrived home with my father at around 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 407**

**Name:** M.M.A.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 18 May 2016  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.M.A.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. and found Israeli soldiers standing over my head in my bedroom. I was terrified. I did not hear any sound when they entered our home. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and then told me to prepare myself because they were going to arrest me. They did not give me any reasons for my arrest or where they were taking me.
2. I was then taken outside where they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. They also pulled down my hat to cover my eyes and led me towards the centre of the town. Then I was led towards the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur where they put me in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor for about 30 minutes.
3. After about 30 minutes I was taken out of the jeep and taken to a room which had lots of cameras. They made me sit on the floor for about three hours then they allowed me to sleep. I was still tied and my hat was still covering my eyes.
4. Later I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. They made me wait on the ground in a courtyard for about two hours and then I was taken for interrogation at around 9:00 a.m.
5. Before he started to interrogate me, the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him I wasn't going to say anything before I was allowed to speak to a lawyer. He became angry and slapped me when I said this. Then he interrogated me for about 10 minutes before sending me outside. He repeated this a number of times. I remained tied throughout the interrogation. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower and of setting it on fire. He did not show me any photographs to prove the accusation but he told me there were confessions against me. He did not tell me who gave the confession. He wanted me to confess but I told him to confront me with those who confessed against me but he told me he wasn't going to do it. I was interrogated for about two hours. During the interrogation he swore at me saying bad things about my mother. He brought me some food but I did not eat because it was unappetising.

7. At the end of the questioning the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell where they removed the ties. About an hour later I was tied and blindfolded and taken to the back of a troop carrier which drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed of the hearing. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had three more military court hearings and in the end I was released without charge. I was released on 26 May 2016, from Ofer prison and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 408**

**Name:** U.M.H.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 23 May 2016  
**Location:** Al Jalazun camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, U.M.H.N. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 4:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. My father opened the door and found a group of Israeli soldiers outside. They immediately asked for me. The commander asked to see my identity card and then told me to change because they were going to take me away. They did not give us any documents.
2. Once outside the soldiers tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then led on foot towards the main road. On the way I was beaten and the soldiers swore at me saying I was a "brother of a fucking whore". When we arrived I was put in the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the nearby settlement of Bet El.
3. As soon as we arrived at the settlement I was examined by a doctor. He removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health condition. He wanted to know whether I was taking drugs or not. I was blindfolded again and taken to another room where I waited on the floor. There were lots of empty metal boxes in the room and the soldiers kept banging them with their guns which made sudden loud sounds. They didn't want me and the other detainees in the room to fall asleep. I remained in the room until 4:00 p.m. that afternoon.
4. I was then taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I arrived at around 5:00 p.m. At Binyamin I was taken to a room where I waited for about two hours. At this time I was given some food. I didn't eat much because the food looked unappetizing. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and asked me to call my parents and ask them to send a lawyer. I called my parents and told them what he had told me. Then he turned a tape recorder on and asked me about my participation in throwing stones. He also asked me for names of boys who throw stones. I denied having anything to do with stone throwing.
6. During the interrogation a soldier took me to another room where I was interrogated by a second interrogator who repeated the same questions and the same allegations. Again, I did not confess. Then a third interrogator started to interrogate me and I kept denying the accusation. I was then taken back to the first interrogator who by now had lost his

patience. He started to yell at me in an attempt to extract a confession. Still, I continued to deny the accusation.

7. The interrogator then showed me some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused. He told me he was going to leave the room and asked me to call him back once I had signed the documents. This scared me because I thought he was going to bring back soldiers to beat me so I told him not to leave the room because I was going to sign the documents which I signed.
8. The interrogator then took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me back to the room where I waited before being interrogated. I remained in the room until around 10:30 p.m. I was then transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
9. At Ofer I was locked up in a room until around midnight when I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. During my time at Ofer I had four military court hearings which my lawyer and my parents attended. During this time, I was also taken back to Binyamin settlement for another interrogation.
10. At Binyamin the interrogator repeated the same allegation and wanted me to confess against other boys. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes before I was taken back to Ofer. I continued to deny the allegation and did not confess against other boys.
11. On the fourth hearing the military judge told me I had to pay NIS 2,000 and that I might be called for more questioning any time in the future because my file wasn't closed. After the hearing I was taken back to a cell but about an hour later I was told I was going to be released. I was released on 1 June 2016, at around 6:00 p.m. My parents were waiting for me outside prison and I went home with them.

**Testimony 409**

**Name:** I.M.H.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 May 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.H.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 18 May 2016, Israeli soldiers came to our house at around 2:00 a.m. They banged loudly at the front door. They arrested my brother, who is 21 years old, and told my parents to accompany me to the police station the following day. They gave my parents a document in Hebrew with details about where I should go and the time. My brother, who reads Hebrew, read it.
2. The following morning I went with my father to the Israeli police station in Etzion settlement as requested. My father and I waited from around 8:00 a.m. until around 5:00 p.m. but we were never questioned or even let in. They kept telling us to wait. In the end they took my father's number and told us they would call later and they sent us home.
3. On 25 May 2016, at around 3:15 a.m., soldiers banged at our front door. They kicked the door and made a lot of noise. We were all asleep at the time. Two soldiers stood at the door and about 30 more surrounded our house. They asked for my identity card number and compared it to a number they had and then told me they were going to arrest me. I said goodbye to my family and went out with the soldiers.
4. Outside the house I was tied to the front with three plastic ties. The ties were painful. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. Soldiers inside the jeep slapped and kicked me and swore at me. The jeep drove to a nearby settlement where I was put in a shipping container. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to Etzion police station where I was strip searched and immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He asked me for my name and immediately accused of starting a fire at the entrance to the settlement. He did not present me with any evidence to support his allegations and I denied the accusation. When I asked for evidence he told me he knew I did it. I told him I worked at a local quarry and was focused on my work. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and was quite aggressive and banged the table repeatedly. He wanted to scare me. He tried to extract confessions from me about other boys but I did not say anything.
6. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me a photograph. In the beginning I denied the accusation but later I confessed. The photograph was tagged with my name next to it. I then confessed to throwing one stone from a long distance without hitting anything.

7. The interrogator was typing on his computer and then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed the document after the interrogator told me it was what I had told him. I later found out that it wasn't what I had told him and that it contained additional confessions about burning tyres and hitting a soldier. I read this in the charge sheet which was given to me in the military court.
8. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. I was then photographed and my finger prints were taken and then I was taken to a room where I remained for about four hours. I wasn't given any food or drink even though I asked. Then I was handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I arrived at around 10:00 p.m. I was taken to Section 13. I was not searched at Ofer. I was very hungry by the time I arrived and the other prisoners gave me some food.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not notified but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had about six military court hearings, one of them was an appeals hearing when my lawyer objected to the high bail set at NIS 15,000. In the end the military court decided to release me on bail of NIS 1,500.
10. I was released on bail on 27 June 2016. My parents drove to pick me up and on the way they had a serious car accident and my father ended up with a fractured back. My mother was injured in the face. They were taken to hospital and my uncle came to pick me up and take me home.
11. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics and I played volley ball. I have a hearing on 10 July and another on 27 July 2016.

**Testimony 410**

**Name:** M.I.H.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 June 2016  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.H.A. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake at around 2:00 a.m. when I heard a commotion outside our house. I looked out the window and saw a group of Israeli soldiers. I woke up my father just as the soldiers started to aggressively bang at our front door.
2. My father opened our front door and the soldiers told him to bring all the boys to the living room. Then they asked to see my birth certificate and then told my father they wanted to arrest me. My father refused to receive or sign a document they wanted him to sign. The soldiers told my father they wanted to take me for a short time and would return me home soon. They also told my father to look for me at the police station in Etzion settlement if I didn't return home.
3. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and then took me outside. I had a fractured arm which was wrapped in plaster so the soldiers tied my hands separately to my trousers on each side. They also blindfolded me and then took me to the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the nearby military base at the settlement of Bitar Illit where I was put in a shipping container and I sat on a chair. I slept on the chair until around 8:00 a.m. when soldiers took me back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was searched made to stand in a courtyard for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and untied me. He did not inform me of my rights but I told him I wanted to speak to my father. He did not allow me to speak to my father until after the interrogation was over. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers but did not present me with any evidence. He told me there was secret evidence in his possession that I was involved in throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true.
6. The interrogator questioned me for about two hours and I continued to deny the accusation. In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding it. I didn't know I had the right to have my statement translated into Arabic. The interrogator then took my photograph and my fingerprints and I spent a night at Etzion.

7. At around 9:00 a.m. the following day soldiers handcuffed me to the front and shackled me and took me to the back of a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove for about an hour and then stopped at Hadassah hospital, in Jerusalem, where they removed the plaster on my arm. The car then took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was immediately taken to the military court.
8. My father was in the military court and I was allowed to speak to him. My lawyer was there too. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 military court hearings. On one occasion in court my father wanted to see any video tapes of my interrogation. The military judge agreed but the prosecutor refused.
9. At the last hearing I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers in a plea bargain with the prosecutor and I was sentenced to three months in prison; fined NIS 2,000; and given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for three years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain because initially the prosecutor was asking for a sentence of one year and a fine of NIS 5,000.
10. I spent my sentence at Ofer prison. My parents did not visit me because they were denied a permit for security reasons. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics. I was released from prison on 1 September 2016, about two weeks early.

**Testimony 411**

**Name:** A.N.M.J.  
**Age:** 9  
**Date:** 26 July 2016  
**Location:** Zububa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, A.N.M.J. of Zububa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing with my friends in an area near the Wall at around 4:00 p.m. when an Israeli patrol suddenly appeared. Two soldiers opened a gate in the Wall and started to chase us. We were scared and started to run but the soldiers ran faster and managed to catch up with us. They also fired stun grenades in our direction. When they caught one of my friends I stopped running and they caught me too. They did not tell me why they were detaining me.
2. Shortly afterwards a military jeep arrived and I was put in the back of the jeep where they made me sit on the floor. I refused and wanted to sit on the seat but the soldiers forced me on the floor. Later on when the jeep drove away I managed to sit on the seat.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Al Jalama checkpoint. The other boys who were arrested with me told me it was Al Jalama. I was taken to a courtyard where a soldier asked me for my name and age and then started to speak in Hebrew but I didn't understand what he was saying. I remained in the courtyard for about 30 minutes and then I was taken to a dark room with other boys including my brother where I sat on the floor. I remained there for about two hours.
4. After two hours I was taken with the other boys to another room which had cameras and computers. The soldiers blindfolded me and then brought some mattresses and told us to sleep. They also brought us some apples and bread.
5. I slept until around 1:00 a.m. when soldiers walked in and told me they were going to release me. They took me to the back of a jeep where I fell asleep. The jeep drove to Salem checkpoint where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father picked me up and took me home. We arrived home at around 4:30 a.m. I was released without charge and I wasn't even interrogated. I still don't know the reason for my arrest.

**Testimony 412**

**Name:** H.N.M.J.  
**Age:** 9  
**Date:** 26 July 2016  
**Location:** Zububa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / cutting a fence

**I, H.N.M.J. of Zububa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing with some friends near the Wall at around 3:00 p.m. when suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers came through a gate in the Wall. When we saw the soldiers we started to run but the soldiers caught up with us. I tripped while running and my foot still hurts. As soon as the soldiers captured me they blindfolded me. Then one of the soldiers wanted to know who was throwing stones at the Wall and who was trying to cut through the barbed wire. I told him I didn't know anything.
2. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where the soldiers wanted me sit on the floor but I refused and sat on the seat. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was taken out of the jeep. The soldiers made me sit on a pile of concrete for about an hour.
3. Two soldiers then started to question me. One of them spoke only Hebrew so I didn't understand what he was saying. The other one translated for me. They wanted to know the names of the boys who were throwing stones and cutting the barbed wire. I told them I didn't know anyone. They accused me of lying and told me I knew who tried to cut through the barbed wire. I told them I didn't see anyone because I was picking figs and playing with my friends.
4. Then they took my personal details but didn't write them down. Then I was taken to a room with cameras and computers where they removed the blindfold and took a photograph of me using a mobile phone. Then I was blindfolded again. Soldiers then brought some food and mattresses and told me and the other boys with me we could sleep.
5. I couldn't sleep because I was scared. I remained in the room until around 4:00 a.m. when I was told I was going to be released. I was handed over to the Palestinian police and then I went home with my father and brother.

**Testimony 413**

**Name:** N.I.Y.J.  
**Age:** 10  
**Date:** 26 July 2016  
**Location:** Zububa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, N.I.Y.J. of Zububa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was picking figs in a field near the Wall at around 3:00 p.m. when a group of Israeli soldiers on the other side of the Wall suddenly appeared. I ran away immediately. Shortly afterwards a military jeep showed up from the direction of my village and the soldiers stopped me.
2. The soldiers did not say why they were stopping me. They said something in Hebrew which I couldn't understand. I was then put in the back of a jeep and sat on a seat. The jeep drove to Al Jalama checkpoint. On the way I heard the siren of an ambulance and the soldiers said it was bringing dogs to eat me. I was terrified.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at the checkpoint. I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. All the time soldiers were shouting. After an hour I was taken to a dark room where I sat on the floor for about 30 minutes.
4. After 30 minutes in the dark room I was taken to another room with computers. A soldier lit a cigarette and asked me if I wanted to smoke. Then they brought me some food and a mattress and allowed me to sleep.
5. At around midnight a soldier woke me up and blindfolded me and told me I could go back to sleep. At around 4:00 a.m. I was taken to Salem checkpoint where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father picked me up and I arrived home at around 5:00 a.m. I was not asked any questions.

**Testimony 414**

**Name:** A.S.A.J.  
**Age:** 9  
**Date:** 26 July 2016  
**Location:** Zububa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.S.A.J. of Zububa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was picking figs with some friend in a field near the Wall at around 4:00 p.m. There were older boys throwing stones at the Wall at the same time and then they ran away before some Israeli soldiers arrived.
2. When the soldiers arrived some of the younger boys started to run away and I joined them because I was scared. The soldiers quickly caught up with me and captured me. A soldier asked me why I was throwing stones at soldiers and I told him I wasn't throwing stones at anyone.
3. The soldier then pointed to a group of boys they had already detained and asked me whether I saw any of them throwing stones at soldiers. He wanted me to give a confession against them but I told him I didn't know them and didn't see any of them throwing stones.
4. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep and the soldiers made me sit on the floor. Then I was blindfolded and the jeep drove away.
5. The jeep stopped at Salem checkpoint and I was taken to a courtyard and a soldier started to speak to me in Hebrew but I didn't understand what he was saying. Another soldier translated for me and told me they wanted to know who of the boys was throwing stones with me. I told them I didn't throw stones and didn't see anyone throwing stones. The soldier wrote down what I told him on a piece of paper. He asked me for my name and took other personal details about me.
6. I was then put back in the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to Al-Jalame checkpoint. When we arrived I was taken to a very dark room and they made me sit on the floor for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to another room with computers and a TV screen. The soldiers brought me a mattress and allowed me to sleep.
7. At around 4:00 a.m., I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father picked me up from the Palestinian police station and took me home. I arrived home at around 5:00 a.m.

**Testimony 415**

**Name:** I.H.R.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 3 August 2016  
**Location:** Ein Qiniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Incitement

**I, I.H.R.M. of Ein Qiniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A group of Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 12:30 a.m. They told my brother to wake me up. I went to the living room where the soldiers were and the commander told me I was under arrest. He asked me to change and then I was taken outside where the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight. They did not give us any reasons for my arrest or provide any documents.
2. I was then put in the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for a short distance to a nearby military base where they made me sit on the ground for about an hour. Then they took me back to the jeep which drove me to Bet El settlement.
3. At the settlement I sat on a chair in a courtyard for about 30 minutes. During this time a commander asked me about my role in forming groups that incite against Israel and about taking part in throwing stones at settlers passing near the village. I denied all these accusations. He did not inform me of any rights. Then he told me I was going to be interrogated by an intelligence officer. I was then taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogation started at around 4:15 a.m. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to consult with a lawyer and asked me the same questions as the commander at Bet El. His questions focused on inciting other boys in the village and encouraging them to throw stones at soldiers and forming resistance groups. The interrogator told me there were confessions against me from other boys who said I took part in throwing stones and in protests.
5. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and the interrogator kept repeating the same questions again and again but I did not confess. At one point the interrogator raised his voice to try to scare me but I was not affected. Then he verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore" but I continued to deny the accusations. In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to another room where they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then they took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.

7. During my time at Ofer I had about nine military court hearings which my parents and my lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearings were adjourned and not much happened in court. At the last hearing I was sentenced to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000.
8. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer but I spent the last 20 days in the adults' section when I turned 18. I was released from Ofer on 9 February 2017, after my parents paid the fine.

**Testimony 416**

**Name:** A.H.A.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 August 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.H.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I had just fallen asleep at around midnight when I woke up to the sound of a commotion around our house. I then heard my mother say that Israeli soldiers had come. I was scared and hid my head under the duvet. My father went quickly to answer the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home. The commander immediately asked for the “mujahideen”, sarcastically meaning the fighters.
2. The commander then ordered all of us to exit our house and wait in the courtyard. My younger sister, who is 10-months old, was terrified and clung to my mother who covered her with a blanket. The commander thought my mother was hiding something under the blanket and pointed his gun at her.
3. The soldiers rushed us all outside while I was still in my shorts and T-shirt. They made me sit on a plastic chair and asked to see my identity card. Then a soldier asked me for my name and immediately jumped at me as if I was the most dangerous person in the world.
4. The soldiers pushed me to the ground and immediately tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. A soldier searched me and wanted to take me away but I told him I wanted to put my clothes on. The commander interfered and allowed me to get dressed. I gave my mother a hug and left the house with the soldiers.
5. My 19-year-old sister started to cry and pleaded with the soldiers not to take me away but they ignored her. They pushed my family back into the house and shut the door behind them. The soldiers did not tell us why they were arresting me or where they were taking and did not give my parents any documents.
6. The soldiers led me towards a military jeep waiting just outside our house where they blindfolded me and put me in the back where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station inside Etzion settlement.
7. At Etzion I was taken to a small room with another detainee and I slept on a mattress on the floor. I was allowed to use the toilet but I wasn't given any food or drink. I slept for about four hours and I remained tied and blindfolded the whole time. At around 8:00 a.m. the following morning I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my rights and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of burning tyres. In the beginning I denied the accusation but then I was scared when he started to yell at me so I confessed. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes and the interrogator did not show me any documents and did not ask me to sign anything. He then took me to see another interrogator.
9. The second interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and called one for me. He also said something about remaining silent but I did not understand what he meant. A lawyer spoke to me and told me not to confess to anything. When I told him I already had he told me to say I confessed because I was yelled at. The lawyer also told me there were confessions against me from other boys and he named two boys.
10. The second interrogator told me I had confessed to throwing stones and to shooting and burning tyres. In the beginning I denied I had confessed but then the first interrogator came in and confirmed that I had confessed to him. The second interrogator had a tape recorder on and lost his temper from time to time and banged the table. The second interrogation lasted for about 45 minutes. The interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me it said that I had consulted with a lawyer. I signed the document.
11. I was then taken to a courtyard and given some food and water. I was also allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken to a prison cell at Etzion where I was strip searched. The tie was removed and I spent a few hours there until the evening. Then I was handcuffed and shackled and taken put in a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13. I arrived at Ofer at around 9:00 p.m.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. The following day I was shackled and taken in a troop carrier to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba for another interrogation.
13. This interrogator questioned me about throwing stones and told me there were confessions against me. He did not inform me of my rights. He named some boys who are my relatives and told me they were with me throwing stones and wanted me to confirm this and implicate them but I was careful and denied that I was throwing stone with the boys he named. He made me sign a document in Hebrew which I didn't understand. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I was taken back to Ofer prison.
14. I had three additional military court hearings which my parents attended. All I could understand was that the hearings were adjourned. On the fifth hearing the military court decided to release me on bail and my parents had to pay NIS 1,500. The military judge gave the prosecutor 48 hours to appeal. I was released on 7 September 2016, at around 7:00 p.m. My father was waiting for me outside court and I went home with him.

15. In prison I studied Mathematics and Arabic. I did not get any family visits because the permit was not issued in time. It usually takes about two months for the permit to be issued. I missed my family a lot, especially my younger sister. I had another military court hearing on 28 September 2016, but hardly anything happened and the hearing was adjourned until 12 December 2016.

**Testimony 417**

**Name:** S.S.R.I.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 September 2016  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, S.S.R.I. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. and found Israeli soldiers in my bedroom. The commander told me to get up and dress because I was under arrest. I don't recall whether the soldiers handed us any documents but I know they did not verbally give us a reason for my arrest and did not say where they were taking me.
2. The soldiers took me outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were in front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then I was put in the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the nearby military base at the settlement of Karmi Zur. I was taken to a room with lots of computers and they made me sit on a chair but I could not sleep. I remained there until around 6:00 a.m. when I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement about 30 minutes away.
4. When we arrived at Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair from 7:00 a.m. until around 6:00 p.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food or drink. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of any rights. He immediately accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails and stones at soldiers. He told me there were confessions against me from other boys who told him I threw Molotovs and stones at soldiers. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes and when I denied the accusations he lost his temper and started to verbally abuse me calling me "a son of a whore". He also beat me but I continued to deny the accusations.
6. Then the interrogator blindfolded me and took me to a small dark room and made me sit on the floor for about an hour. After an hour another interrogator took me for a second interrogation.
7. The second interrogator told me his name was "Yossi". He removed the blindfold and the ties and accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails and stones at soldiers. He too told me there were confessions against me and told me I was also accused of taking part in protests. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true.

8. At the end of the second interrogation the interrogator told me that I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also told me I could speak to my father. Then he called my father and told him I had a hearing in the military court the following day. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did because I was scared he might beat me again if I refused to sign.
9. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints before I was strip searched. After being searched I was taken to a cell where I spent one night. The following day I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and then taken to Section 13.
10. The day after I arrived at Ofer I was taken to the military court. My parents were not there but my lawyer was there and he was able to get me released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 bail. I have no idea whether my file had been closed or not and I haven't been informed of any dates for a future hearing. I was released on 5 September 2016, and I went home by myself. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 418**

**Name:** Y.J.M.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 September 2016  
**Location:** Zububa, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, Y.J.M.Z. of Zububa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends in the courtyard of our house. when suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers entered. It was around 9:00 p.m. We were terrified and we all ran into our house. The soldiers followed us and told us to stand up against the wall in the kitchen. We were searched and a soldier took my mobile phone out of my pocket and dragged me and my friends outside.
2. Once outside I was pushed into a military jeep. My father tried to understand the reasons for the soldiers' behavior but the soldiers ignored him. The soldiers made me sit on a seat and the jeep drove away. The soldiers didn't tell me or my father the reason for my arrest or where they were taking me.
3. The jeep stopped in the centre of the village where the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. The jeep then drove towards the nearby military base at Salem where it stopped for a few minutes before driving for another 15 minutes towards Al Jalama checkpoint. At Al Jalama I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor. I was still tied and blindfolded and there were soldiers in the room.
4. One of the soldiers removed the tie and then re-tied it with my hands behind my back. The tie was very tight this time. Another soldier asked me for my name and where I came from but did not tell me why I was detained. Another soldier told me I was arrested to teach the other boys who throw stones at soldiers a lesson and to make sure we never ever approach the Wall.
5. I begged the soldiers to allow me to use the toilet and they finally did. They also brought me some water and allowed me to sleep.
6. At around 4:00 a.m. the soldiers removed the tie and the blindfold and released me near the military base. It happened that a person from the village was there at the time and he took me home.

**Testimony 419**

**Name:** M.D.N.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 September 2016  
**Location:** 'Iraq Burin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.D.N.Q. of 'Iraq Burin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my uncle fixing a tap at my grandparents' house at around 6:00 p.m. when I heard shooting coming from our village. I left my uncle and headed towards the centre of the village to see what was going on. My uncle called me back but I kept going.
2. When I arrived at the centre of our village I saw some boys and young men confronting a group of Israeli soldiers who had entered our village. Soldiers often enter our village without provocation. They come from the direction of the nearby settlement of Bracha as the soldiers are based there to protect the settlers.
3. Almost as soon as I arrived on the scene the soldiers started to chase us and they surrounded me so I couldn't run away. Some soldiers then grabbed me and immediately slapped and beat me with the back of their guns all over my body. They also swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
4. The soldiers then led me towards some military jeeps waiting at the entrance to the village where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not tight or painful. They also blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a jeep together with other boys and made me sit on a seat.
5. The jeep drove for about 40 minutes to Huwwara military base where I was examined by a doctor. The soldiers removed the blindfold and the doctor asked me whether I was in pain and whether I smoked or had problems breathing. He then made me fill out a form. While I was there the doctor replayed a voice recording from the commander who said he wanted to teach me and the other boys a lesson to make sure we stop throwing stones at soldiers. The doctor signed the form and I was blindfolded again and taken to the side of the road where I waited while the other boys were examined. By this time it was around 1:30 a.m.
6. I was then put in a troop carrier which drove to the nearby settlement of Bracha where the soldiers picked up two more soldiers as witnesses to testify against me and the other boys. The troop carrier then drove to Ariel settlement where I was left in an outdoor area together with the other detainees. It was around 2:00 a.m. It was freezing cold and I asked for some warm clothes but I was told there were no clothes. At around 2:20 a.m. I was searched and then taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator wanted to know why I was arrested and where. He accused me of throwing stones and said he was going to send me to prison for causing damage to military

vehicles. He did not inform me of any rights. He said the soldiers had entered the village to check on us and to make sure everything was ok and in return we pelted them with stones.

8. When I denied the accusation the interrogator lost his temper and told me he had footage proving I was throwing stones and that soldiers had testified against me. He recorded everything on a computer but did not have a tape recorder or a camera that I could see. I was in the room with him by myself and he questioned me for about 15 minutes. At one point the interrogator asked me for a telephone number of a relative but I refused because I didn't want to bother my family. Then the interrogator insisted and I gave him my brother's number.
9. At the end of the questioning the interrogator cut off the plastic tie and took my fingerprints. Then he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused because I didn't understand it. Then he gave me a document in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did after reading it and realizing it was identical to what I had said.
10. Then I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to be photographed. They made me wait until they finished interrogating the other boys and a soldier brought me a sandwich and allowed me to use the toilet. Then they removed the shackles and the handcuffs and replaced them with a plastic tie on my hands only. The tie was very tight and painful and when they removed it my wrists were sore.
11. Then I was taken back to Huwwara where I waited outside a room. Soldiers who went by spat at me and threw an apple skin at me and kicked me. They also called me a terrorist. By this time it was around 7:00 a.m. Later I was taken into a room with three other boys. They turned a noisy recording on, shouting and other sounds, to scare us. Then they threatened to teach us a harsh lesson. They pushed me against a wall and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore".
12. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and threw me on top of another boy who was on the floor before lifting me up to sit on a seat. The jeep drove to Ariel settlement and then back to Huwwara where I sat on the side of a road until around 10:00 p.m.
13. Then they searched me in my underwear and took me to a cell. The soldier who took me to the cell shouted at me in Hebrew which I didn't understand. He then threatened to make me sleep outside. By this time it was around 11:00 p.m. I was able to sleep until around 7:00 a.m. In the morning the soldiers brought me an apple, a piece of bread and some yogurt.
14. At around 8:00 a.m. I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to a troop carrier which drove from around 8:00 a.m. until around 6:00 p.m. when we arrived at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. It was an exhausting trip. I found it difficult to tolerate the discomfort. At Megiddo I was searched and then I was told I was going to be taken back to Huwwara to be released. At Huwwara I was given back my personal belongings and told I was free to

go. It was around 9:00 p.m. A soldier threatened to lock me up for three years if I get arrested again.

15. I started to walk away from the military base until I saw a Palestinian police car and they gave me a lift to town. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. My friends and relatives came to greet me and to celebrate my release. I was released on 19 September 2016 without charge.

**Testimony 420**

**Name:** M.A.Y.M.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 18 September 2016  
**Location:** Aqbat Jaber refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Knife possession

**I, M.A.Y.M. of Aqbat Jaber refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing with some friends on the main road at the entrance to Jericho. There is an Israeli military base near the entrance to Jericho and there were some soldiers about 20 meters away from where we were playing. It was around 5:15 p.m.
2. I was carrying a backpack which contained a knife which I use to cut fruit and vegetables. Suddenly about 10 soldiers approached me. I didn't run away because I thought they might shoot me if I did. One of the soldiers grabbed me and pushed me to the ground and immediately blindfolded me. He also tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie and tightened it so it was very painful.
3. My face was in the dirt and I had soil in my mouth. I started to cough and was terrified and felt totally helpless. The soldiers then led me to the military base and threw me on the ground where I remained for about two hours. During this time soldiers approached me and made fun of me by laughing. I felt humiliated. I asked many times if I could use the toilet and have some water but they refused.
4. At around 7:30 p.m. I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Ma'ale Adummim settlement where I was left on the floor of a room tied and blindfolded for about two hours. During this time my father was contacted and he came to attend my interrogation. As soon as my father arrived I was taken to the interrogation room where they removed the tie and the blindfold. By this time it was around 9:30 p.m.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of possessing a knife and attempted murder. I denied all the accusations. My father intervened and the interrogator threatened to lock him up if he spoke again. The interrogator repeated the accusations again and again and threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to put me in jail for a long time. He asked me what I was doing near the military base and claimed I was planning to stab a soldier because I had a knife with me. I denied the accusation and the interrogator lost his temper and started to speak loudly. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes.
6. At the end of the questioning the interrogator asked me to sign a document in Hebrew and I did even though I didn't understand it. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and told my father I was going to be taken to Ofer prison and that I would appear before the military court the next day. My father then left.

7. About 30 minutes later I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a police car which took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. I went to bed straight away.
8. At around 8:00 a.m. the following morning I was taken to Ofer military court. I waited while shackled until around 5:00 p.m. and my hearing was adjourned. The following day at around noon I was taken back to the military court again where I waited for about two hours. My father was in court and a charge sheet was presented which my lawyer rejected. In the end the court decided to release me immediately.
9. My parents had to pay a fine of NIS 10,000 and I was served with a suspended sentence of six months valid for five years if I am found in possession of a knife again. I was released about 30 minutes later and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 5:00 p.m. on 20 September 2016.

**Testimony 421**

**Name:** M.M.G.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 September 2016  
**Location:** Jenin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, M.M.G.S. of Jenin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was outside my aunt's restaurant by the main road chatting with a friend when suddenly three Israeli military jeeps showed up. It was around 9:30 p.m. The soldiers shone their flash lights into our eyes and we didn't know what was going on. It was a total surprise.
2. About 10 soldiers stepped out of the military jeeps and aimed their guns at us. Some of the soldiers then beat us with the back of their guns. Then the soldiers wanted to know why I was standing by my friend's motorbike. The soldiers tried to start the motorbike and then asked me to start it when they couldn't. When I told them I didn't know how to start it they beat me again. Then they handcuffed my hands behind my back which were very tight. The soldiers gave me no explanation as to why I was being detained.
3. A soldier searched me and took my mobile phone and looked at the pictures. He prevented me from lifting my head up and punched me each time I did. He also shone his torch into my eyes to blind me. While doing this he also verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore".
4. After I was searched the soldiers pushed me into the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. Once inside the jeep I was verbally abused some more and they also threatened to rape me. The jeep drove on dirt roads for about an hour and finally made it to Al Jalama checkpoint.
5. At Al Jalama my handcuffs were switched to the front instead of the back and I was made to sit on the floor of a shipping container. The soldier who was there refused to allow me to sit on the chair. At around 11:00 p.m. they made me call my parents to get my identity card number and to tell them where I was. That was when my parents found out I had been detained. A person who barely spoke Arabic later called my mother and told her to appoint me a lawyer. I remained on the floor of the shipping container until around 5:00 a.m. and I started to feel cold. I wasn't able to sleep because the soldiers kept coming in and out and because the light was on inside the container. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to use the toilet. There were other detainees and we were not allowed to speak to each other.
6. At around 5:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed to another detainee and we were taken to Ariel settlement. On the way I saw signs of Megiddo. The handcuffs were very tight and rubbed against my bones. We were taken in a police car and two policemen were with us. The trip took about two hours.

7. On arrival at Ariel I was separated from the other detainee and I was handcuffed to the front. I was given a medical check before being taken to a room to see an intelligence officer. Once inside the room my handcuffs were removed. There was a settler in the room and he made fun of me and told me if I made a gesture with my middle figure I would be released. Then the intelligence officer told him to stop harassing me.
8. The intelligence officer did not speak any Arabic and someone else was present to translate. Nobody told me anything about any rights. There was nothing in the room other than a computer. The intelligence officer wanted to know what I was doing standing by the motorbike. He asked me if I had a lawyer and I told him I didn't know any lawyers. He called my parents and told them I needed a lawyer.
9. I was with the intelligence officer for about 30 minutes and the questioning wasn't particularly harsh. I didn't know what I was accused of because nobody told me. In my mind I was wondering what the intelligence officer would do to me.
10. At around 8:00 a.m. I was photographed and fingerprinted. I was also told to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed my name on the document without understanding what it said; everything was done in a rush. Then I was taken to a cell in Ariel police station where I spent a night by myself. I was offered some food but it was unappetizing and I didn't eat.
11. I later found out that my father and my uncle had come to Ariel but they were not allowed in. A soldier aimed his gun at them when they tried to find out where I was. The following day I was transferred to another prison but I didn't know which one. I remained there for a day. I was in a small cell with another detainee my age. There was a bunk bed and a toilet and a small window. We remained in the cell and nobody checked on us. We were not given any food.
12. On the third day following my arrest I was transferred to Salem military court. I was handcuffed and shackled to the other detainee. I was not allowed to lift my head up or to speak to the other person.
13. On arrival at Salem I was told I had a military court hearing at 11:00 a.m. I waited at Salem most of the day and was finally taken to court at 3:00 p.m. My father was in court and my lawyer who was talking to the military judge. My lawyer told me not to worry and that I was going to be released soon. The lawyer told us we had to pay a NIS 500 fine in order to be released. My father didn't have the money so he called a friend and asked him to come with the amount needed and we gave the money to the lawyer.
14. Once the money was paid I was given my personal belongings and released. I was released on 22 September 2016, and I went home with my father after four days in detention. I was released without knowing what I was accused of. I missed my mother a lot and came to appreciate being at home with my family much more.

**Testimony 422**

**Name:** A.M.S.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 September 2016  
**Location:** Jenin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Theft

**I, A.M.S.M. of Jenin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was outside a restaurant on the main road chatting with my friend. It was around 9:00 p.m. I was sitting on a motorbike when all of a sudden a group of Israeli soldiers surrounded us. One soldier asked me whether the bike was stolen. He asked my friend to switch it on but he didn't know how.
2. At this point the soldiers beat me and my friend and handcuffed my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs. Then they searched me and pushed me into the back of a military jeep where a soldier told me to sit on a metal box on the floor although there were available seats. The soldiers started to sing but the commander told them to stop. One of the soldiers rode the motorbike behind the jeep we were in.
3. On the way soldiers beat and swore at me. When we arrived at a roundabout near Al Jalama checkpoint, a group of young men pelted the jeep with stones because they realised the soldiers were making arrests.
4. When the jeep arrived at Al Jalama checkpoint I was taken to a room and made to sit on the floor. There were two other detainees with me. Then they asked for my identity card but I told them I did not have a card yet because of my age. Then they asked my friend to call our parents to get our identity card numbers. Then I was taken to another room where they checked my name against a list before I was taken back to the first room. I remained in the room on the floor where I was shackled. I was allowed to use the toilet. The soldiers did not allow me and my friend to talk to each other and I was not able to sleep at all.
5. At around 4:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed to my friend's shackles and handcuffs. They were tight. Then we were taken to a police car and driven to the police station in Ariel settlement. We arrived at Ariel at around 7:00 a.m. On the way the police car picked up some food but we were not offered any.
6. On arrival at Ariel I was examined by a doctor who asked me some questions about my health. I was still tied and shackled to my friend. After the examination I was separated from my friend and I was handcuffed to the front. Then I was taken for interrogation at around 7:30 a.m.
7. I was alone in the room with the interrogator who spoke broken Arabic. He was typing on a computer. He started to question me without informing me of any rights. He asked me where I was arrested and whether I ran away from the soldiers. Then he wanted to know

whose motorbike it was and I told him it wasn't mine. I told him I didn't know whose motorbike it was.

8. After a while the interrogator phoned my mother and told her I needed a lawyer and that my hearing in the military court would be at 8:00 a.m. on the following day. He allowed me to speak to my mother who tried to reassure me and not to worry. Then the interrogator took my photograph and fingerprints. I was then asked to sign two copies of my statement: one was in Hebrew and the other in Arabic. I signed my name without reading the document. The interrogation lasted about an hour.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a room where I remained with my friend. At around midnight the soldiers made us sign release documents. We remained in the room where I slept until around 5:00 a.m. the next day. The room was very small and had a small window high up in the wall. They brought me some food but I found it unappetizing and couldn't eat it.
10. At around 5:00 a.m. I was taken to Salem military court but I was driven via Megiddo. I recognised the prison because I used to visit my father there. At Salem I waited until around 3:30 p.m. when I was taken into court. My uncle and my mother were in court and my lawyer too. The hearing lasted for about 10 minutes. The lawyer told us we had to pay a fine of NIS 1,000 in order to be released in addition to another NIS 500 for his fees. The lawyer said the motorbike was stolen but I would get the money back, but we never did. The military judge told me if I am ever arrested again I would spend two months in prison.
11. We paid the amount and I was released on 22 September 2016, at around 4:30 p.m. My mother told me she found it hard to sleep during my detention because she was very worried about me.

**Testimony 423**

**Name:** A.M.H.F.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 20 September 2016  
**Location:** Dheisheh refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.H.F. of Dheisheh refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers in my bedroom. It was around 1:30 a.m. The soldiers had raided our house while I was asleep. The soldiers told me to accompany them to the living room. My father was already in the living room and a soldier gave him a document with details about my arrest. They asked my father to sign the document and he did. The soldiers remained inside our house for about 30 minutes.
2. At around 2:00 a.m. the soldiers took me outside and made me walk for about 30 minutes to a nearby archeological site where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was a bit tight but not too much. I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to a nearby military base. I heard other detainees say it was the base at the entrance to Beit Jala. The soldiers took me out of the jeep and made me sit on the ground in a courtyard. It was a very cold night and I couldn't sleep. I remained on the ground until around 6:30 a.m. At around 6:30 a.m. I was put back in the jeep and made me sit on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a small room with some chairs where a doctor examined me. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to another courtyard near the interrogation rooms where I stood in the sun for about four hours. During this time the soldiers allowed me to use the toilet and to drink water but they did not bring me any food. I was then taken for interrogation at around 1:00 p.m.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and tried to play "good cop" with me. He did not inform me of my rights but he asked me whether I wanted to eat or drink anything. He removed the blindfold and the tie and showed me some pictures of young men and wanted me to say they took part in throwing stones at soldiers. He told me if I gave him 10 names he would send me home. I told him I didn't know any of the men in the pictures. Then he accused me of throwing stones, pipe bombs and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. He also accused me of making explosives. I told him I didn't know what he was talking about.
6. The interrogator questioned me for about two hours and I continued to deny the accusations. During this time the interrogator raised his voice occasionally but in general he wasn't too aggressive. He did not show me any documents. Then he took me to see

another interrogator who showed me a document that said I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me to sign it and I did.

7. The second interrogator accused me of the same accusations and was typing on a computer. He also had a tape recorder in the room. I continued to deny the accusations. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I told him I wasn't going to sign anything in Hebrew which I didn't understand. Then he took my fingerprints and photograph. I was then strip searched and taken into a cell where I remained until around 9:00 p.m.
8. At around 9:00 p.m. soldiers handcuffed and shackled me and took me to the back of a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and a lawyer and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. I had two more military court hearings. At the last one the court decided to release me on NIS 1,000 bail. My lawyer told me he would inform me if the court decides to look into my case any further.
10. I was released on 26 September 2016, at around 9:00 p.m. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 424**

**Name:** R.N.H.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 20 September 2016  
**Location:** Dheisheh refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, R.N.H.A. of Dheisheh refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:00 a.m. Israeli soldiers banged at our front door. I was still awake as I knew there were soldiers in the camp making arrests. They did not wait for us to open the door and broke it open. They then stormed into the ground floor where my grandmother lives.
2. The soldiers searched my grandmother's apartment and then came upstairs where we live. The commander asked for me and when I identified myself he told me they had come to arrest me. He gave my father a document with details about my arrest and wanted my father to sign it but he refused. The commander did not give us a reason for my arrest and did not tell us where they were taking me.
3. The soldiers then took me outside. I was on crutches as I was still recovering from a gunshot wound I sustained a few days earlier. They led me for about 10 minutes and then a soldier carried me to where a military jeep was waiting. I was put into the back of the jeep where they blindfolded me. They did not tie my hands. They made me sit on the floor and the jeep drove for about 15 minutes to a nearby military base.
4. On arrival at the military base I was taken out of the jeep and I was shackled and handcuffed. The chains were long enough to allow me to use the crutches. Then I was pushed to the ground and I fell on my back on a bit of concrete and I was in severe pain. I remained on the ground for about four hours.
5. After four hours I was taken back to a jeep where they made me sit on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was immediately taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold and examined me. I told him about the gunshot wound in my leg. Then I was blindfolded again and taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor. I tried to sleep but I couldn't because I was in pain.
6. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken to a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove for about an hour to Hadassah hospital, in Jerusalem, where I was examined while handcuffed but the blindfold was removed. I remained at the hospital until around 7:00 p.m. and then I was taken back to Etzion where I waited in a courtyard on the ground. I was blindfolded again.
7. At some point a soldier and an interrogator removed the blindfold and asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. I told them I didn't. I was not informed of any rights. Then I was

taken to a cell where the handcuffs and the blindfold were removed and I spent the night there. In the morning I was given some food. At around 9:00 a.m. I was handcuffed again and taken to the back of a police car which drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.

8. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to the remand court where my detention was extended. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed but a lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned. Then I was taken to Section 13 in Ofer prison.
9. The following day, at around 9:00 a.m., I was handcuffed to the front and shackled and taken to a police car. The car drove for about 90 minutes to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. I was taken to a room where I waited for about two hours before I was taken for interrogation.
10. The interrogator asked me whether I knew what I was accused of. I told him I didn't. I told him I won't say a word until I am allowed to speak to a lawyer and to my father. He said "fine" and sent me back to the room where I remained for about 90 minutes. Then I was taken back to the interrogation room where I found my father and my aunt in the room. It turned out that the interrogator had called them and asked them to come to the police station. I was allowed to speak to my father and aunt but then they were taken out of the room and were not allowed to attend the interrogation.
11. Then the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and not say anything. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers and of incitement on Facebook. I denied the accusations. The interrogator recorded the session on a tape recorder. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and the interrogator did not show me any documents. Then another interrogator took over.
12. The second interrogator was aggressive. He slapped me on the face and told me I had to confess. I told him I was going to observe my right to silence. He told me it wasn't in my interest to remain silent as remaining silent could lead to a long prison sentence. The interrogation lasted for another hour and I wasn't shown any documents. Then I was taken back to Ofer.
13. I arrived back at Ofer at around 1:00 p.m. I was immediately taken to the military court which my lawyer and my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned again.
14. The following day I was taken for another round of interrogation at Kiryat Arba. The interrogator repeated the same accusations and the whole time asked me about other boys from the camp. He showed me pictures and wanted me to identify the boys in the pictures and to confess against them. I didn't confess and didn't give any information and the interrogator did not print out any documents. Then I was taken back to Ofer.

15. The following day I was taken for yet another round of interrogation. The interrogator accused me of the same accusations and I insisted on remaining silent. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then he showed me a document in Arabic saying I was informed of my right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. He asked me to sign this document and I did.
16. Then he took my fingerprints and my photograph and took me to the military court where my detention was extended. The lawyer objected to this decision and an appeal session was held in my absence. My lawyer requested that I be released for medical reasons.
17. I had another military court hearing which my parents attended and the court decided to release me on bail and ordered that I remain under house arrest for three months. They also made my parents pay NIS 7,500 bail pending the next hearing. They told my father he had to show up at Etzion police station whenever they summoned him.
18. I was released on 2 October 2016, at around 6:00 p.m. I went home with my parents. An intelligence officer kept calling my father to make sure I was held under house arrest. The three-month house arrest period expired and I haven't been informed of any further hearings.

**Testimony 425**

**Name:** T.B.A.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 2 October 2016  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, T.B.A.A. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake at around 3:30 a.m. when I heard knocking at our front door. My father answered and Israeli soldiers asked him to name all his children. When he named me the soldiers asked me to step aside. Then they told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us why they were arresting me and where they were taking me.
2. Once I was dressed the soldiers took me outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight. Then I was led towards the centre of the camp and made me stand against a wall where my legs were shackled. Then I was led to the nearby military base at Rachel's Tomb where I was taken inside and made me kneel on the floor for about two hours.
3. After about two hours I was put in a police car and driven to a police station in East Jerusalem. The journey took about 30 minutes. On arrival at the police station I was taken to a room and made me sit on the floor until around 10:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the shackles and the blindfold but kept my hands tied. He had a tape recorder and before asking me any questions he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he told me if I was to choose to remain silent that would increase the pressure on me during the interrogation. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and told me not to sign any documents.
5. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He named some people from the camp and accused me of throwing stones with them. I denied the accusation. The interrogator repeated the same accusation again and again and tried to gain time because he thought I would give up and confess. This lasted for about three hours and I continued to deny the accusation and I told him I did not know the people he named and did not throw stones at soldiers.
6. In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then they took my fingerprints and photographed me and I was taken to a room after shackling and blindfolding me again. I remained on the floor in the room until around 9:00 p.m. I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet.

7. At around 9:00 p.m. I was taken to a police car and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer attended but my parents did not because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned for a week to allow for more questioning.
8. A few days later I was taken for interrogation again at the police station in East Jerusalem. An interrogator named "Kinan" questioned me for about two hours. He informed me of my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer this time. He repeated the same accusations and I continued to deny them. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer. Two days later I was taken for a third round of interrogation and the same thing happened.
9. I was released without charge on 9 October 2016, one day before my second hearing. I was released at around 4:00 p.m. and I went home by myself.

**Testimony 426**

**Name:** M.I.M.B.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 6 October 2016  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.M.B. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 4:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house looking for me. He told me they wanted to arrest me. I got up and went to the living room and the commander asked me for my name. Then he asked me for my identity card and I told him I didn't have one yet because of my age. Then he told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. I asked to use the toilet and the commander sent a soldier with me.
2. The commander gave my father a document with details about my arrest and told him they were going to take me to the police station in Salah al Din street, East Jerusalem, for questioning. They said I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
3. The soldiers searched our house and then took me outside before I managed to put my shoes on. I was arrested in my slippers. Once outside I was blindfolded and handcuffed with my hands behind my back. The handcuffs were tight. My mother tried to prevent the soldiers from arresting me and in response the soldiers slapped and kicked me while she watched. Then they pushed me to the ground and three soldiers beat me very hard.
4. Then the soldiers walked me through the camp while they made more arrests and led me towards Rachel's Tomb. When we arrived at Rachel's Tomb they made me sit on the ground near the gate for about 15 minutes.
5. After about 15 minutes I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Salah al Din street. There they made me sit on a chair in a room until around 9:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator had a tape recorder in front of him. He removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and asked me if I wanted to consult with a lawyer and I told him I did. He called a lawyer and asked me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and wanted to know the reason for my arrest and I told him I didn't know. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator told me I had the right to silence. Then the interrogator started to question me.
7. He told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers and that a boy had testified against me. He told me the name of the boy and I told the interrogator I knew the boy but I didn't throw stones at anyone. He then told me he had pictures of me throwing stones at soldiers. I asked him to show me the pictures but he never did. The interrogation lasted for about an

hour. During the interrogation he spoke to me in a loud voice to scare me and slapped and kicked me each time I denied the accusation.

8. At the end of the interrogation he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I wanted to know what was written in the document but he told me I better sign it without interfering in his job. I then signed it because I was afraid he might beat me if I didn't.
9. The interrogator then took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to another room where I sat on a chair. I was blindfolded and handcuffed again. I asked a policeman for some food but he did not respond. Instead he wanted to know why I did not bring my own food with me. I remained at the police station until around 5:00 p.m.
10. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken back to a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to a prison cell. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed but a lawyer was there to represent me. The hearing was adjourned.
11. I was released without charge on 10 October 2016, without having to attend a second hearing. I was released at around 6:00 p.m. and one of the boys who was released with me called my parents and they came and picked me up. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 427**

**Name:** A.I.M.E.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 10 October 2016  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.M.E. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends watching other boys throwing stones at Israeli soldiers near the entrance to our refugee camp. It was around 4:30 p.m. Suddenly a fight broke out among Palestinians and I went to have a closer look and to try and intervene. When I got closer I saw that a group of undercover Israeli soldiers were among the Palestinians trying to make arrests.
2. As soon as I got closer two undercover Israeli soldiers grabbed and started to beat me on my body and head. As a result of this beating I suffered a broken nose, fractured rib and a dislocated shoulder.
3. After beating me the undercover soldiers tied my hands to behind my back with three plastic ties on top of each other around my wrists. The ties were very tight and painful. When I complained one of them tightened them even more. I was also blindfolded.
4. After I was tied the soldiers led me towards a military watchtower near Rachel's tomb where they made me sit on the ground with my face down between my legs. I remained in this position for about four hours. I was in a lot of pain.
5. After about four hours I was taken to the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. Once inside the jeep they replaced the plastic ties with handcuffs. The jeep drove for about an hour before it stopped at Atarot police station, East Jerusalem. I waited in a courtyard for about 10 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and started to ask me for some personal details. Then he started to interrogate me but I stopped him and told him I wanted to speak to my father first. He called my father and told him to come to attend my interrogation and allowed me to speak to him. I later found out that my father tried to come to the police station but the soldiers at Qalandiya checkpoint sent him back because he didn't have a permit.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of hitting a soldier on the face. He did not inform me of any legal rights. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers using a sling shot. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true at all. He slapped me on the face and swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore" and then he kicked me. I continued to deny the accusation. He had a tape recorder and a camera in the room.

8. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and in the end he printed a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did because I was too scared of him. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me to see a doctor for a medical checkup.
9. After the medical check I was taken to a courtyard and they made me stand in the rain. I spent the night in the open air. I managed to fall asleep for a short while although there was no mattress and the weather was cold and rainy. I wasn't given any food but I was allowed to drink some water and to use the toilet.
10. At around 10:00 a.m. the following morning, soldiers shackled and handcuffed me to the front and took me to a vehicle which drove for about 15 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and then I was taken to the military court.
11. My parents were not in court because they were not informed but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I was then taken to Section 13 in Ofer prison.
12. I had five military court hearings which my parents attended except for one because the soldiers did not allow them in. At the last hearing I was sentenced to 20 days in prison in addition to three months under house arrest and a fine of NIS 6,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of four month valid for three years.
13. During the house arrest period an intelligence officer called my father regularly to check on me. I was allowed to go to school but the officer called my school to make sure I was there. When I needed to go to a hospital for treatment, my father coordinated the hospital visit with the Red Cross. I was released from prison on 26 October 2016, four days ahead of time. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 428**

**Name:** M.N.A.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 October 2016  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.A.D. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers on the main street in our camp at around 4:00 p.m. Suddenly a group of undercover soldiers grabbed me and some other boys. They immediately started to beat me. Then they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. Then they led me to the nearby military base at Rachel's Tomb. At the base they made me kneel on the floor until around 1:00 a.m.
2. At around 1:00 a.m. I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep stopped at Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I was taken to a courtyard with other detainees and I sat on a chair until around 9:00 a.m. It was a very cold night.
3. At around 9:00 a.m. a lawyer came to the police station and spoke to me and the other boys. He told me to remain silent. Then I was taken for interrogation.
4. Before interrogating me the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of hitting a soldier in the eye. In the beginning I denied the accusation but later I confessed to throwing one stone which missed.
5. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did after he translated it for me and it was identical to what I had said. Then they photographed me and took my fingerprints and took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
6. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court which my parents and my lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 25 hearings which my lawyer kept adjourning because the prosecutor wanted to put me in prison for more than a year. The charge sheet said I threw stones at soldiers and I hit one of the soldiers and caused physical injury and property damage.
7. In the end my lawyer and the prosecutor agreed on a plea bargain which included amending the charge sheet to say I threw stones without causing damage. In the plea bargain I was sentenced to eight months in prison and fined NIS 3,000 shekels. In addition, I received a suspended sentence of 12 months valid for 5 years.
8. I spent 5 months of my sentence at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was released on 9 May 2017, and I took a taxi home.

**Testimony 429**

**Name:** K.S.F.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 October 2016  
**Location:** Nahhalin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, K.S.F.N. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. It was 1:30 a.m. My father opened the front door and a group of Israeli soldiers stormed into our home. They asked my father to gather all of us in the living room.
2. Once we were all gathered in the living room the soldiers checked our identity cards and told my father they wanted to arrest me for questioning. They gave my father a document and told us they were going to question me at the police station in Bitar because I was suspected of starting a fire in the undergrowth near the settlement.
3. They told me to get dressed and then I was blindfolded and they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was then taken outside where I was put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to a nearby military base. On arrival at the base I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair. Then I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and asked me some medical questions. When he was finished the doctor re-blindfolded me and took me to a room where I waited until 9:00 a.m. I managed to sleep on the chair and the soldiers allowed me to use the toilet and to drink some water.
5. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to back to a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the settlement of Etzion. At Etzion I was left on the ground in a courtyard for about an hour before I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator asked me to stand up for about five minutes and started to question me while standing. I was still tied and blindfolded. He wanted to know who were my friends and classmates and asked for their names. Then he removed the blindfold and made me sit down. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and immediately accused me of starting a fire in the undergrowth near the settlement of Bitat Illit. He also accused me of throwing stones at soldiers.
7. I denied the accusations and told him this was not true and that I hardly leave the house. Then he started to question me about one of my classmates whom I think they wanted to gather information about before arresting him. The interrogator wanted me to say that my friend started the fire. I told him the person was my classmate but I didn't know much about him.

8. The interrogation lasted for about five hours. Most of the time, the interrogator was interested in collecting information about my friends, my classmates and about other boys in the village. He kept telling me I had to confess to starting the fire and wanted me to confess on other boys. I denied the accusation.
9. Then the interrogator told me it was in my interests to at least confess to throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I didn't throw stones at anyone. He then told me I could contact my family. He called my father and allowed me to speak to him. Then he told me I was going to be released. The interrogator was typing on his computer and didn't printout any documents and didn't ask me to sign anything.
10. At the end of the interrogation I was taken to the courtyard where I was blindfolded again and I waited on a chair. At around 6:30 p.m. I was released. My father picked me up and took me home.

**Testimony 430**

**Name:** O.Y.O.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 25 October 2016  
**Location:** Nahhalin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, O.Y.O.N. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up terrified to the sound of a loud explosion at around 2:00 a.m. I quickly realised Israeli soldiers were inside our home after blowing up our front door. My father approached the soldiers who looked like they were prepared for war. The soldiers shouted at my father and told him to bring all the males to the living room.
2. Once we had gathered in the living room the soldiers checked our identity cards and then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. I saw the soldiers give my father a document and I heard the commander tell my father they were going to take me for questioning for 10 minutes and would then bring me home. They did not tell us what I was accused of.
3. The soldiers were in a hurry and quickly took me outside the house where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight. I was reluctant to tell the soldiers it was tight because I thought they might beat me if I complained. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove towards the nearby settlement of Bitar Ilit where I was put in a shipping container. I was then examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold during the examination and later put it back on.
5. Then I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair and I fell asleep on the chair. At around 9:00 a.m. soldiers took me back to a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a courtyard and waited for about an hour before I was taken for interrogation.
6. Before I sat down the interrogator asked me where I lived and wanted to know who my friends were. I was still tied and blindfolded. Then he sat me down on a chair and removed the blindfold but kept the tie on. He had a tape recorder and he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him there was no need for a lawyer because I hadn't done anything wrong. The interrogator then called my parents and told them I was detained at Etzion police station.
7. The interrogator then accused me of starting a fire by the fence near the settlement and of throwing paint at a settler's house. He also named another boy and told me he had confessed against me. I told him I didn't know that boy and asked him to confront me with

him but he never did. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes and then asked me to sign a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic which said I was informed of my rights.

8. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints and then blindfolded me and took me to the courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 p.m. Then the interrogator approached me and phoned my father and told him he had interrogated me and found me not guilty. The interrogator wanted me to walk home by myself but I objected. He then asked the soldiers to give me a lift to the entrance to the village. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 431**

**Name:** M.Y.M.G.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 25 October 2016  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.Y.M.G. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging on our front door. Shortly afterwards Israeli soldiers entered our house and asked my father for me. I identified myself and the soldiers checked my identity card. Then the commander told me to get dressed and to say goodbye to my family because I was under arrest. I was not given any reasons for my arrest.
2. I was then taken outside where the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not tight or painful. Then I was put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was put in a shipping container. I sat on a chair inside the container until around 8:00 a.m. and I could not sleep. The soldiers allowed me to use the toilet but they did not bring me any food.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about an hour to the settlement of Etzion where I was taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my medical condition and then blindfolded me again. Then I was put in a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 10:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties and started to interrogate me and accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at soldiers. He did not at first inform me of any rights. Half way through the interrogation he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent but the interrogator never did.
6. The interrogator again accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers and told me there were confessions against me by other boys and he named the boys. Then he showed me some pictures of someone throwing stones but I denied that it was me and I told him I did not throw stones or Molotov cocktails at anyone. When I said this the interrogator lost his temper and became very angry and punched me in the face. He shouted to scare me. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes.
7. After the first interrogation I was taken to see a policeman who informed me of my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me the same questions and accused me of the same accusation which I continued to deny. Then he printed out my

statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to a courtyard where I sat out in the sun for about 30 minutes. After 30 minutes I was strip searched and taken into a cell where I remained until around 1:00 a.m.

8. At around 1:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and then taken to Section 13.
9. A few days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 more military court hearings which my parents and my lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. At the last hearing I was sentence in a plea bargain to 40 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. My lawyer told me it was in my interest to accept the plea bargain and I took his advice.
10. I was released from Ofer prison on 5 December 2016.

**Testimony 432**

**Name:** M.M.M.Y.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 October 2016  
**Location:** Qalandia refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.Y. of Qalandia refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. One day before I was arrested my aunt was stopped at Qalandia checkpoint on her way back home from work. An Israeli soldier checked her identity card and then took her aside and started to question her about me. She was held for about two hours before she was released.
2. The following day when my aunt was crossing Qalandia checkpoint on her way to work she was stopped again. The soldiers handcuffed her and then told her to contact my father and tell him to bring me over. They told her they were not going to release her before they got hold of me. She contacted my father and my father and I went to Qalandia as ordered. We got there at around 5:00 p.m. As soon as we arrived they released my aunt.
3. Then the soldiers checked my identity card; handcuffed me with my hands to the front, and shackled my legs. The handcuffs were painful. They left me with my father outside in the cold weather until around 8:00 p.m. At around 8:00 p.m. my father and I were taken to the back of a jeep and we sat on seats. The jeep drove for less than five minutes to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. We waited until around 10:30 p.m. before taking us both into the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator removed the handcuffs but kept my leg shackles on. He agreed to let my father attend the interrogation but told him not to say a word. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to consult with a lawyer and immediately started to question me about throwing stones at soldiers at the checkpoint. He showed me pictures of boys throwing stones and asked me to identify them.
5. When I denied the accusation the interrogator lost his temper and started to speak in a loud voice in an attempt to scare me but I was not afraid. I then told him I was at the checkpoint but I did not take part in throwing stones. He interrogated me for about 90 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation.
6. After about 90 minutes the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused because I did not understand what it said. Then he took my photo and fingerprints and then handcuffed me again. My father was driven back to the checkpoint.
7. At around 1:00 a.m. soldiers took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.

8. I remained in prison for three days. On the third day I was told I had a military court hearing. My parents were in court and a lawyer too and I was allowed to speak to them. The military judge told me I was accused of throwing stones but I denied the accusation. My lawyer asked the court to release me on bail and the judge agreed on condition that my parents pay NIS 4,000 bail.
9. After court I was taken back to Ofer prison where I collected my belongings and changed my clothes before being released. I was released on 1 November 2016, at around 5:00 p.m. My father was waiting for me at the gate and I went home with him. My next hearing is on 1 March 2017.

**Testimony 433**

**Name:** T.B.A.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 2 November 2016  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, T.B.A.K. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers entered my bedroom and woke me up at around 5:00 a.m. They told me to get up because I was under arrest. They did not give me time to get dressed and dragged me out of our house in my pajamas. They did not give my father any documents and did not tell us why they were arresting me or where they were taking me.
2. Once outside they blindfolded me and tightly handcuffed me with my hands behind my back. Then they led me towards a military base near the Wall. On the way soldiers beat me. One soldier lifted my hands up in the air and caused me a lot of pain. They also pushed me to the ground and dragged me.
3. When we arrived at the base I was pushed into the back of a police car where I sat on the floor. The car drove for about 30 minutes to the police station at Salah Eddin Street, in East Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 6:00 a.m. At the police station I was taken to a room where I sat on a seat until around 4:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the handcuffs on. Before interrogating me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent.
5. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me there were confessions against me. I denied the accusation. Then he threatened to keep me in prison for a long time if I continued to deny the accusation. I then told him I did not understand how he wanted me to confess to something I did not do. He interrogated me for about three hours and kept repeating the same things again and again.
6. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then they photographed me and took my fingerprints and blindfolded me again. I was then taken to a police car which drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
7. Three days later I had a military court hearing. My parents and my lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned and I was immediately taken back to the police station at Salah Eddin street. There I was confronted with a boy who had allegedly confessed against me.

8. The interrogator asked me if I knew the boy and I told him I did not know him. Then he asked the boy whether he knew me and the boy said he did not. At this point the interrogator lost his temper and started to swear. He addressed the other boy and told him he just confessed against me and now he says he did not know me.
9. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer. I had seven more military court hearings and on the last one the court decided to release me on bail pending the next hearing. My parents had to pay NIS 2,000 bail. I was released on 22 November 2016, and I went home with my parents. Since my release I have had three more military court hearings and I have another one scheduled soon.

**Testimony 434**

**Name:** U.N.M.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 November 2016  
**Location:** Qalandia refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, U.N.M.D. of Qalandia refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. As I left home at 7:30 a.m. to go to school, I found a piece of paper in both Hebrew and Arabic on the ground outside our front door. I picked it up and found out it was a summons for me to go to Qalandia checkpoint for questioning. I had no idea who left the document there or when.
2. I went to school and found out that one of my friends had also received a similar document. I was worried about my father who was due to return from Jordan where he was having surgery. I thought that if I didn't go to Qalandia checkpoint as ordered my father might be detained at the bridge trying to return home from Jordan. So me and my friend decided to go to the checkpoint as requested.
3. I told my family what I was going to do and me and my friend went to the checkpoint at around 10:00 a.m. I handed my identity card over to the Israeli soldiers who immediately searched me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was tight. Then they took me into a shipping container where I sat on a chair.
4. About 30 minutes later a commander came and accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails at the checkpoint. When I denied the accusation he started to shout hysterically and tried to scare me with an electric cable he had with him. He told me if I didn't confess he was going to beat me with the cable. He did not inform me of any rights.
5. After about 30 minutes of questioning I was taken out of the shipping container just as they brought in my friend. They made me sit on the ground outside for about 30 minutes.
6. After about 30 minutes outside the soldiers put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for a short distance to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was taken to a room where I waited for about an hour while still tied. At around 1:00 p.m. I was taken for some more interrogation.
7. The interrogation at the police station lasted for about four hours. During this time I was questioned by five different interrogators who did not inform me that I had any rights. I found the interrogation was very harsh. They all tried to extract a confession from me by speaking in a loud voice and banging the table. They all accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails at the checkpoint. I was very scared but I denied the accusation and did not confess. During the interrogation I asked to speak to a lawyer but the interrogator refused.

8. About four hours later I was taken out of the interrogation room and I saw my friend. I whispered to him not to say anything. The soldiers heard me whisper to my friend and then three of them started to beat me very harshly. Then they made me stand against a wall for about three hours as punishment. During this time I asked to use the toilet and I was allowed to go once.
9. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken with my friend to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and my lawyer were in court and I was allowed to speak to them. The military judge ordered that I be sent back for more interrogation and if I didn't confess and no more evidence was presented he was going to release me.
11. The following day I was taken back to Atarot police station. I was interrogated again about the same accusation and the interrogation was harsh but I did not confess. The interrogator verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore". When I swore back at him he slapped me and ordered the soldiers to take me out. I was taken back to Ofer at around 1:30 a.m.
12. I had six more military court hearings and each time the hearing was adjourned. In the end I was released on bail of NIS 1,000 on 19 November 2016.

**Testimony 435**

**Name:** I.M.L.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 6 November 2016  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.L.S. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was woken up by the sound of our front door being broken in with a sledge hammer at around 1:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers stormed into our home and asked my father to bring everyone to the living room. Then they checked the annex in my father's identity card and told him they wanted to arrest me. They were not sure whether they also wanted to arrest my brother but in the end they arrested him too. They did not give my father any documents and did not tell us the reason for the arrest or where they were taking me.
2. The soldiers remained inside our house for about 30 minutes then they told me to get dressed. They took me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the floor with my brother.
3. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Bitar Illit where I was taken to a shipping container and I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and then put it on again after the examination.
4. Then I sat on a chair and I slept until later that morning. I was not given any food but I was allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again and we drove for about an hour and then stopped at a place I did not recognize. I was taken to a courtyard for about 30 minutes and the weather was cold. Then an interrogator took me to the interrogation room.
5. I remained tied and blindfolded throughout the interrogation. The interrogator said if I told him everything he would release me. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights at this stage. I told him this was not true and that I spend most of my time at home.
6. The interrogator questioned me for about an hour and during this time he slapped and punched me in my head and legs and I fell to the ground. He put his foot on my waist and pressed hard and I felt I was about to suffocate. Then he pulled me from the neck and twisted me around a couple of times until I got dizzy. Then he removed the blindfold and brought in some people; one of them had a taser with him. He threatened to taser me if I did not confess and swung the taser in front of my face. Then he lightly tasered me on the knee. Then the commander walked in and told them to leave the room and took the taser away. He continued to accuse me of throwing stones and I continued to deny the accusation.

7. When the interrogation was over the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. He also called my father and told him to attend my hearing at Ofer military court. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. I was scared to ask him to translate it because I thought he might bring the guy with the taser again. I also signed a document which said I was informed of my right to see a lawyer.
8. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and strip searched me. I was then taken to a cell where the soldiers removed the tie. I slept until around 2:00 a.m. when soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to a troop carrier which drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. On 11 November 2016, I was released from prison but I wasn't told the conditions for my release and I have no idea whether my file had been closed or not. My parents were not informed of my release and I took a taxi by myself to Hizma checkpoint and I called my father and he met me there and took me home. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 436**

**Name:** A.M.L.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 November 2016  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.L.S. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up terrified to the sound of our front door being broken down. I was around 1:30 a.m. Shortly afterwards Israeli soldiers stormed into our home and told my father they had come to arrest me or my brother but they were confused as which one. In the end they decided to arrest both of us.
2. The soldiers told my father they wanted to take us away for a short while for questioning and would return us in a couple of hours. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest. They told us to get ready and then took us outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the nearby military base in the settlement of Bitá Illit.
3. At the settlement I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on when he was finished. Then I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair and was able to fall asleep until around 6:00 a.m. Then I was taken back to a jeep where I sat on the floor again and the jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 3:00 p.m. During this time I was not given any food but I was allowed to use the toilet. Then a soldier tightened the tie and the blindfold and started to shake me aggressively back and forth. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. There were two interrogators in the room, one big fat guy and the other was slim. One of the interrogators removed my blindfold and turned a tape recorder on and told me he wanted me to be very frank with him and that if I didn't he was going to be cross and angry. He did not inform me of my rights. He told me he had all sorts of techniques to make me speak and I would be the loser if I didn't. I told him I go to school and study and then I have a job after school and I have nothing to do with any troubles. Then he asked me for the names of boys who throw stones at soldiers on the main road. I told him I did not know any of the boys. He then said: "it looks like you want me to lock you up in prison for a long time".
6. Then one interrogator asked me the same questions again. He said he wanted me to tell him whether I threw stones at soldiers or not and asked me again for names of boys who throw stones. I told him I did not have any names.

7. At the end of the interrogation one interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. He asked me whether my father had appointed a lawyer for me and I told him I did not know. Then they took my fingerprints and my photograph.
8. At around 5:00 p.m. I was released without charge and I took a taxi home by myself.

**Testimony 437**

**Name:** O.M.A.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 8 November 2016  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / incitement

**I, O.M.A.B. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was startled when Israeli soldiers broke open our front door at around 5:00 a.m. I was terrified and quickly got out of bed. The soldiers approached my father and asked him to bring all of us to the living room. Then they told my father they wanted to arrest me. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us why they were arresting me or where they were taking me.
2. The soldiers immediately took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight. The soldiers also blindfolded me. I was then led for about 15 minutes towards the military watchtower near Rachel's Tomb. When we arrived at the watchtower I was left outside for about two hours.
3. At around 7:00 a.m. the soldiers took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at Atarot police station where I was made to wait outside on the ground for about three hours. Then I was taken for interrogation at around 10:30 a.m.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my rights and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of incitement on Facebook. He then showed me my Facebook posts. Then he showed me pictures of a person throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I did not incite on Facebook and that the person in the photograph was not me.
5. Part way through the interrogation I was taken outside to a courtyard and made me sit on the ground for about 15 minutes. During this time I was blindfolded again. Then I was taken back to the interrogation room.
6. When I was back in the interrogation room the interrogator removed the blindfold and accused me of the same accusations and I continued to deny them. Then he started to beat and slap me. He also started to make even more serious accusations against me such as throwing Molotov Cocktails. I was so scared that I confessed to all the original accusations.
7. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. In the end the interrogator called my father and informed him I was at Atarot police station and told him I was going to be transferred

to Ofer prison. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints.

8. After the interrogation I was re-blindfolded and taken to a police car. The car drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court where I saw a lawyer for the first time and I was allowed to speak to him. My parents did not attend the hearing.
9. I had five more military court hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. During the last hearing the military court decided to sentence me to the amount of time I had already spent in prison. They also placed me on a NIS 20,000 bond payable if I am ever arrested for the same accusations again. I wasn't told whether there would be anymore court hearings or not.
10. I was released on 4 December 2016, at around 7:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 438**

**Name:** K.M.A.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 8 November 2016  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.M.A.M. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had come to arrest me. I quickly put on my clothes and went to the living room where I saw the soldiers. One of the soldiers had my picture on his mobile phone. After he identified me he told me to say good-bye to my family because I was under arrest. He did not give my family any documents and did not explain to us why they were arresting me or where they were taking me.
2. A soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie while I was still inside the house. The tie was painful. They also blindfolded me. Once outside I was quickly forced into a military jeep which was parked outside our house. I resisted and didn't want to go. The soldiers then carried me and also beat me with the back of their guns, forcing me into the jeep where I sat on a seat. As soon as the jeep moved the soldiers took turns in beating me. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the nearby settlement of Beit El.
3. After we arrived at the settlement I was put in a shipping container where I was left for about three hours. It was a very cold night. I asked to use the toilet once and they allowed me. During this time I was examined by a doctor.
4. After about three hours I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At Binyamin I was left in a room where I sat on a chair for about three hours while still tied and blindfolded. Then I was taken for interrogation. It was around 10:00 a.m.
5. The tie and the blindfold were removed. There were four interrogators in the room. There was a tape recorder too. No one informed me of my rights and they immediately started to question me about throwing stones. One of the interrogators accused me of throwing stones at the settlement of Beit El. Another one showed me photographs of boys and wanted me to identify them. I refused to identify the boys and denied the accusation. At this point the interrogators lost their tempers and tried to scare and intimidate me by shouting at me. Each of them asked me the same questions in a loud tone of voice and slapped me when I denied the accusation. They did this one after the other. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes.
6. After about 90 minutes one of the interrogators printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. Another interrogator told me it was identical to what I had said. I

signed the statement without understanding what was written. I was too scared and didn't want them to beat me again.

7. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and then re-blindfolded and tied and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison and stopped outside the gate. I was left inside the jeep for a couple of hours. At around 1:30 p.m. I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
8. A few days later, on 13 November 2016, I was told I had a military court hearing. I was taken to court at around 9:00 a.m. and I waited until around 2:00 p.m. before I was taken into the courtroom where my parents and a lawyer were present. In court the military judge repeated the same accusations and I continued to deny them. Then the court ordered my release on bail and my father had to pay NIS 1,000.
9. I was released on 13 November 2016, at around 4:00 p.m. I was not given a date for another hearing and I don't know whether my file has been closed or not.

**Testimony 439**

**Name:** T.K.Y.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 November 2016  
**Location:** Betuniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, T.K.Y.A. of Betuniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers on the hill near Ofer prison at around 11:30 a.m. and I was there. A military jeep approached me all of a sudden and we all tried to run away. I went in one direction and the others ran in another and the soldiers were able to catch me. While running another jeep surprised me from the opposite direction and the soldiers threatened to shoot me if I did not stop. They had a megaphone and I could hear them clearly. I stopped immediately because I had no choice.
2. The soldiers immediately started to beat me hard. Another soldier then blindfolded me and tightly handcuffed me to the back. Then they aggressively pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs.
3. The jeep took me to Ofer prison. When we arrived at the gate the soldiers removed the blindfold, asked me some personal questions and then made me sit on the ground for about an hour. Then they blindfolded me again and took me to the back of the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
4. At Atarot I was taken out of the jeep and I sat on the ground for about an hour. The soldiers asked me to keep my head down between my legs. During this time I was tied and blindfolded. One soldier asked me for my father's number and called him and asked him to come to Atarot. The interrogator took me for interrogation at around 2:00 p.m. before my father arrived.
5. I was in the room with the interrogator by myself. He did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I do not throw stones at anyone. Then he started to shout at me to scare me and repeated the same question more than once. In the end I told him I was throwing stones in self-defence.
6. Then he paused and waited for my father to come and he allowed him into the interrogation room. He told my father not to say a word and then repeated the same questions. I told him I did not throw stones. Then he lost his temper and shouted very loudly and said I had just confessed to him that I threw stones in self-defence. I told him I said so because I was scared that he would beat me.

7. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. Then he took me to a room where he took my photograph and fingerprints and then I was taken to a hall and then I was taken to Ofer prison. I arrived at Ofer at around 7:00 p.m. I waited in a room for about 30 minutes and then I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
8. I had about 11 military court hearings. During this time I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. The trip to Ofer court from Megiddo was exhausting but I felt it was for nothing because all the hearings were adjourned.
9. On 9 February 2017, I had my last hearing and I was sentenced to seven months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 18 months valid for 5 years. I was released from Megiddo on 9 May 2017, and I went home with my family. I did not study in prison.

**Testimony 440**

**Name:** M.N.A.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 13 November 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at the entrance to my village at around 7:00 p.m. There were clashes at the time and Israeli soldiers chased me and some other boys. I ran into a stone mason's workshop nearby but the soldiers chased me there. One of the soldiers shot in the air near my hiding place and I was startled and screamed loudly. That's how the soldiers found me.
2. I was immediately arrested and the soldiers started to beat me. I was then blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight. Then they pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' boots. The jeep remained in the area for about 30 minutes and the soldiers continued to beat me inside the jeep. The jeep then drove for about 10 minutes towards the settlement of Etzion.
3. On arrival at Etzion I was examined by a doctor and then I was taken to a room where I sat on a mattress. There were three soldiers in the room with me and they deliberately farted near me. I could not sleep at all. I remained in the room until around 6:00 a.m. when I was brought some food and taken to the back of a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove for about an hour to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator, who was an Israeli policeman, did not speak Arabic but there was a soldier who interpreted for me. He removed the blindfold but kept the ties on. He immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers without informing me of my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. I denied the accusation. Then he called my father and told him where I was and that I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. Then he asked my father to come to the police station with NIS 3,000 to bail me out.
5. The interrogator questioned me for about five hours. In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. After the interrogation was over the interrogator took me out of the room and asked me if I wanted a hot drink and then threw a cup of water at me. Luckily it wasn't very hot and I was ok.
6. Then I was taken to a shipping container where I was blindfolded again and I sat on the floor until around 9:00 p.m. During this time soldiers brought me some food and drink and I was allowed to use the toilet.

7. At around 9:00 p.m. I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Etzion settlement. There I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 3:00 a.m. Then soldiers released me and I contacted one of my relatives who picked me up and took me home. I later found out that my father had to pay NIS 1,000 to get me released. I was released on 15 November 2016.

**Testimony 441**

**Name:** M.I.H.Y.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 14 November 2016  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.H.Y. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were at our front door. My father refused to let them in because they were masked and he told them he had young children at home who would be terrified. The soldiers kept banging at the door for more than 15 minutes and then broke the glass window in the door. In the end the soldiers agreed to take off their masks and my father allowed them in.
2. The soldiers asked my father to bring all the children into one room. When we all gathered in the room they asked for my name and wanted to separate me from my brothers and to take me to another room by myself. My father refused to allow them to speak to me alone and insisted on accompanying me.
3. The soldiers then started to take pictures of the house with their smart phones and took pictures of my younger brothers. Then they told my father they wanted to arrest me. They checked my ID number on my father's identity card and took the annex in my father's ID card and never returned it. Then they gave my father a document with some details about my arrest. They told my father they wanted to take me for 10 minutes and would bring me back.
4. The soldiers then took me outside our house where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. I was also blindfolded. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the nearby settlement of Bitar Illit where I was put in a shipping container and I sat on the floor. I couldn't sleep because the floor was very cold.
5. At around 8:00 a.m. soldiers took me back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to an open area where I stood for about 30 minutes. I was still tied and blindfolded. Then I was taken for interrogation at around 9:00 a.m.
6. The interrogator took me to a dark room where he pressed hard against my back and my chest. He beat me on my arm and then took me outside where he removed the tie and the blindfold. I was then taken to see another interrogator who sat me down and started to interrogate me.
7. The second interrogator immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers without informing me of any rights. I told him I hardly left the house since I was released from

prison a few months earlier. The interrogator spoke with a loud voice the whole time but he did not beat me or swear at me. I denied the accusation and did not confess.

8. Then the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it but I refused. Then he called my father and allowed me to speak to him. Then I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair and I was tied and blindfolded again. I was allowed to use the toilet and to drink water but I wasn't given any food.
9. I remained in the courtyard until around 4:00 p.m. when I was strip searched and taken to a cell where the tie and the blindfold were removed and I was given some food. I spent the night at Etzion.
10. At around 9:00 a.m. the following morning soldiers shackled and handcuffed me to the front and took me to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in the settlement of Bitar Illit. On arrival at the settlement the soldiers called my father and told him I was going to be released. I later found out that my father came to the police station to pick me up but the soldiers told him I had been sent back to Etzion.
11. While at Bitar Illit I was interrogated again without being informed of my rights and accused of the same accusation which I denied. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it but I refused because I didn't understand what it said. Then I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to a jeep where I sat on a seat and I was taken back to Etzion police station where I was held in a room for about two hours.
12. After about two hours I was taken to a police car which drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip took about 90 minutes. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not present because they were not informed but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned for four days.
13. One day before the second hearing, at around 9:00 a.m., I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to a police car. The car drove for about 90 minutes to the police station in Ma'aleh Adumim settlement where I was interrogated again. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and accused me of throwing stones which I denied. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes and the interrogator did not record anything. I was then taken back to Ofer.
14. At around 3:00 p.m. soldiers informed me I was going to be released. I was released on 21 November 2016, and I went home by myself. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 442**

**Name:** A.T.M.Z.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 15 November 2016  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, A.T.M.Z. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 1:30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. My father opened the door and a group of Israeli soldiers entered and asked my father to bring all the boys and men to one room with their identity cards.
2. Once we were gathered in one room the soldiers checked our details and then they told my father they wanted to arrest me. They gave my father a document and asked him to sign it. Then they told him they wanted to question me at the police station at Bitar Ilit settlement because I was accused of starting a fire. They told my father they would question me for a few hours and would return me home. Then they told me to get ready.
3. Once I was ready they took me outside and immediately tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the nearby settlement where I was put in a shipping container where I waited on a chair. Then I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and after examining me he put it back on. Then I was taken back to the shipping container where I slept on a chair until around 7:00 a.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet and to drink some water but I wasn't given any food.
5. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the settlement of Etzion where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the tie and the blindfold but during the interrogation he was upset when I didn't confess and handcuffed me to the front. I was questioned by more than one interrogator in a number of sessions. The first interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He gave me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. The document said I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He then called my parents and told them I was at Etzion police station. He did not allow me to speak to my parents and I did not speak to a lawyer.
7. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusations. Then he told me he had photographs of me throwing stones at soldiers. I asked him to show me the photographs but he never did. Then he told me other boys confessed against me and named some of them. I still denied the accusations. The first

round of interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. Then he took me to a courtyard where I waited for about two hours. During this time I was tied and blindfolded. Soldiers then took me for a second round of interrogation. The soldiers removed the blindfold.

8. There was an Israeli policeman and an interrogator in civilian clothes in the room. The policeman was rude to me. He shouted and called me "a son of a whore", and said things like "fuck your mother and sister". He slapped me and beat me with a broom stick on my back. I was terrified. He punched me and started to question me about the same allegations. I continued to deny the accusations. The interrogator in civilian clothes who was in the room translated from Hebrew to Arabic. The second session of interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. I was then taken back to the courtyard where I was blindfolded and I sat on a chair for about an hour.
9. After about an hour in the courtyard I was taken for a third round of interrogation. This time it was the policeman again. He threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to revoke my father's work permit. He slapped me again and after 15 minutes he took me to another interrogator.
10. The fourth interrogator questioned me for about an hour and repeated the same accusations. He then sent me back to the policeman who typed up my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused.
11. Then they took my fingerprints and my photograph. Then they took me to a cell after strip searching me. I was given some food.
12. At around 9:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed to the front and put in an Israeli police car which drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. One day before the following hearing was scheduled I was released. My parents were not notified. I was released without charge on 23 November 2016, at around 6:00 p.m. I took a taxi home and I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 443**

**Name:** S.M.A.S.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 20 November 2016  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.A.S. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near my school at around 1:30 p.m. There were clashes at the time and some boys were throwing stones at Israeli soldiers when all of a sudden a number of military jeeps chased the boys. They all ran away but I couldn't run fast enough and I froze in my place out of fear as the soldiers started to fire stun grenades in my direction. One of the soldiers grabbed me and beat me very hard and lifted me up and threw me on the floor in the back of the jeep.
2. The jeep drove to a nearby military watchtower where I was taken inside. I sat on the floor and a group of three soldiers took turns beating me for about 20 minutes. Then they threw me out of the watchtower and shackled my legs and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful. I remained outside next to the jeep for about two hours. At around 4:30 p.m. the commander came and started to question me.
3. The commander took me to the back of the jeep and asked me questions about throwing stones and about the nature of my participation in the clashes. He wanted to know how many boys were there and asked me for their names but I refused to give any names. The questioning lasted for about 30 minutes and the commander kept repeating the same questions again and again and I did not give him answers because I was crying.
4. The commander did not mention anything about a lawyer or any other rights. Then I was taken back to the watchtower where I sat for a couple of hours. During this time the soldiers contacted my parents and my older brother came and took me home. It was around 8:00 p.m. As I was leaving the soldiers threatened not to release me ever if I am arrested again.

**Testimony 444**

**Name:** O.Y.O.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 27 November 2016  
**Location:** Nahhalin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, O.YO.J. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers banging at our front door at around 5:00 a.m. When my father opened the door the commander told him they had come to arrest me. The soldiers gave my father a document and told him they were going to take me to Etzion for questioning but they didn't say why.
2. After I got dressed the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at a military base near the settlement of Gilo. They took me to a room where they made me sit on a chair. Another detainee was in the room and a soldier was guarding us. I remained in the room until around 9:00 a.m. I was able to sleep and the soldiers allowed me to use the toilet and to drink water.
3. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I stood for about an hour. Then I was taken to a dark room where a policeman started to beat me hard all over my body. He kicked me hard without saying a word. Then he took me back to the courtyard where I stood for another 30 minutes before the interrogator took me for questioning.
4. The interrogator started to question me while I was still tied and blindfolded. He told me if I didn't confess he was going to lock me up for a long time. I told him I had nothing to confess to. Then he removed the blindfold and sat me down on a chair and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him I didn't know any lawyers. Then he accused me of starting a fire in the undergrowth near the settlement. I told him this was not true. He then took me to another interrogator who accused me of the same accusations.
5. The second interrogator was more aggressive. He had a stick with him and beat me with it when I denied the accusation. He also kicked and punched me. He interrogated me for about an hour and I continued to deny the accusation. Then he blindfolded me and took me to a courtyard where I remained standing for about four hours. A soldier was there to guard me and he prevented me from sitting down each time I tried.

7. Soldiers then took me for another interrogation by a policeman who typed my statement on his computer. He did not print it out and did not ask me to sign it. Then he took me to a police car and made me sit on a seat.
8. The police car drove for about 15 minutes to the nearby settlement of Bitar Ilit where I was interrogated again. This interrogator questioned me for about 15 minutes and accused me of the same accusations. He started by telling I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He called my father and told him where I was and that I was accused of starting a fire near the settlement. He recorded everything on the computer. He asked me whether I wanted to confess and I told him I didn't. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and translated it for me and asked me to sign it and I did.
9. After I signed the statement I was released without charge at around 8:00 p.m. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 445**

**Name:** S.W.M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 November 2016  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.W.M.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up startled at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and some Israeli soldiers entered our house. They asked my father to tell all the males in the house to go outside, even infants and children.
2. Then the soldiers went to my uncle's house by mistake because my cousin has the same name as mine. When they realised they had made a mistake they came back and told my father they had come to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. The soldiers told my father they wanted to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest.
3. The soldiers then took me outside the house where one of the soldiers kicked me. They searched me and then kicked me again in the genitals and I was in severe pain. Then they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and walked me towards the centre of the camp. A female soldier tried to drag me and when I complained she beat me.
4. When we arrived at the centre of the camp I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The same female soldier continued to beat me inside the jeep.
5. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the tie because he noticed how tight it was and that my hands had turned blue. After the examination I was re-tied but this time the ties were not tight. Then I was taken back to the jeep where I was blindfolded. I remained inside the jeep for about 30 minutes and a soldier was with me the whole time.
6. The jeep then drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was taken to a room with a couch. I was able to sleep until around 7:00 a.m. Then I was taken back to the jeep which took me back to Etzion. At Etzion I waited in a courtyard on the ground until around 3:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
7. On the way to the interrogation room I was taken down a dark corridor where the interrogator asked me how I was and then started to bang loudly on a door in an attempt to scare me. Then he spoke in a very loud voice and asked me to tell him where I had hidden the weapons. He also wanted to know why I threw Molotov cocktails at soldiers. He shouted a lot and swore at me and told me I was "a son of a whore". Then he asked me for

names of boys from the camp. All this happened while I was standing in the corridor. About 30 minutes later I was taken to the interrogation room.

8. Once inside the interrogation room my blindfold was removed and I saw that there was a tape recorder in the room. The interrogator left the room for a couple of minutes and when he came back he asked me whether I had seen the first interrogator. When I told him he was the first interrogator he became so angry and punched me in the chest, which made me scream. He then asked me whether I wanted to behave myself and cooperate with him or not and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at settlers. He also accused me of throwing stones at settlers and of hitting a settler woman. He also accused me of making a pipe bomb and starting a fire near the military watchtower at the entrance to the refugee camp. I denied all the accusations.
9. About 30 minutes into the interrogation he told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then asked me about my relationship with one of the young men in the camp who was killed by soldiers. When I told him I did not know him he punched me in the chest. Then he repeated the same accusations but I denied them all and told him I had no idea what he was talking about. He interrogated me for about an hour then he pointed to some soldiers who were standing outside and told me if I did not confess he was going to ask them to beat me hard because they had no mercy.
10. At the end of the interrogation he printed out my statement in both Hebrew and Arabic and showed it to me. When I realised he had included all the serious accusations I was scared and told him I wanted to confess to throwing stones although I did not throw stones. I told him I denied all the other accusations except this one and he wrote this down in the statement. Then he asked me to sign the statement but I refused because I was afraid there would be a contradiction between the Arabic and the Hebrew texts.
11. Then I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about two hours. After two hours I was taken to see a policeman who printed out my statement and asked me for my father's number and called him and told him to appoint a lawyer for me. The policeman told me I had confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. I told him the only reason why I confessed to throwing stones was because I wanted to clear myself of the more serious accusations and that in fact I did not throw stones at anyone. The policeman became very angry and swore at me saying I was "a fucker brother of a whore". He wanted me to sign the statement but I refused.
12. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and I was strip-searched. I was then taken to a cell where they removed the tie. At around 11:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to a police car where I sat on a seat and driven for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
13. The following day I had a military court hearing which my father and a lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. On the second hearing the military judge asked the prosecutor to present a charge sheet but a charge sheet was never presented.

14. On 6 December 2016, one day before my third military court hearing, my lawyer visited me in prison and then I was released without charge on the same day. I was released with other children from the camp and we took a taxi home. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 446**

**Name:** M.K.M.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 November 2016  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.M.M. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and immediately conducted a search. After the search the soldiers told my father they had come to arrest me. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest and asked him to go to the police station in Etzion settlement in the morning.
2. The soldiers then took me outside where they handcuffed me to the front. The cuffs were painful but later I complained and they loosened them. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before it stopped at the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. At the settlement I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and asked me some medical questions. He then blindfolded me again.
4. After the medical examination I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 15 minutes before it stopped somewhere I did not recognize. I was then put in a shipping container. I sat on a chair and I was able to sleep until around 7:00 a.m.
5. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor and the jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Etzion police station. All this time I wasn't given any food or drink and I could not use the toilet because the soldier refused to remove the handcuffs. At Etzion I sat in an outdoor area in the cold. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He threatened to "fuck me and my mother" if I did not confess. He verbally abused me and said terrible things about my mother and he slapped me twice. In the beginning he did not remove the blindfold and told me to wait because he was going to bring a baton to beat me. He asked me whether I wanted to be beaten with a baton and I said no. He then made me stand up and started to question me. He asked me whether I threw stones. When I said I did not he slapped me.
7. Then the interrogator removed my blindfold and made me sit on the floor. He told me there were confessions against me from other boys that I threw stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers. I denied the accusations and told him this was not true because I spend most of my time either at school or at home. He told me all boys say the same thing and then they all turn out to be liars.

8. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I did not confess. Then he took me to see a policeman who told me his name was "Yossi". The policeman told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he repeated the same questions and focused on my relationship with one of the young men shot and killed by soldiers in the camp. I told him I had no relationship to him. Then he printed out my statement in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it but I refused.
9. After the interrogation the interrogator phoned my father and told him I was at Etzion and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me. My father gave him the name of a lawyer and the interrogator called him but this was after the interrogation was over.
10. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph and took me to a cell where they removed the handcuffs. Later in the night I was shackled and handcuffed to the front and taken to the back of a police car which drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. By then it was around 1:00 a.m.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and my lawyer were there and I was allowed to speak to them but the hearing was adjourned. I was released without charge on 6 December 2016, before my second hearing. I took a taxi home together with other boys who were released on the same day. My parents were not informed of my release, which is why they were not there to take me home. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 447**

**Name:** L.D.H.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 29 November 2016  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, L.D.H.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went home after school at around 1:30 p.m. I dropped my bag home and went to my aunt's house nearby. My aunt told me to go and look for her son Rami. I found Rami and as we walked home we saw about six Israeli soldiers not too far away.
2. The soldiers fired rubber bullets although there were no clashes going on. I was scared and ran towards my aunt's house but I was surprised by two other soldiers who came from the opposite direction. I had no other way to go except to run towards the valley. I ran with some other boys through olive groves towards the valley where I saw four military jeeps on the main road.
3. I wanted to run all the way to the neighbouring village but with the jeeps on the main road I decided to hide behind a rock and some trees. By this time I was with two other younger boys. I crouched under an oak tree for about 45 minutes.
4. After 45 minutes I saw about six soldiers approaching us and a few military vehicles came from the direction of the nearby settlement of Halamish. The mothers of the two boys who were with me came to try to intervene with the soldiers. At this point I felt I could leave the younger boys with their mothers and I started to run but one of the soldiers pushed me to the ground. He kicked me on the knee and two other soldiers twisted my arm to the back and beat me with the back of a gun. I was in pain.
5. Then the soldiers dragged me towards the main road where the military jeeps were waiting. They pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor. They also blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. When I complained the commander pushed me then cut off the tie and aggressively twisted my arms to the back and handcuffed me with metal handcuffs. He also shackled my ankles. I remained in the jeep for about an hour.
6. The jeep then drove to the entrance of Halamish settlement. I was taken out of the jeep and the guard at the gate told me to walk. When I bumped my head against an electricity pole because I was blindfolded, the guard started to laugh. Then they removed the blindfold and made me kneel down together with the other boys who were arrested with me and they displayed us to about 10 settlers who laughed and seemed pleased that we were detained. I felt humiliated to be displayed to the settlers. This lasted for about 15 minutes.

7. Then I was taken to the military watchtower at the entrance to the nearby village of An Nabi Saleh. My ankle shackles were removed but I remained handcuffed and blindfolded. The soldiers made me lie down on my back while handcuffed and blindfolded until around 11:30 a.m. I was in pain and I was very cold. I tried to fall asleep but a soldier kicked me to wake me up.
8. At around 11:30 a.m. I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove for about two hours to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At Binyamin I was taken to a room and a soldier from an Ethiopian background lifted the blindfold and looked at my face and made a gesture as if he had positively identified me. I was never told what I was accused of but they made me feel like I was a criminal. Then I saw my father and uncles from a distance but the blindfold was pulled to cover my eyes and I was immediately taken for interrogation and I did not speak to them. By this time I was exhausted.
9. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and was physically big. He aggressively slammed the door behind him. I asked him whether he spoke Arabic and he said he did. He removed the handcuffs and the blindfold.
10. I asked him for the reason for my arrest and he told me I was accused of setting a fire by the settlement and assaulting a soldier during my arrest. I asked him for evidence but he said the evidence was on its way. When I asked him to explain what sort of evidence he had against me he got upset and banged the table. Then he gave me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign and asked for somebody to translate the document for me. The interrogator got angry and made a gesture as if he was going to bang the table.
11. Then the interrogator handed me a telephone and told me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me to remain silent but also told me to say yes if the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers because this would be a lesser offence than starting a fire in a settlement. I told the interrogator I didn't want this lawyer to talk to me. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
12. The interrogator then left the room and a soldier walked in and started to verbally abuse me. He said bad things about my mother and sister and called me "a son of a whore". I felt I wanted to punch him in the face but held myself back.
13. A soldier then took my fingerprints and asked me for my age. Then I was then searched manually and taken to a small room without external windows; just a small window in the door. I felt claustrophobic in the room and asked them to open the door. They opened the window in the door and I gasped for fresh air through the window.
14. A couple of people walked into the cell and said things that scared me. One of them told me I was going to be questioned by an intelligence officer. Another told me I was going to be kept in prison for five years. I was very worried. He told me to go to sleep but each time I tried to fall asleep a soldier would walk in and kick me to wake me up. I think they

saw me through a camera in the room. At one point I was kicked in the shoulder and I nearly passed out. I was still without any food or water and I wasn't allowed to use the toilet.

15. I was scared and started to talk to myself. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to a police car which took me to the settlement of Beit El where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. I was released without charge and I arrived home at around 11:00 a.m.

**Testimony 448**

**Name:** M.N.A.N.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 29 November 2016  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, M.N.A.N. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother asked me to take a rubbish bag to the skip at around noon. As I walked down the hill I saw boys running in all directions. They told me to run because there were Israeli soldiers in our village arresting boys. I dropped the rubbish bag and started to run towards a nearby olive grove because by this time the soldiers were near my house. I saw at least 20 soldiers and five military jeeps.
2. About 10 boys, including me, headed down towards the olive grove in the valley. I was scared because there were no clashes at the time and this happened totally unexpectedly. A soldier shouted at us to stop and threatened to shoot if we didn't. We hid under a tree for some time but the soldiers spotted us.
3. My mother saw and heard the commotion and came running down the hill. She told me not to be scared. The soldiers tried to send her back but she managed to come close and to hug me to protect me from the soldiers. A soldier tried to snatch me away from my mother who held me tight until she could no longer. The soldier grabbed me and immediately pushed me to the ground together with two other boys and tore my shirt. He twisted my arm and I told him my arm hurt but he twisted it further. I was in pain.
4. The soldiers then led me towards the main road near the spring where a military jeep was waiting. There they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me very tightly causing me pain in my eyes. By this time other parents had come to the site and tried to intervene.
5. Then I was taken to the back of the jeep where I was made me sit on the floor. Inside the jeep I complained about the painful tie but the soldier reacted by slapping me and beating me on my back. He also beat me on my leg with the back of his gun and caused me a lot of pain. I had a bruise for a long time.
6. Another soldier tried to remove the tie using a cigarette lighter and he burned my wrist in the process. He then made me sit on a seat and buckle the seat belt. Then he tied my hands again to the back very tightly.
7. The jeep drove for about five minutes to the nearby settlement of Halamish. The guard said something in Hebrew which I didn't understand but then another detainee explained to me that he wanted me to crouch with my head down. They ordered the other detainees to do the same and then they displayed us to a group of settlers who arrived at the scene

and started to verbally abuse us. They called us "sons of whores". The guard removed the blindfold because I think he wanted me to feel the humiliation of being displayed to the settlers. He accused us of started a fire inside the settlement. This was a complete fabrication but they wanted to show the settlers they had arrested somebody.

8. Then I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove to the military watchtower near the village of An Nabi Saleh where I was blindfolded again. I was held there until around 1:00 a.m. During this time they allowed me to use the toilet but they did not offer me any food. I was very tired but I couldn't sleep because a soldier slapped me each time I nodded off.
9. At around 1:00 a.m. a soldier removed the tie and the blindfold and told me to go home. In the meantime my father was waiting for me at Binyamin police station where he was told to go and pick me up. My relatives from the village sent a car to pick me up. I arrived home at 1:30 a.m.
10. I was shaken and tired and could not sleep until around 4:00 a.m. My mother prepared food for me as I had not eaten since breakfast and I slept in her bed. The following morning I went to school although I was still shaken and tired. I didn't want to miss a day at school. I could not sleep well for two days. I would wake up to the slightest sound thinking the soldiers had come back to arrest me.

**Testimony 449**

**Name:** R.N.T.S.  
**Age:** 11  
**Date:** 29 November 2016  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, R.M.T.S. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother sent me to the shop to buy some groceries at around 1:00 p.m. On the way I saw two Israeli soldiers who ordered me to stop but I didn't. Instead, I started to run as fast as I could but they chased me and some other boys in the neighbourhood. The reason I ran was because all the other boys were running and they told me to run. I kept on running towards the olive groves but more soldiers came and surrounded me. I thought I could make it to the main road but the soldiers caught up with me.
2. A soldier twisted my arm behind my back and forced me to the ground where I sat for about 15 minutes. Then the soldiers led me towards a military jeep by the main road. By this time my father and the father of another boy who was detained with me tried to get us released but the soldiers told them they wanted to arrest us. They did not give us any reasons for arresting me.
3. A soldier then blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. They took me to the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Halamish.
4. At the gate to the settlement I was put on display for the settlers who accused me and the other boy of starting a fire by the settlement. The guard removed the blindfold and made sure I could see the settlers who were very pleased to see me and the other boys under arrest. Each time I made a little movement the guard aimed his gun at me in a threatening gesture. I remained there for about 15 minutes. I was scared.
5. After about 15 minutes I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor and the jeep drove to the military watchtower at the entrance to the neighbouring village of An Nabi Saleh. When we arrived at the watchtower a soldier covered my face with my jacket and asked me if I wanted any water and I said yes. Then a soldier asked me for my name and took a photograph of me. I was very tired but when I fell asleep a soldier poked me with the back of his gun to wake me up.
6. I remained at the watchtower until around midnight when the Palestinian police arrived and I was handed over to them. Then my father sent a taxi to take me home. I arrived home at around 1:30 a.m. I had dinner but I could not sleep all night. In the morning I went to school.

**Testimony 450**

**Name:** H.K.K.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 December 2016  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, H.K.K.S. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up terrified at around 2:00 a.m. when I heard very loud banging at our front door. Then my father came and told me that Israeli soldiers were inside our house and wanted to arrest me. I got up and went to the living room where I saw the soldiers give my father a document with details about my arrest. The commander told my father they wanted to take me to Etzion police station for a quick interrogation and would bring me home soon.
2. I was then taken outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was not tight. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier slapped me.
3. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at a place I did not recognize. I was taken to a room with couches and I sat there but I could not sleep. The whole time I was worried about what was going to happen to me. I stayed in the room until around 7:00 a.m.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for a medical examination. A doctor removed the blindfold and examined me then blindfolded me again. Then I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
5. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 1:00 p.m. when they brought me some food and drink and I was allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator told me his name was "Moshe". He did not remove the tie or the blindfold and before he started to question me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him there was no need for a lawyer because I hadn't done anything wrong. He did not ask me for my parents' number and he did not call them. Then he accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he became angry and raised his voice at me and told me I was "a fucker son of a whore". He also slapped me. I continued to deny the accusation.
7. Then I was taken to see another interrogator whose name was "Yossi". Yossi removed the blindfold and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers and of taking part in starting a fire near the military watchtower by our camp together with another person who was shot dead by soldiers. I denied the accusations. Then he typed up my statement on a computer

and printed it out in both Hebrew and Arabic and showed it to me. I read the statement and found it identical to what I had said and I agreed to sign it.

8. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 p.m. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell where they removed the tie. Later into the night, at around 10:00 p.m., soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court which my parents and my lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing lasted for about 5 minutes and then it was adjourned. On 10 December 2016, I was released from prison without charge, before my second hearing. My parents were not notified of my release and I took a taxi home. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 451**

**Name:** S.M.K.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 December 2016  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.K.S. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was woken up by loud banging at our front door at around 1:00 a.m. My father answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home. One of them asked my father for me and then told me to get dressed because they wanted to arrest me. They did not give my parents any documents or reasons.
2. I was taken outside and one of the soldiers took a picture of me on his mobile phone. Then they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties, one inside the other. The ties were tight. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to a military jeep where I sat on the floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and put it back on after the examination. Then I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a chair. There were lots of soldiers inside the container who were making a lot of noise and I could not sleep. I stayed in the container until around 7:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. On the way to the interrogation room the interrogator slapped me hard on the neck and I fell to the ground. Then he took me to a room which I felt was a dark, I was still blindfolded. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator pushed me against a shelf and asked me whether I wanted to confess or not. I told him I did not have anything to confess to. Then he told me if I did not confess he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. He did not inform me of any rights. Then he punched me in the stomach with his hand and pressed hard. I was in severe pain. He told me I had to confess; otherwise he was going to "fuck my mother" in front of me. All this happened while I was still standing and tied and blindfolded.
5. Then he asked me to sit down and asked me whether I wanted to be treated like a human being or like an animal. I did not answer. He then removed the blindfold and asked me about the names of boys he claimed I threw stones with on Route 60. He also wanted to know how many times I threw pipe bombs. I told him I did not throw any pipe bombs. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes and in the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers but I missed my target. The reason I confessed was because I did not want to be beaten or threatened anymore.

6. Then he took me to see a policeman who made the same accusations. The policeman printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without knowing whether it said that I confessed out of fear or not.
7. After the interrogation he called a lawyer who told me not to be afraid and that he was going to be at my hearing. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 5:00 p.m. I was then strip searched and taken to a cell where they brought me some food which I did not eat because it was unappetizing.
8. The following day I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and my lawyer were in court and I was allowed to speak to them but the hearing was adjourned. On 10 December 2016, one day before my second hearing, I was released from prison without charge. I went home with other boy and I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 452**

**Name:** I.N.A.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 12 December 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, I.N.A.S. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up terrified at around 1:30 a.m. when I heard the sound of banging on our front door. Then Israeli soldiers entered our house and called me into the kitchen and told the rest of my family to stay in the living room.
2. The Commander and an Israeli policeman started to question me in the kitchen and prevented my father from being present. The Commander told me to bring him my weapon but I told him I did not have any weapons. Then he told me he had information that I had bullets and said it was in my interest to hand the bullets over to him. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about.
3. Then the policeman took me outside where the soldiers were conducting a search. The policeman also asked me about the weapon and I gave him the same answer. The policeman recorded all this on a camera.
4. Then the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. The commander said he was going to arrest me whether I told them where the weapon was or not. They did not give us any documents and did not tell my father where they were going to take me.
5. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove around town and the soldiers made more arrests. Four more detainees were put in the back of the jeep and we all sat on top of each other. The jeep then drove for about five minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
6. On arrival at Etzion I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about 10 hours. During this time I was examined by a doctor who asked me some questions about my medical condition. When I asked for some water soldiers gave me hot water. After about 10 hours I was taken for interrogation at around noon.
7. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me of firing at soldiers and manufacturing weapons and of possessing bullets. He told me one of the boys in the village had confessed against me. I denied all the accusations. He interrogated me for about three hours and only half way through the interrogation did he ask me whether I wanted to consult with a lawyer. I told him there was no need for a lawyer because I did not do anything that required a lawyer.

8. When the interrogation was finished he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. He also asked me to sign a document which said I was informed of my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer.
9. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. I was re-blindfolded and my hands were tied again. I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for another four hours or so. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell where they removed the tie and the blindfold and I remained in the cell for about an hour.
10. After about an hour in the cell I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to a troop carrier which drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to a room where I waited for about three hours before I was taken into Section 13.
11. The following morning I had a military court hearing which my lawyer attended but my parents did not because they were not notified. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 13 hearings which my parents and my lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. During this time I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, but the hearings still took place at Ofer court. The transfer back and forth was very tiring and took a long time. In the end I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received addition a one-year prison sentence suspended for five years.
12. At Ofer I did not study and my parents did not visit me because they did not have a permit to visit. At Megiddo I studied and my parents visited me. I was released from Ofer on 14 April 2017.

**Testimony 453**

**Name:** Q.N.R.T.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 12 December 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Shooting

**I, Q.R.N.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. when I heard banging at our front door. My father answered the door and Israeli soldiers entered our home. The soldiers told my father to bring everyone to the living room. The soldiers told my father they wanted to arrest me. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us where they were taking me or what I was accused of.
2. The soldiers allowed me to use the toilet and to get dressed. I said good-bye to my family and the soldiers took me away. They walked me a short distance then asked me to lift my hands up against a wall. I was then blindfolded and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were not tight.
3. After I was tied I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. A soldier then removed the blindfold and took a picture of me after he aimed a bright light in my face.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to Etzion settlement where I waited by the front gate for about 10 minutes. After 10 minutes the soldiers put me back in the jeep. The jeep drove for another 30 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was taken to a room and I sat on a chair.
5. About 15 minutes later some soldiers took me to a dark room where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 a.m. I did not sleep. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was an older guy. He did not inform me of any rights. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He showed me video footage of people shooting at the settlement gate and accused me of being among them. I denied the accusation and told him I wasn't with them and drew his attention to the fact that the people in the footage were older people. Then he told me this was proof that I knew who they were, because how else would I know they were older people. I told him the footage showed they were older people.
7. He interrogated me for about 15 minutes and wanted me to tell him who the people in the video were. I told him I did not know them. Then he took me to another interrogator.
8. The second interrogator blindfolded me, turned the lights off and shut the door. He told me it seemed to him the first interrogator was lenient and said that he was going to interrogate

me harshly until I confessed. He held me by the neck and chest and told me if I did not confess he was going to "open up your ass because you're a fucking idiot". I was terrified. Then he told me if I did not confess he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time.

9. Then the first interrogator came in and turned the lights on and removed the blindfold and the ties and told me I was accused of owning firearms. I denied the accusation. Then he asked me about the older people in the village who were members of Hamas and wanted to know who had weapons. I told him I did not know. He accused me of lying and of throwing Molotovs and stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The two interrogators interrogated me for about 90 minutes.
10. Then he asked me for my father's number and he called him and told him to come to Kiryat Arba with NIS 1,000. I was then taken to a courtyard where I was tied again and made me sit on a chair.
11. My father arrived at around 2:00 p.m. and he had to sign a document saying he would have to pay NIS 1,000 if I was arrested again or did something wrong. I returned home with my father and we arrived home at around 3:00 p.m.

**Testimony 454**

**Name:** H.J.J.N.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 13 December 2016  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.J.J.N. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near the fence of Beit El settlement at around 1:00 p.m. I went to the area with some friends after school to play. One of my friends told me to accompany him because he wanted to approach the fence to throw stones at the settlement and I did. My friend threw some stones and settlement kids were watching and making fun of us.
2. Then all of a sudden three Israeli soldiers started to chase my friend but he managed to run away. Then they chased me and I could not escape. One of the soldiers beat me hard and I fell to the ground and hurt my head. The other soldiers pushed me and swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". I was terrified.
3. One of the soldiers then handcuffed me to the back. The cuffs were very tight but I was too scared to ask him to loosen them because I thought he would beat me harder. Then they took me towards a military watchtower where they made me sit on the ground for about an hour.
4. After an hour I was put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes. During the trip my father called me on my phone and I wanted to answer but the soldiers wouldn't let me. One of the soldiers hit me and took the telephone away.
5. By this time the handcuffs were so tight that I could not move my hands and I asked the soldier to loosen them and he did. The jeep arrived at a place I did not recognize but there were lots of soldiers training. I was taken out of the jeep and a soldier gave me an orange and a can of Coca Cola. Then I was taken to a room where I waited for the interrogator.
6. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and asked me some personal questions: my name, which class I was in and the name of my family. He did not inform me of any rights. Then he asked me why I threw stones at the settlement and wanted to know the name of the boy who was with me. I told him I was playing and did not throw stones. Then he pulled out a knife from a plastic bag and handed it over to me and asked me to stab the soldier who was standing behind me. When I refused he started to laugh hysterically. Then he peeled an orange and started to eat it and offered me some but I refused.
7. I asked to use the toilet but he asked the soldier in the room to take me out to pee under a tree. The soldier was standing very close to me as I peed. Then I went back to the interrogation room.

8. The interrogator then tried to scare me by saying he was going to detain me for seven years and destroy my future. I started to cry. A telephone rang while I was crying and the interrogator spoke to someone in Hebrew and then spoke to the soldier in the room who then took me to a jeep and I was handed over to the Palestinian police.
9. My father was waiting for me with the Palestinian police and I went home with him. It was around 5:00 p.m. I wasn't asked to sign any documents.

**Testimony 455**

**Name:** R.S.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 20 December 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, R.S.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me and my siblings up at around 1:30 a.m. and told us she had heard sounds around our house and on the roof. She warned us that she thought it was Israeli soldiers and they may come to arrest us. The soldiers remained on the roof for about 30 minutes before they came down and knocked at the door.
2. My mother opened the door immediately. A group of soldiers accompanied by two service dogs entered our home and searched it. A female soldier told us not to be scared of the dogs because they weren't going to attack us.
3. After a while the soldiers gathered me and my brothers in a separate room and continued to search the house while they waited for the commander. About an hour-and-a-half later the commander came and asked my mother for me. He spoke fluent Arabic. When I identified myself the commander told me they had come to arrest me.
4. The commander did not give my mother any documents and told her he was going to treat me as if I was his own son and that he wasn't going to allow the soldiers to hurt me. I was immediately taken outside where I was blindfolded and tied to the front with one plastic tie which was tight.
5. The soldiers then led me on foot for about five minutes before I was put in the back of a jeep together with other detainees. They made me sit on the floor of the jeep on top of six other detainees.
6. The jeep drove around the village for about 30 minutes before it headed off to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a shipping container together with the other detainees where I sat on the floor for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to be examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done and I was taken back into the container.
7. About 30 minutes later I was taken to an open courtyard where I sat on a chair out in the cold tied and blindfolded until around 4:00 p.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet and to drink water but I wasn't offered any food. Then I was taken for interrogation at around 4:00 p.m.
8. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold but he did not inform me of any rights. He asked me for my father's phone number but I couldn't remember it although I know it

by heart. Then the interrogator accused me of using pipe bombs and of firing at soldiers during a funeral. He asked me if I had bullets or other explosives and I told him I had no idea what he was talking about and that I had never ever used pipe bombs or fired at soldiers.

9. I was interrogated for about an hour. During this time he repeated the same accusations. I denied all allegations. After an hour I was photographed and fingerprinted before being strip searched. I was then put in a cell for about an hour.
10. After an hour in the cell I was handcuffed and shackled and put in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court where I met a lawyer. My parents were not there because they were not notified and the hearing was adjourned. The next hearing my parents attended and the military court agreed to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000. I was released on 29 December 2016, at around 5:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 456**

**Name:** A.N.A.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 20 December 2016  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, A.N.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at the entrance to Beit Fajjar at around 7:30 p.m. while taking part in a protest. Some soldiers chased us and I was caught. They immediately blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was tight. Then they pushed me to the ground and left me there for about 15 minutes.
2. After about 15 minutes I was pushed into the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a room full of soldiers. The soldiers tied me to a chair by my hands and legs. I could not sleep because the soldiers were loud and noisy.
3. The following morning I was taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and the tie and examined me. He re-tied and blindfolded me again when he was done. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He immediately started shout at me asking me what I was doing in the area and why did the soldiers arrest me. I told him I didn't do anything wrong. He then told me if I did not confess he was going to order the demolition of my family house. He then accused me of firing a pipe bomb at the nearby settlement and of manufacturing and possessing weapons. He interrogated me for about an hour. During this time he threatened to punish me if I did not confess. At one point he held me from the head and shook me hard and lifted me up and down saying I better confess "or else".
5. The interrogator then took me to a courtyard and made me sit on the ground until around 1:00 p.m. I was tied and blindfolded during this time. Then soldiers took me to see another interrogator who accused me of the same accusations and hit me on the head and shouted at me. The second interrogator questioned me for about two hours. In the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. I confessed because I was beaten very hard.
6. The second interrogator showed me pictures of other boys from the village and wanted me to confess against them. I told him I did not know any of the boys. After the second interrogation I was taken back to the courtyard and made me sit on the ground. I sat there until around 7:00 p.m.
7. Then I was interrogated for a third time. By then it was dark outside. The interrogator repeated the question about manufacturing and possessing weapons. I told him I had no

idea what he was talking about. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. Only then was I informed of my right to remain silent and my right to consult with a lawyer. He also phoned my parents and asked them to appoint a lawyer for me. Then I was photographed, fingerprinted and strip searched and taken to a cell where the tie and the blindfold were removed.

8. While in the cell a lawyer visited me but he did not say much. I spent the night at Etzion. The following day, at around 9:00 a.m., I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. The next day I had a military court hearing which my parents and my lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. I had more than 10 military court hearings.
9. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain in which I confessed to throwing stones and of possessing a pipe bomb and in return I was sentenced to eight months in prison and given a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years. I was able to reduce my sentence by four months by paying NIS 4,000.
10. I spent my entire prison sentence at Ofer. I did not study or read. I was released from Ofer on 7 April 2017, at around 6:00 p.m. I was released about 2 weeks early for good conduct. I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 457**

**Name:** A.M.R.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 December 2016  
**Location:** Beituniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.R.A. of Beituniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested as I tried to run away from Israeli soldiers near the Wall where I was watching boys throwing stones. It was around 10:00 a.m. In the beginning there were no soldiers near us but within five minutes soldiers arrived and a military jeep surprised us from behind.
2. Three soldiers stepped out of the jeep and yelled at us to stop and aimed their guns at us. I ran as fast as I could towards a nearby farm but the soldiers caught up with me and detained me. As soon as I was detained the soldiers handcuffed me tightly with metal handcuffs and shackled my legs.
3. One of the soldiers swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore". I was so upset that I swore back at him. When I did so, he beat me all over my body and continued to swear at my mother. I was furious but I didn't swear back this time because I wanted him to stop beating me.
4. About five minutes later I was thrown on the floor of a military jeep together with some other boys. We were on top of each other. The soldiers continued to beat me and the other boys.
5. The jeep drove a short distance to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was made to sit on the ground outside for about an hour. Then I saw my mother from a distance; I think the soldiers phoned her after they asked me for her number.
6. After about an hour of waiting I was put in the back of a jeep with the other boys and the jeep drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. My mother and the other parents were taken to Atarot in a separate car which drove behind us. We arrived at Atarot at around noon. I was taken to a hall where I sat on a bench. My mother was close by with the other parents and soldiers were guarding us.
7. While we waited the soldiers brought me some food and I was allowed to use the toilet once. I chatted with the other boys and when I laughed a soldier thought I was making fun of him and made me stand facing the wall for about two hours. My mother watched but she couldn't do anything; I think she was scared too. I remained in the hall until around 7:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.

8. My mother was allowed into the interrogation room with me. The interrogator immediately told me that the other boys who were arrested with me confessed against me and said that I was throwing stones at soldiers. He turned to my mother and asked her what she thought of my behaviour. My mother tried to gesture to me not to confess but the interrogator noticed and he kicked her out of the room.
9. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers without informing me of any rights. I denied the accusation. After more than an hour the interrogator took me outside where he made me stand for about 30 minutes.
10. At around 9:00 p.m. I was taken back into the interrogation room. The interrogator repeated the same accusation and wanted me to give him the name of the fourth boy who was with us but I told him I didn't know the boy's name and I continued to deny the accusation. Then the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints and sent me back to the hall.
11. At around midnight I was taken to Ofer prison. At Ofer they made me wait in a small room for about 30 minutes. Then I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court which my mother attended and my lawyer and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. I had two more military court hearings. On the second one, I waited from 8:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m. outside the courtroom but I wasn't taken to see the military judge.
13. On the third hearing the military court decided to release me on bail. My mother had to pay NIS 2,000 and the next hearing was scheduled on 15 February 2017. They also made my mother sign a NIS15,000 bond payable if I am ever arrested again. In addition they told me I had to report daily at the police station in the settlement of Bet El. My mother did not have enough money so I wasn't released the same day.
14. On 3 January 2017, my mother was able to come up with the amount of money and I was released and I went home with her.

**Testimony 458**

**Name:** M.Z.A.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 26 December 2016  
**Location:** Beituniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.Z.A.B. of Beituniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard rumours there were clashes with Israeli soldiers in the area near the Wall and that some boys were throwing stones. After hearing these rumours I decided to go with my classmates to see what was going on. It was around 9:30 a.m.
2. As soon as we arrived near the Wall I could see some soldiers in the distance. Suddenly a military jeep started to chase me and my friends. We were totally surprised by the jeep. I tried to run as fast as I could but the soldiers yelled at me and threatened to shoot if I didn't stop, so I stopped.
3. The soldiers grabbed me and immediately slapped me and asked me why I was throwing stones at the soldiers. I told them I wasn't throwing stones. Then they painfully handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs and also shackled my legs. Then they carried me and the other boys they arrested and threw us on top of each other into the back of the jeep on the floor. Then they started to beat me and the other boys and I screamed and shouted of pain. I was terrified of them and I started to cry.
4. The jeep drove a short distance to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit on the ground in the cold weather. I remained in the open air for about 90 minutes. During this time a soldier called me "a son of a whore". After 90 minutes a soldier asked me for my father's telephone number. They called my father and asked him to come to Ofer. A short while later, I saw my father in the distance but I wasn't allowed to speak to him.
5. After about 90 minutes I was put in the back of a jeep with the other boys and we were driven to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I was beaten and slapped on the way. At Atarot I saw my father again but I wasn't allowed to speak to him. I was taken to a hall with the other boys and some soldiers guarded us.
6. At around 6:00 p.m. it was my turn to be interrogated. Prior to interrogation I was offered some food but I did not eat anything because it was unappetizing, but I had some water.
7. My father was allowed into the interrogation room but the interrogator told him not to say anything. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and he had a tape recorder in the room. He asked me and my father whether we wanted a lawyer and my father told him I didn't do anything wrong so I didn't need a lawyer. The interrogator did not inform me that I had a right to silence.

8. Then the interrogator asked me what I was doing in the area where I was arrested near the Wall and why I was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I wasn't throwing stones. Then he told me one of the other boys arrested with me had confessed against me. I challenged the interrogator to confront me with the boy but he never did.
9. By this time the interrogator had lost his temper and threatened that if I didn't confess he was going to lock me up in prison for a long period of time. Still, I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and told the interrogator I wasn't going to sign anything I did not understand.
10. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me back to the hall where I was handcuffed again. My father was in the hall with me until around 11:00 p.m. when the soldiers told him to go home because I was going to spend the night in prison. They told my father to attend my military court hearing the following day.
11. Then I was put in a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove me back to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
12. The following day I was taken to the military court which my parents and my lawyer attended. I was allowed to speak to my parents and the hearing was adjourned. The following day I was taken to the waiting room outside the military court where I waited from around 8:00 a.m. to about 6:00 p.m. At 6:00 p.m. I was taken back to the prison cell and I was never taken into the court room.
13. On Sunday, 1 January 2017, I had another military court hearing. The court agreed to release me on bail pending the next hearing and asked my parents to pay NIS 2,000 which the lawyer was able to reduce to NIS1,000. I was also told to report at the police station in the settlement of Bet El every Sunday morning. I was released the same day at 2:00 p.m.
14. My next hearing is scheduled for 15 February 2017.

**Testimony 459**

**Name:** J.I.A.R.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 26 December 2016  
**Location:** Beituniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.I.A.R. of Beituniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 9:30 a.m. I went with some friends after our school exams to an area near the Wall to see the clashes with Israeli soldiers. We were watching from quite far away. All of a sudden a military jeep pulled over and three soldiers stepped out and started to chase us. I tried to run in the direction of a nearby farm where the farmer told me to hide next to him but it was too late. The soldiers were very close and they threatened to shoot if I didn't stop. I stopped and the soldiers immediately arrested me together with some other boys.
2. The soldiers shackled and handcuffed me to the front and pushed me into the back of a jeep together with the other boys. We were on top of each other on the metal floor. Once inside the jeep the soldiers started to beat us each time we tried to lift our heads up.
3. The jeep drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where they made us sit outside in the cold for about two hours until our parents arrived. The soldiers earlier had asked us for our parents' telephone numbers. Then they took us to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. They made us wait in a hall where we sat on chairs and we each waited for our turn to be interrogated. I was interrogated at around 4:30 p.m.
4. My father accompanied me into the interrogation room. The interrogator told my father not to say a word and that any interference would negatively affect me. The interrogator had a tape recorder in front of him and he asked a soldier to remove the handcuffs. Then he asked me if I wanted to consult with a lawyer. My father told him there was no need for a lawyer because I hadn't done anything wrong. The interrogator did not inform me of any other rights. Then he asked me why I was throwing stones at soldiers near the Wall. I told him I didn't know what he was talking about and that I didn't throw stones at anyone.
5. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. The interrogator repeated the question again and again and I continued to deny the accusation. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then he took my picture and fingerprints and then took me back to the hall and my father stayed with me for some time before he was told to leave at around 10:00 p.m.
6. At around midnight I was taken to Ofer prison where I was left in a room with the other boys for about an hour. Then I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court and my parents and my lawyer were there and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned.

7. I had two more military court hearings and on 1 January 2017, the military judge agreed to release me on bail of NIS 2,000 pending my next hearing. The judge told me my next hearing was going to be on 15 February 2017. I was released on 1 January 2017 at around 3:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 460**

**Name:** M.M.Y.G.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 30 December 2016  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.Y.G. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road outside the refugee camp near the UNRWA school at around 1:00 p.m. There were boys taking part in a protest after Friday prayers and I went to join them. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers and some boys started to throw stones at the soldiers. Shortly after the clashes started the soldiers started to chase us and I ran into a restaurant on the main road and ordered a dessert.
2. Soon afterward three military jeeps pulled up outside the restaurant. When I saw the jeeps I left the restaurant and started to run but I fell and one of the soldiers grabbed me. A soldier then used my shoelaces to tie my hands in front very tightly. He used the other lace to tie my legs.
3. Then the soldiers took me to a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Bet El. During the trip one of the soldiers slapped and kicked me and I was so scared that I started to cry.
4. At the settlement I was taken out of the jeep and one of the soldiers slipped a sling shot into my pocket. I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about an hour. During this time I asked to use the toilet but the soldiers refused. Then I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor for another hour until the interrogator came.
5. It was around 3:00 p.m. when the interrogation started. The interrogator introduced himself as interrogator "Adam". He wore an Israeli police uniform. He did not inform me of any rights. He asked me why I was in the area near the school. I told him I was watching the protest from a distance. Then he wanted to know the names of the boys who were throwing stones but I told him I didn't know their names.
6. Then a female soldier entered the room and started to interfere in the interrogation. She spoke broken Arabic and told the interrogator she saw me throwing stones together with other boys. I denied the accusation and told her I was playing with my friends and we were throwing stones at each other. The female soldier accused me of lying and started to yell at me hysterically. I was terrified and started to cry. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator did not ask me to sign anything.
7. Then the interrogator asked the soldiers to take me out. I sat on the ground in a courtyard for another hour. Then the soldiers removed the ties and took me to a jeep where I sat on a

seat. The jeep drove to the District Co-ordination Office checkpoint where I was handed over to the Palestinian police.

8. The Palestinian police took a testimony from me at the police station and then handed me over to my father who was waiting for me. I was released at around 6:00 p.m. and my father and I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

2017

**Testimony 461**

**Name:** K.M.F.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 3 January 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, K.M.F.Q. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of our front door being broken in. Shortly afterwards Israeli soldiers entered our house and ordered all of us into one room while they searched the house for about one-and-a-half hours. They also searched around the house but they did not tell us what they were looking for.
2. After the search they checked my father's identity card and took a picture of the annex and then told him they wanted to arrest me. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us why they were arresting me or where they were taking me.
3. They took me outside and the commander immediately wanted to know where I had hidden "the weapons". I told him I had no weapons. Then they found a wooden baton and took it with them. I was then blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was not tight. Then they put me in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for about five minutes to Etzion settlement where I was taken to a room and I sat on the floor. I remained in the room, tied and blindfolded, for about seven hours. I could not sleep at all because the soldiers were shouting and singing loudly. During this time a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on when he was done. Then I was taken for interrogation in the early afternoon.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. He immediately accused me of possessing a pipe bomb without informing me that I had any rights. I told him I did not have any pipe bombs and that after my prior imprisonment I lost interest in such things. But he kept insisting and told me this had nothing to do with my previous imprisonment.
6. I was interrogated for about two hours and then he re-blindfolded and taken outside and made me sit out in the cold where I remained until around 4:00 p.m. Then he took me back for another round of interrogation.
7. This time two more interrogators joined the first one and they all questioned me about pipe bombs. I continued to deny the accusation and told them I had nothing to do with pipe bombs. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes and I was tied and blindfolded the whole time.

8. After the second interrogation I was taken back to the courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 6:00 p.m. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken for a third interrogation with an Israeli police interrogator. The police interrogator asked me the same questions and repeated the same accusation and I continued to deny the accusation.
9. At the end of the third interrogation the police interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused and told him I wasn't going to sign any documents without the presence of a lawyer. Then I was photographed and fingerprinted before being strip searched. I was then taken to a cell where they removed the tie and the blindfold. I remained there until around 5:00 a.m.
10. At around 5:00 a.m. some soldiers shackled and handcuffed me to the front and took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken to a room where I waited for about an hour and then I was taken into Section 13.
11. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. I had about 10 hearings. At the last one I accepted a plea bargain where I confessed to possessing a pipe bomb and in return I was sentenced to 3 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months valid for five years.
12. I spent half my prison sentence at Ofer and the other half at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was released from Ofer on 15 March 2017 at around 8:00 p.m. and I went home by myself because my parents were not notified. I did not study in prison because I did not want to.

**Testimony 462**

**Name:** M.A.M.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 3 January 2017  
**Location:** Jenin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Traffic offence

**I, M.A.M.S. of Jenin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on an unlicensed motorbike which I had recently bought. I was with a friend of mine riding along a bypass road at around 6:00 p.m. when all of a sudden we crashed into an Israeli military jeep which had set up a flying checkpoint. The jeep did not have its lights on or have any reflectors. I simply didn't see the jeep on the road because it was dark at the time.
2. I was thrown to the ground from the impact hurting my foot. The soldiers then started to slap and kick me. I managed to cover my head with my hands. There were lots of soldiers and a number of jeeps.
3. I was taken to the back of a jeep together with my friend who was bleeding heavily. They put my bleeding friend on the metal floor and I noticed he had lost consciousness. I was shackled and handcuffed and the jeep drove for about one-and-a-half hours to Al Jalama checkpoint.
4. At Al Jalama they made me sit outside on the ground for about an hour and some soldiers gathered around me and verbally abused me. It was a very cold evening and I did not have warm clothes on.
5. Later I was taken to a shipping container where they made me sit on the floor. There was a guard with me and he made me turn my face to the wall. About an hour later I was taken in a car to Afula hospital where they took an X-Ray of my foot while I was still shackled and handcuffed.
6. Then I was taken back to Al Jalama checkpoint where they made me wait outside in the cold. I asked to be taken inside because I was too cold but they refused. I wasn't given any food or drink and I was too scared to ask them for anything, not even to use the toilet.
7. At around 3:00 a.m. an Israeli policeman asked me if I wanted to see a lawyer but he did not inform me of any other rights. He asked for my parents' number and he called them and told them where I was. Then I was taken somewhere else where I was interrogated. I did not speak to a lawyer.
8. The interrogator wanted to know what had happened to me and asked me about the motorbike and whether it was stolen. The interrogator did not speak Arabic but there was a soldier who translated for me. Then he asked me to sign some documents in Hebrew and I

signed them without knowing what they said. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints.

9. After the interrogation I was blindfolded and taken to a vehicle which took me to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On arrival at Megiddo I was strip-searched. The following day I was taken to the military court but the hearing was adjourned. After court I was interrogated again. The interrogator asked me more questions about the motorbike and showed me a picture of the crash and wanted me to identify the motorbike. I was not feeling well at the time and my foot hurt.
10. I had nine more military court hearings. The last hearing was on 3 February 2017. I was accused of causing a traffic accident in which a soldier fractured his shoulder and another fractured his knee. The court blamed my parents for allowing me to drive without a license. In the end I was sentenced to one month in prison and a fined NIS 5,000.
11. I was released on 3 February 2017, just after midnight and I went home with my parents. I spent my sentence at Megiddo prison. In prison I did not study, I had no interest. I dropped out of school and I want to become a plumber.

**Testimony 463**

**Name:** M.W.N.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 January 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.W.N.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake at 2:00 a.m. when Israeli soldiers banged at our front door. My father answered the door. The soldiers immediately asked all of us to gather in the living room and the Commander asked for me.
2. Once I identified myself I was taken to another room and the Commander started to question me about a piece of weapon he claimed I possessed. I told him I did not possess any weapons. He accused me of lying and a soldier slapped and punched me. Then the Commander brought my father to the room and told him they needed the weapon. My father asked me about the weapon and I told him I had no idea what they were talking about.
3. The soldiers spent about two hours searching our home and the surroundings. Then they took me outside and took a photo of me. Then they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then led towards the centre of town. They did not give us any documents about my arrest. Then I was put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor while they made more arrests.
4. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. We arrived there at around 6:00 a.m. At Etzion I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold during the examination. Then I was taken to a very small room which resembled a small bathroom, not more than 1.5 x 2 meters where they made me sit on the floor for about 30 minutes. After 30 minutes I was taken to another room together with other boys they had detained. The soldiers told us we were not allowed to speak to each other.
5. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 3:00 p.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet and I was given some food. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the tie. Before interrogating me he gave me a document which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer and that remaining silent would not help me in court. He did not call a lawyer or my parents. Then he accused me of firing five times at the settlement using a pipe and of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. He told me there were confessions against me by other boys. I was scared and feared he might implicate me in all these serious accusations so I confessed to firing at the settlement twice.

7. After the interrogation they took my photograph and my fingerprints and strip searched me. I was then taken to a cell where they removed the tie. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and put in Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer was there but my parents were not informed so they did not attend. The hearing was adjourned. My parents attended the second hearing and I was allowed to speak to them. After the hearing I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba for more questioning.
9. I was questioned for about 30 minutes over the same accusations except that I was also accused of shooting at a soldier and injuring him. I denied this accusation. Then the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
10. I had about 12 hearings in the military court and in the end my lawyer accepted a plea bargain which included amending the charge sheet. In the amended charge sheet I was accused of making and possessing a pipe bomb. I was sentenced to six months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received a one-year sentence suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain.
11. I spent two months at Ofer but I was then transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was released at Al Jalame checkpoint on 19 May 2017 and I went home with my parents. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics.

**Testimony 464**

**Name:** M.A.Y.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 January 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon offences

**I, M.A.Y.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was getting ready to go to the nearby bakery where I work at around 1:30 a.m. when I heard banging at our front door. My father answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our house and asked for me.
2. I went to where the soldiers were and they immediately took me outside and started to question me about a pipe weapon which they claimed they had information about. I told them I had no idea what they were talking about. Then they told my father to go to the police station in Etzion settlement later that morning where they were going to question me. They did not give us any documents. I later found out that my father went to the police station the following morning but the soldiers did not allow him in.
3. Then the soldiers took me out of our house and led me towards the house of another boy and again asked me about the pipe bomb. Again I told them I had no idea what they were talking about. Then they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. They were not tight. I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers legs. The jeep remained in the town until around 4:00 a.m. before it drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. At Etzion the soldiers made me sit on the ground outside a toilet. There was dirty water all over the place. I begged the soldiers to move me somewhere else but they refused and slapped me each time I made this request. I remained there until around 8:00 a.m. Then I was taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold and examined me. I was blindfolded again and then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. He had a tape recorder in the room and he showed me a document which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer. The document was in Arabic and the interrogator asked me to sign it and I did. I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he asked me for my father's telephone number but he did not call him. Then he accused me of firing at a settlement. I told him I did not know what he was talking about. Then another interrogator joined in and they both told me I was accused of firing at a settlement. One of the interrogators was calm and the other was shouting.
6. They interrogated me in rounds until around 4:00 p.m. Each round took about 90 minutes. I was blindfolded and taken to a courtyard between the rounds. Soldiers who guarded me

beat me but then the commander shouted at the soldiers and ordered them to stop beating me. The two interrogators continued to accuse me of firing at the settlement and soldiers and told me there were confessions against me by other boys. I continued to deny the accusations.

7. Then I was taken to see an Israeli policeman who told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to sign any statements.
8. The policeman accused me of firing seven bullets at the settlement and throwing stones at soldiers. Then he turned on a tape recorder and played the voices of boys who confessed against me. At this point I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers but I denied the other accusation. I confessed because I did not want to be implicated in the more serious accusations. Then he typed up my statement on a computer and printed it out on Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign because I wasn't sure it was identical to what I had told him.
9. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and strip searched me and then took me to a cell where I spent a night. The following morning I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend the first hearing. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had more than 17 hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to talk to them. I was presented with a charge sheet which included firing at a settlement and soldiers and throwing stones at soldiers.
11. My lawyer was able to change the charge sheet to include stone throwing, weapons possession and shooting in the air. My lawyer did not attend the last hearing because of the lawyers' strike but he was contacted by telephone and he accepted a plea bargain which included five months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year suspended for 3 years.
12. I spent my last month at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I did not study in Prison and I was released on 19 May 2017. I was released at Al Jalama and I went home by myself.

**Testimony 465**

**Name:** U.A.A.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 3 January 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon offences

**I, U.A.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 4:00 a.m. when an Israeli soldier entered my bedroom and woke me up. I was terrified when I saw him over my head. The soldier, who was the commander, then asked me about a pipe bomb and wanted to know where it was. He questioned me in the bedroom for about 15 minutes and I was by myself with the commander and some soldiers. He only had questions about the pipe bomb and I told him I had no idea what he was talking about.
2. The commander lost his temper and started to shout at me calling me a "lying son of a whore". Then a soldier beat me very hard. Then the soldiers took me outside without giving my parents any documents. They told my father they wanted to question me about the pipe which they claimed I had.
3. Once outside they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. I was then put in the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs and on top of other boys they had arrested.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor together with five other boys. The room was very small, not more than four square meters and we sat there for about four hours. Then a doctor examined me. Then I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 2:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
5. There were three interrogators a camera and tape recorder. One of the interrogators removed my blindfold and the tie but about 30 minutes later he put them both back on. In the beginning he showed me a document which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He also told me remaining silent would be interpreted by the court as guilt of the accusations against me. He asked me to sign the document and I did. One of the interrogators called my father and told him I was going to appear in the military court at Ofer. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. The interrogators accused me of possessing a pipe bomb and I denied the accusation. One of them told me there were confessions against me by other boys. When I denied the accusation one of the interrogators punched me on the shoulder and told me I was "a fucking son of a whore". Then he told me I would be convicted whether I confessed or not and that it wasn't going to make much of a difference.

7. The interrogation lasted for about four hours and I felt it went on for too long and I was worried they might beat me again so I confessed to having a pipe bomb which I gave to another boy. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign because I wasn't sure it was identical to what I had said as I don't read Hebrew.
8. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and strip searched me and took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about an hour. Then I was taken to a cell where they removed the tie and the blindfold and I spent two nights there.
9. After two days I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13. On the same day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned.
10. I had about 12 military court hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. In the end I was convicted of possessing a pipe bomb based on my confessions and I was sentenced to four months in prison, fined NIS 2,000. I was also given an 18 months sentence suspended for five years. I spent six weeks in Ofer before being transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
11. I was released on 18 April 2017 at Salem and I went home with my parents. In prison I did not study.

**Testimony 466**

**Name:** S.S.I.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 3 January 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.S.I.R. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes in town with Israeli soldiers at around 5:00 p.m. I was in the area and about 10 soldiers attacked me. They beat and kicked me all over my body and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". They then dragged me towards the gate at the entrance to the town.
2. A short time later I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep took me to a nearby settlement. On the way I was tied with my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful. I was also blindfolded.
3. At the settlement I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair and waited from around 6:00 p.m. until noon the following day. I was without food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in Israeli police uniform. He had a tape recorder and a camera in the room. He removed the tie and blindfold. He did not inform me that I had any rights and immediately started to question me.
5. He asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. I did not say anything and then I confessed to throwing one stone which missed. The interrogation lasted about 30 minutes and the interrogator was calm. He showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.
6. Then I was taken to the nearby military base at Zufin where I was examined by a doctor. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched. I was then put in a cell where I spent one-and-a-half days.
7. After one-and-a-half days I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched again and taken to the juvenile section. I had my first meal in two days in prison.
8. The following day I was taken to Salem military court but the hearing was adjourned. No body from my family was there because they were not informed about the hearing.
9. In all I had about 12 military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 11 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another three-month sentence suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my father was tired of going back and forth to court, missing work days and incurring expenses.

10. My parents visited me seven times in prison. I was released on 2 November 2017, after they reduced my term by 21 days for good conduct. I was released at Salem checkpoint and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 467**

**Name:** W.R.M.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 5 January 2017  
**Location:** Biddu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, W.R.M.S. of Biddu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was taking part in an activity organized by the school to plant olive trees in the area near the tunnel leading to a nearby settlement when two Israeli soldiers approached us. It was around 11:00 a.m. As soon as we saw them we all ran away.
2. A military jeep then chased us and I could not run fast enough and I was detained. The soldiers beat me hard, shackled my legs and tightly handcuffed me to the front. I was then pushed into the jeep while they still beat me. I was made to sit on the metal floor of the jeep. Inside the jeep a soldier tightened the handcuffs even more and I was in severe pain.
3. I was then taken out of the jeep and put back in the jeep as the soldiers continued to strike me with the back of their guns. Once inside the jeep again I was prevented me from lifting my head up.
4. The jeep drove for about an hour to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. On arrival at Atarot I was made to sit outside in the cold weather and some soldiers continued to beat me. I remained there from around noon until 9:00 p.m. and the whole time I was shackled and handcuffed. I was desperate to use the toilet but they did not allow me to go. They asked me for a phone number of one of my relatives and I gave them my grandfather's number. They called him and told him to come to the police station.
5. My grandfather arrived at the police station at around 9:00 p.m. and we both went into the interrogation room. The interrogator did not tell me I had the right to silence or a right to consult with a lawyer. He told my grandfather not to interfere in the interrogation. The interrogator allowed my grandfather to stay for about two hours but then he told him to leave. The interrogation then went on for another two hours after my grandfather had left.
6. The interrogator tried to scare and intimidate me even when my grandfather was still in the room. He wanted me to confess to throwing stones at soldiers near the Wall. He wanted to know what I was doing in the area and who the other boys who ran away were. When I denied the accusation he lost his temper and banged the table. He brought some documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and told me if I refused to sign them he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. I was scared and I signed the documents without understanding what they said.
7. After the interrogation my photograph and fingerprints were taken and I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I arrived at around 1:30 a.m. At Ofer I was strip

searched and then I was left in a room for about two hours before being taken to Section 13. By then it was around 4:00 a.m.

8. I had four military court hearings, which my parents attended, and I was allowed to speak to them. At the last hearing, which was on 17 January 2017, the military judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 5,000 bail. My lawyer appealed the decision to try to reduce the amount but his request was rejected. I was released on bail the following day, 18 January 2017, and I went home with my parents.
9. I have had two military court hearing since my release and they were both adjourned. My next hearing will be on 17 July 2017.

**Testimony 468**

**Name:** Y.M.J.D.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 8 January 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession / throwing stones

**I, Y.M.J.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My whole family was terrified. Israeli soldiers then stormed into our home and immediately conducted a search. The soldiers caused a lot of damage. They slit open our couches and destroyed food in the kitchen.
2. The soldiers remained in our house for about four hours. At one stage they brought a young person from the village who they had arrested and he dug up a short length of pipe that was buried in our garden. The soldiers then told my father that I was under arrest. They did not give my father any documents and did not tell him the reason for my arrest.
3. The soldiers then took me outside and tied my hands to the front with a plastic tie which was tight and painful. They also handcuffed me with metal cuffs on top of the plastic tie. My wrists were sore and the more I struggled the tighter the tie became. They also blindfolded me.
4. I was then taken to a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The commander asked me about weapons and wanted to know where they were hidden. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about. Then he slapped me on the face because he did not like my answer.
5. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a room and strip searched. They also took away my telephone and smashed it in front of my eyes. Then they made me sit on the floor from around 6:00 a.m. until around 10:00 a.m.
6. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep and driven to another location in Etzion where I was interrogated. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me his name was "Yossi". Before he started to question me he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. I told him I did not know any lawyers and asked him to call my father. I spoke to my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. Then the interrogator called the lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and to refuse to sign any documents.
7. Then the interrogator accused me of making a pipe bomb and throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I had nothing to do with this stuff and that I focused on my schoolwork. He verbally abused me and called me a "lying son of a whore". He interrogated me for about

three hours. I denied the accusations and did not confess to anything. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.

8. After about three hours I was taken to another interrogator who told me he was an intelligence officer. He accused me of the same accusations and threatened that if I did not confess he was going to interrogate me harshly in the middle of the night. He then named a person from my village and told me I had to confess against him and to say he was planning an attack. He told me the minute I confess against that person he was going to drop all allegations against me. I told him I could not say anything about someone I did not even know let alone know say he was planning an attack. I also told him the piece of pipe that was found in our garden was not mine and that the boy who dug it up was the one responsible for it.
9. At the end of the second interrogation the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it but I refused. When I refused to sign the interrogator became very angry and started to shout and swear at me and told me he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and they took a saliva sample for my DNA. I was then strip searched again and taken to a cell where they removed the tie and the handcuffs.
10. I remained in the cell until around 4:00 a.m. when soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched for a third time and taken into Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father and my lawyer were also there and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned.
12. I had three additional military court hearings. At the last hearing the military judge agreed to release me on bail. I had to pay NIS 1,000 and to deposit a cheque for an additional NIS 30,000 to guarantee my appearance in court.
13. I was released from Ofer prison on 24 January 2017, at around 1:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents. I had two additional military court hearings after my release but nothing happened and the hearings were adjourned.

**Testimony 469**

**Name:** H.B.A.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 January 2017  
**Location:** Al Bireh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.B.A.B. of Al Bireh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 9:30 a.m. I left school with some friends after my exam. Near the entrance to my school I saw an Israeli military jeep and some boys were throwing stones at it. When it was all over I headed home via a side road. A military jeep followed me down the side road and a soldier shot me in my foot with a rubber bullet as I tried to run away.
2. After being shot I fell to the ground and three soldiers came over and pushed me down further into the ground. They swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". One soldier sat on my stomach and caused me a lot of pain. I was terrified. At this point the headmaster and another teacher came out of my school and tried to reason with the soldiers to let go of me but the soldiers refused.
3. The soldiers then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and I was in pain. They also blindfolded me very tightly and I was very uncomfortable.
4. After I was blindfolded I was pushed into the back of a military jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor although there were empty seats. The jeep drove for about an hour to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
5. On arrival at Binyamin, at around 11:00 a.m., I was taken to a room with three adult detainees who tried to comfort me. They told me not to sign any documents and to ask to speak to a lawyer. A soldier removed the blindfold and tried to cut off the ties but couldn't do it easily and caused me even more pain. I had red marks on my skin a week later. When he finally succeeded to get the ties off he tied me again, but this time I was tied with my hands to the front.
6. I was left in the room for about eight hours, until around 7:00 p.m. They took my telephone away and did not offer me any food or drink. They also did not allow me to use the toilet. One of the detainees in the room had an argument with one of the soldiers and things got out of control. The soldier beat the detainee on the head until he bled. I was terrified and could not sleep. Then they took the detainee away.
7. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken from the room and made to wait outside another room until around 10:00 p.m. I did not sleep at all and I was very hungry and tired.

8. At around 10:00 p.m. I was blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre, in West Jerusalem. On the way the soldiers verbally abused me and swore about my religion. They did not allow me to lift my head up. When we arrived I was immediately taken for interrogation. It was around 10:30 p.m.
9. The interrogator, who was an older man, spoke good Arabic and wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the ties and the blindfold and introduced himself. He told me there was no need to be afraid and urged me to confess. He told me Arabs don't lie.
10. The interrogator showed me a document which said something about a medical checkup, the name of the interrogator and that they had contacted my father. He asked me to sign the document but I refused. I remembered the advice the other detainees had given me. He offered me an apple and I ate it because I was very hungry. He also gave me some water. I told him I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He called a lawyer for me and the lawyer told me not to worry and took my father's number. He also told me not to sign any documents.
11. Then the interrogator told me it wasn't in my interest to remain silent and that if I did I would end up in prison. He convinced me it wasn't good for me to remain silent and I believed him. He told me I had two choices: to remain silent and that wasn't good; or to speak which would be good for me.
12. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers using a slingshot. He showed me a picture and told me the person wearing the hat was me. When I denied that it was me he lost his temper and shouted at me accusing me of lying and punched me in the face. I continued to deny the accusation because I felt I didn't want to give him what he wanted.
13. Then a person in civilian clothes entered the room and told me I had to confess. He told me not to drive him crazy because he was in a hurry. He swore at me and called me "a bitch son of a whore". The interrogation lasted for about three hours and I continued to deny the accusation.
14. After about three hours I was taken to a very small room, the size of a small bathroom. It had no windows except a small window in the door. There was a toilet in the room and the light was on but there was no natural light. There was a bad smell in the room and I was scared that I would be left alone in that room and forgotten. I remained in the room for about an hour.
15. After about an hour I was taken back to a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was given a medical checkup. I complained to the doctor about the pain in my foot when I was shot but he didn't do anything. Then he gave me a questionnaire about my medical condition and asked me to fill it out and then sign it which I did.

16. After the medical check I was taken to a room where the air conditioner was turned on. A short time later I was taken driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at around midnight. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. At around 4:00 a.m. the prison guards woke us up to be counted. At around 6:30 a.m. I was taken to Ofer military court. My father and a lawyer were in court and the hearing was adjourned.
17. I had two more military court hearings which both my parents attended. My mother told me not to worry and she had tears in her eyes. I couldn't hold my tears back and cried in court. On the last hearing the court decided to release me but my parents had to pay a fine of NIS 1,000. My father was prepared and had a lot of money with him just in case.
18. I was released on 16 January 2017, at around 9:30 p.m. My parents took me home. All my relatives and friend came to our house to great me; lots of people came. I was very happy to be home. I went to bed at around 1:00 a.m. and I fell asleep in no time.

**Testimony 470**

**Name:** T.H.O.M.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 10 January 2017  
**Location:** Biddu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, T.H.O.M. of Biddu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to the playground after school at around 2:30 p.m. to play football with my friends. I was walking by myself when all of a sudden I saw Israeli soldiers firing tear gas. I walked away to try to avoid the tear gas but I was stopped by a military jeep and about 10 soldiers who came up behind me. I was afraid. Then I noticed some boys running away when they saw the soldiers and I had no idea what was going on. One soldier aimed his gun at me and told me to stop and I did.
2. The soldiers yelled and grabbed me and one of them tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties connected to each other. The ties were very tight and painful but when I complained to the soldier he made fun of me and did not do anything. Another soldier hit me with the butt of his gun on my back and pushed me into a jeep.
3. Inside the jeep they made me sit on a seat but I was very uncomfortable and my head hit the ceiling. While in this position the soldiers slapped and kicked me without telling me the reason for their behavior. The jeep drove a short distance to the nearby settlement of Givat Hahadasha where they made me stand by the jeep. The soldiers started to ask me some personal questions like my name and age and my father's number. I was very scared.
4. Then they removed the ties and searched me and then took me to another vehicle where I sat on a seat and the vehicle drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I waited outside for more than two hours in the cold weather. Then I was taken for interrogation at around 5:00 p.m.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He took my parents' number and told me if my parents didn't show up I wouldn't be released. I gave him our landline number and he called my mother and told her where I was and told her to come to the police station at 5:30 p.m. My mother told him she didn't have a permit to enter Jerusalem where the police station is and then he told her a military jeep would meet her at the checkpoint. He also asked my mother for my father's number and called him and told him the same thing.
6. Then he took me outside and left me out in the cold for another two hours before he brought me back in and started to question me without informing me of any rights. He asked me how many stones I threw and I told him I did not throw any stones. He insisted that I threw some stones but I told him I did not throw a single stone. This lasted for about five minutes and then he took me outside where I saw my father. My father did not say

much but he told me not to say anything without a lawyer present. About 15 minutes later they took me back to the interrogation room together with my father.

7. This time a different interrogator was in the room who looked messy in civilian clothes and had a computer and a camera in the room. He was talking to himself in Hebrew while typing. Then he switched to Arabic and told me he was going to read my rights to me. He told me I had the right to speak to a lawyer. Then he told me I had the right for my father to attend the interrogation and asked me whether I wanted my father to stay and I said yes. Then he told me anything I say, every word I utter, will be used against me and that everything was recorded. He also said my father was not allowed to say anything, not even to gesture, during the interrogation.
8. I told the interrogator I wanted a lawyer present but he told me a lawyer won't make any difference because with or without a lawyer I had to talk. I believed him when he said a lawyer wouldn't make much of a difference and so I decided to talk and tell the truth, especially because I was innocent.
9. Then he asked me whether I wanted to tell him what had happened. I told him I went to the playground to play as I often do after school. Then he wanted to know who pays me money to throw stones and claimed that I had told him before my father came that I did throw stones. Then he wanted to know whether I was on the other side of the Wall and my father intervened and told him I was in the centre of the town when I was arrested. The interrogator then wanted to remove my father from the interrogation room. At this point my father insisted he wanted a lawyer and he left the room and called a lawyer. Then he came back in.
10. The interrogator became more aggressive. He banged the table and spoke in a loud and threatening tone of voice. He told me he had photographic evidence against me during clashes that showed I was busying myself with stones. He asked me what I was wearing on that day and told me to speak loudly. Then he showed me the picture and I told him the person in the picture was not me. The interrogation lasted from around 8:00 p.m. until around 1:00 a.m.
11. At around 1:00 a.m. he told my father to leave and said that I would have a military court hearing on Thursday, 12 January 2017. Then he took me outside where I waited until around 2:30 a.m. At around 2:30 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken into Section 13. This was the first time I ever spent a night outside home and I could not sleep at all.
12. On Thursday, 12 January 2017, I was taken to Ofer military court and my father and a lawyer were there. The lawyer asked my father whether he would accept a plea bargain where I would plead guilty and spend two months in prison and pay NIS 2,500 in a fine. My father rejected the bargain because I was innocent and the hearing was adjourned.
13. Three days later I had another military court hearing. During this time my father consulted with three lawyers and they all advised him to accept the plea bargain even though I was

innocent, otherwise I would spend between nine and 12 months in prison. I had a second hearing and my lawyer asked for me to be released on bail but the judge refused his request and asked my father to accept the plea bargain but my father refused again.

14. I changed my lawyer and on the third military court hearing my second lawyer managed to change the bargain from two to 1.5 months in prison and a fine of NIS 3,000 instead of NIS 2,500. My father accepted this offer because he realised there was no other choice.
15. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. I shared a room with nine other boys. In prison I attended classes but the standard was very low, they only taught us the alphabet. My parents did not visit me in prison because they needed a permit and the procedure for issuing the permit takes about two months. I missed my family a lot, especially my younger sister.
16. I was released on 9 February 2017, at around 3:00 p.m. All my relatives and friends were waiting for me at home.

**Testimony 471**

**Name:** H.Y.O.E.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 10 January 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ijza, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.Y.O.E. of Beit Ijza, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to the village shop to buy some groceries at around 10:00 a.m. At the time there were clashes going on with Israeli soldiers near the shop. The soldiers chased some boys who were throwing stones. I was scared and started to run but I fell over and the soldiers caught me.
2. The soldiers searched me and took me to the back of a military jeep where I was handcuffed with my hands to the front. The handcuffs were not painful. I was made to sit on the metal floor of the jeep which drove for about 90 minutes to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
3. When we arrived at Atarot I was taken to a room where I waited until around 6:00 p.m. During this time I asked to use the toilet but my request was denied. At around 6:00 p.m. my father arrived and we were both taken to the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. He removed the handcuffs and told my father not to interfere in the interrogation. Then he asked me about throwing stones and wanted to know why I took part in the clashes. He also wanted to know the names of the boys who threw stones. I denied the accusation and refused to give him any names. Then he showed me black and white video footage and asked me to identify the boys but I told him I did not know anyone. An hour into the interrogation he told my father to leave the room.
5. After my father left the interrogator repeated the same questions and I continued to deny the accusation and did not give him any names. He then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign because I did not understand what it said.
6. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then they handcuffed me again and took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer prison I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and my lawyer attended. The military court decided to release me on bail and told my parents to pay NIS 1,000 bail. After the hearing I was taken back to Ofer prison. Just after midnight I was released from prison after my parents paid the amount and I went home. I was released on 12 January 2017.

**Testimony 472**

**Name:** J.R.J.B.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 11 January 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.R.J.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home after a school exam at around 10:00 a.m. As I approached the area near the cemetery I saw a group of boys throwing stones at Israeli soldiers. Then I saw three men in civilian clothes suddenly appear from the cemetery. They approached me and one of them started to beat me and then pushed me to the ground. It was then that I realised they were Israeli Special Forces in civilian clothes.
2. One of the men tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. Then he pointed a gun to my head and told me not to move. I was then blindfolded and dragged to a nearby military jeep. When I was dragged to the jeep they beat me hard all over my body and I was terrified. They pushed me inside the jeep and made me kneel on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I waited for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator started to question me while I was still tied and blindfolded and without informing me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He was aggressive and slapped and kicked me during the interrogation. He removed the blindfold and made me kneel on the floor for about 30 minutes and verbally abused me saying I was "a son of a whore". Then he asked me for names of boys who were throwing stones near the cemetery and wanted me to confess to throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents.
5. After the interrogation my photograph and fingerprints were taken. I was then taken back to the courtyard. Then soldiers took me to a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
6. On arrival at Kiryat Arba I was put in a courtyard and I remained there from around 2:00 p.m. until around 6:00 a.m. the next day. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food. I could not sleep because it was very cold. At around 6:00 a.m. the following day I was put in a police car and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The journey took around 30 minutes.
7. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to a waiting room near the military court. Later I was taken into the military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because

they were not informed but a lawyer was there. I did not understand what went on in the military court except that the hearing was adjourned to the following week. After the military court hearing I was taken to Section 13 in Ofer prison.

8. My parents attended the second hearing. Two soldiers testified that they saw me throwing stones. The lawyer told my father he was going to agree to a plea bargain with the prosecutor under which I would be sentenced to 17 days in prison in return for confessing to throwing stones. I told the military judge I did not throw stones but the judge told me that soldiers don't lie. He told me he was going to release me from prison on my birthday so that I remember the day and not throw stones ever again.
9. My father accepted the plea bargain which also included a fine of NIS 3,000. The judge told my father he was going to put him in prison if I am ever arrested again and that he would revoke his work permit and ban him from working in Israel. I was released on 27 January 2017, and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 473**

**Name:** A.M.A.A.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 11 January 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.A.A. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at around 9:00 a.m. At the time there were clashes with Israeli soldiers on Route 60. The soldiers started chasing everyone and I was detained.
2. As soon as I was arrested the soldiers beat me all over my body. I was then blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were very tight. Then they made me sit on the ground for about 10 minutes before putting me in the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove to the Israeli police station in Etzion settlement.
3. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard with lots of soldiers and they allowed me to use the toilet. I remained there until around 11:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold but I remained tied. He did not inform me of any rights. He showed me four photographs of someone throwing stones at soldiers and immediately asked me whether I wanted to confess easily. He threatened me that if I did not confess he would use "different techniques" on me. He then told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
5. I was interrogated for about an hour. The interrogator raised his voice at times in an attempt to scare me. He also verbally abused me and told me I was "a son of a whore".
6. After about an hour he took me to another interrogator who questioned me without informing me of my rights. The second interrogator wanted me to confess against other boys. He showed me photographs of boys I did not know and wanted me to confess that they were throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I did not know the boys.
7. The second interrogator then took me to see a policeman called "Yossi" who showed me a document in Arabic and Hebrew that said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me for my father's number but I gave him my brother's number because I knew it by heart. He called my brother and told him I had a military court hearing the following day.
8. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding it. I assumed it was identical to what I had said. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints.

9. After I was fingerprinted they strip searched me and took me to a cell where they removed the hand ties. I spent a night at Etzion and I was given some food and drink. The following morning I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to a vehicle where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken immediately to the military court. My parents were not there but my lawyer was and the hearing was adjourned.
11. I had another five military court hearings and on the last one I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 3,000 in a plea bargain. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for five years. My mother had to sign a document guaranteeing that I would not engage in similar activities in the future.
12. I spent 10 days of my prison sentence at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I had to show up at Ofer court and the trip from Megiddo was long and exhausting. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.
13. I was released from Megiddo on 27 March 2017 at around 9:00 a.m. I arrived home with my parents at around 8:00 p.m. because I was dropped off at Salem checkpoint, a long way from where I live.

**Testimony 474**

**Name:** A.A.I.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 January 2017  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.I.S. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with a group of friends on the main street in our camp. It was around 2:00 p.m. At the time there were clashes with Israeli soldiers following Friday prayers. When a group of soldiers suddenly appeared we all started to run but we were surprised by a military jeep ahead.
2. The soldiers fired in our direction and the jeep ran me over and hurt my leg. I fell to the ground and a soldier fired a rubber bullet at my leg. The soldiers also started to beat me with the back of their guns and kick me. I passed out and when I regained consciousness I felt my face was swollen and blood was coming out of a cut near my eye.
3. The soldiers then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor in the back. Once inside the jeep soldiers kicked me hard in the back and banged my head against the metal and I passed out again.
4. Shortly afterwards we arrived at Bet El settlement where I was left on the ground for about an hour in the cold weather. During this time soldiers tied my legs together with my shoe laces. After about an hour the soldiers threw me in the back of a jeep and drove me to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
5. At Binyamin I was examined by a doctor who checked my leg and my eye and he treated me after he had removed the blindfold. Then I waited on a seat where soldiers brought me some water and a cake. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the tie and told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but because I was a trouble maker in the camp he told me he was going to deny me this right. I don't remember him saying anything about my right to remain silent. Then he started to question me about the reasons for throwing stones and what the purpose or benefit was. He wanted to know how many times I took part in clashes and who participated with me. He also wanted to know who gave me orders to participate in clashes. When I told him I did not throw stones at soldiers he started to shout at me and I was in such distress that I passed out. I was no longer aware of what was going on around me. I was in pain and I was scared and I could not take it anymore.
7. When I regained consciousness the interrogator told me I had confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. Then the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign

it and I did without understanding what it said. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. I was then handcuffed and taken back to a jeep which drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around 5:00 a.m. At Ofer I was searched in my underwear and taken into Section 13.

8. During my time at Ofer prison I had about 15 military court appearances. My parents did not attend the first hearing because they had not been informed about it. Later I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, and I had an additional seven military court hearings. The trip from Megiddo prison to Ofer military court was long and exhausting. I spent about three months at Megiddo.
9. At my last military court hearing, which was on 26 July 2017, I was sentenced to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a one year suspended sentence suspended for five years. I was released from Ofer prison on 22 August 2017, and I went home with my parents. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 475**

**Name:** A.M.L.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 16 January 2017  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.L.H. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. Shortly afterwards my father came to my bedroom and asked me to go to the living room because Israeli soldiers asked him to bring everyone there.
2. The soldiers searched our house and then checked everyone's identity cards. They then said that they wanted to take me for a few hours and question me about throwing stones. They told my father they would bring me back soon. The soldiers gave my father a document with some details about the arrest.
3. The commander then told me to get dressed and I was then taken outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. I was then they pushed me into the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove a short distance to the settlement of Bitar Illit where I was examined by a doctor. After the examination I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair and I waited until around 7:00 a.m. During this time I was able to sleep.
5. At around 7:00 a.m. the soldiers took me back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was taken to a courtyard where I stood for 30 minutes before I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but my hand ties were kept on. He did not inform me of my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer but he called my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at a settler car on Route 60 and causing a fire in the car. I denied the accusation. He then showed me pictures of some boys from the village and wanted me to confess that they joined me in throwing the Molotov cocktail. I told him I did not throw a Molotov cocktail and that I did not know the boys in the pictures he showed me.
7. Then the interrogator took me to another room where there was a picture of Yasser Arafat on the wall and a Hamas flag and asked me which one I supported. I did not answer. Then he told me I had to be frank with him and tell him my affiliations. I told him I did not understand what he meant by "frank" and that I did not have time for political factions. At this point he lost his temper and slapped me and told me I was a liar and "a son of a whore".

8. After a while the interrogator adopted a kind and polite approach to interrogating me. He told me he only wanted what was good for me and that I was like his son. I told him I honestly did not do anything wrong. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a courtyard where I was made me sit in a puddle. It was raining that day. I remained there for about an hour before I was taken back for another interrogation.
10. This time the interrogator offered me a cigarette but I told him I did not smoke. Two other interrogators joined him and they all questioned me about throwing a Molotov at a settler car. I continued to insist on my innocence and that I did not do anything wrong. But the interrogators kept insisting and repeating the same accusations over and over again and so in the end I confessed to throwing one stone at soldiers after they fired a stun grenade at us.
11. The interrogators then took me to another room to see an Israeli policeman who took my statement and printed it out in Hebrew. He asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and strip searched me. They asked me to crouch up and down three times while naked. Then they took me to a prison cell where they removed the tie and gave me some food to eat.
12. At around 7:00 p.m. soldiers came and shackled my lets and handcuffed me to the front and took me to a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about two hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched again and then taken to Section 13.
13. In all I had six military court hearings at Ofer which my parents and my lawyer attended. During these court appearances I was able to speak to my parents. The military judge said that I could be interrogated further.
14. I was taken four times for interrogation at the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. Each time I was questioned for about 15 minutes about the Molotov cocktail but I did not confess. I was released from prison on 20 February 2017, after my parents paid a fine of NIS 500. My parents picked me up from Beit Sira checkpoint and I went home with them.

**Testimony 476**

**Name:** I.M.L.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 16 January 2017  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.L.H. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There was loud aggressive banging at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. My father answered and Israeli soldiers entered our home and immediately told my father to bring everyone to the living room. Then they checked my father's identity card and told him they wanted to arrest me. They gave my father a document with information about my arrest and asked him to sign it. They told him they wanted to question me about throwing stones at soldiers and that they would bring me back in a few hours.
2. I was then taken outside where I was blindfolded and tied to the front with one plastic tie which was tight. The soldiers then pushed me into the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove for a short distance to the nearby settlement of Bitar Illit where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on when he was done. Then I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair and I could not sleep. The whole time I was thinking about what they might do to me.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor and the jeep drove for about 30 minutes before stopping at a place I could not recognize. I was taken to a courtyard near a block of offices where I remained until around 1:00 p.m. I was then taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator took me to a room and kept me standing. I remained tied and blindfolded. I think he had a stick in his hand which he kept hitting the floor with making a distinct sound. I could hear that he was also hitting his hand with the stick in a threatening gesture as if he wanted to beat me.
6. The interrogator started to ask me about boys who throw stones at soldiers without informing me of my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. He wanted to know whether I sided with the boys or with him. He kept me standing and asked me the same questions over and over again for about an hour. He mentioned the names of some boys from my village and wanted me to tell him they throw stones at soldiers.
7. After about an hour the interrogator took me to another room where he removed the blindfold and the tie and made me sit on a chair. He showed me pictures of some boys and asked me who they were and wanted me to confess against them and say they threw stones

at soldiers. When I recognized a boy and told him his name he wrote down that I had confessed against that boy that he threw stones although this was not true.

8. At the end of the interrogation he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understating what it said. Then he called my father and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me. Then he took me to see an Israeli policeman who told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer and then he made the same accusations as the first interrogator. The policeman printed out a new statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and strip searched me. I was then taken to a cell in the settlement of Etzion where I remained until around 9:00 p.m.
9. At around 9:00 p.m. a soldier shackled my ankles and handcuffed me and put me in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about an hour to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was again strip searched and taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was in court and I was allowed to speak to him. The military judge said that I could be interrogated further because there wasn't enough evidence against me and the hearing was adjourned.
11. Two days later I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba for more interrogation. The interrogator questioned me for about 30 minutes and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He gave me some dates and told me I threw stones at soldiers on those dates. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer prison. I was taken back to Kiryat Arba three more times. Each time I was questioned for about 15 minutes about the same accusations which I continued to deny.
12. I had five military court hearings and in the end I was released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 500 bail. I don't know whether my file had been closed or not. I was released on 6 February 2017, and dropped off at Beit Sira checkpoint where I waited for my father to pick me up. I was released at around 10:00 p.m. and I arrived home with my father at around 2:00 a.m.
13. When we arrived home we found soldiers surrounding our house. The commander told my father to make sure I stop throwing stones at soldiers and threatened to put me in prison if I did. He also told my father they had revoked his work permit and that he wasn't allowed to work at the settlement any more.

**Testimony 477**

**Name:** Q.M.K.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 19 January 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.M.K.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at 2:30 a.m. I was still awake when I suddenly heard loud banging at the front door and I heard voices saying: “this is the army, open up”. I woke my father up and he answered the door.
2. When my father opened the door Israeli soldiers stormed into our house and immediately asked for me. My father identified me and the soldiers told him they had come to arrest me. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us why they were arresting me or where they were taking me.
3. The soldiers allowed me to get dressed and to say goodbye to my family. I was then taken outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was not tight. Then I was put in a bus where I sat on a seat. There were also other detainees on the bus. The bus drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a seat and I remained there until around 7:00 a.m. I was uncomfortable on the seat and I could not sleep. Then I was examined by a nurse who removed the blindfold and put it back again when he was done. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator took me into a dark room where he kept me standing and started to slap me on the face. He asked me why I threw stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I was terrified and started to cry and told him I had thrown four stones at soldiers but I did not throw any Molotov cocktails. At this stage he did not inform me that I had any rights. Then he took me to a courtyard where I remained standing for a few minutes while the interrogator stood very close to me.
6. Then he started to ask me about other boys who throw stones at soldiers and those who take part in protests. I told him I did not know any of these boys. Then he took me back to the interrogation room where he removed the tie and the blindfold and gave me a document that said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer and he asked me to sign it as acknowledgement that I had read it.
7. Then he accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail and stones at soldiers. I told him I had no idea how to make a Molotov cocktail and that I only threw stones at soldiers. I confessed immediately because I was scared. I was interrogated for about two hours and

most of the time the interrogator wanted to get information about other boys. He showed me pictures of some boys and asked me to confess against them. I told him I did not know any of the boys in the pictures.

8. I don't recall whether he made me sign a statement or not, I just recall having signed the document about my rights. Then I was photographed and my fingerprints were taken. Then I waited for about 10 minutes in the courtyard before being strip-searched.
9. After I was searched I was shackled and handcuffed and put in the back of a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I had a hearing in Ofer military court which my parents and my lawyer attended. I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. In all I had about seven military court hearings. In the end my lawyer was able to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,500 to bail me out until the next hearing. I was released on 5 February 2017.
11. Since my release I was summoned to the military court once and the hearing was adjourned. My next hearing will be in July.

**Testimony 478**

**Name:** A.N.A.R.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 23 January 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.N.A.R. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My older brother woke me up at around 1:30 a.m. to tell me Israeli soldiers were in our house. I got up and went to the living room where I found about 15 soldiers, including the area commander. When the commander saw me and looked at me in a threatening way that scared me.
2. The commander took the annex in my father's identity card, took a picture of me with his mobile telephone and told my father I was under arrest. My father asked for the reason and the commander said I was accused of throwing stones. He had some photos with him and showed them to my father claiming I was among the boys seen throwing stones in the photos. We were not given any documents.
3. The soldiers then took me outside where they covered my head with a hood and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me kneel down on the metal floor and sit on my tied hands. This was a painful position especially when the jeep started to move on the bumpy roads.
4. The jeep drove for a short distance to the nearby military base in Zufin settlement where I was taken to a room where I remained for about 30 minutes.
5. After about 30 minutes I was taken to an office where there were soldiers. One of the soldiers removed the hood and scolded the other soldiers for tying my hands so tightly. He cut off the tie and replaced it with a looser tie to the front. He asked me whether I was beaten and whether I had any pain and I told him I was ok. Then he hooded me again and took me to a room where I remained until 9:00 a.m. During this time I was given some water and I was allowed to use the toilet but I wasn't given any food.
6. At around 9:00 a.m. I was driven to the police station in Ariel settlement. The car drove for a long time and I arrived at Ariel at around 2:00 p.m. On arrival I was immediately taken for interrogation.
7. An interrogator and an interpreter were in the room. Before asking me any questions the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to talk about anything I did not do and told me to take care.

8. The interrogator loosened the tie and removed the hood but did not tell me I had the right to silence. He showed me three photographs of a boy throwing stones and asked me if I had anything to say. I confessed to throwing one stone. He asked me for the date and place of the incident. I told him I did not know the date and that the incident was in Azzun. Then he showed me a picture of a boy throwing stones and asked me to identify him but I told him I did not know the boy.
9. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me the document said I was interrogated and that I confessed. I asked him to translate it for me because I did not trust him. I then signed the document. After the interrogation, which lasted for about 45 minutes, they took my fingerprints and photograph.
10. Then a soldier took me to a canteen and asked me to pick something to eat. I took two coconut bars. I wanted to buy cigarettes but he did not allow me. Then he hooded me again and took me to a car which drove to Huwwara military base. I arrived there at around 4:00 p.m. I waited at the entrance for about 90 minutes before I was taken to a room with three other detainees. Before I went into the room I was searched in my underwear. They removed the tie and the hood and gave me some chocolate milk and I slept.
11. At around 1:30 a.m. a soldier woke me up and told they were going to take me to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. He shackled and handcuffed me and took me to a troop carrier which took me to Megiddo. At Megiddo I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to the juvenile section. When I arrived the other detainees gave me some Tuna to eat and I went to bed.
12. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to the military court at Salem. My parents attended the hearing and I was allowed to speak to them. A lawyer asked me whether I had confessed and I told him I had. The hearing was adjourned. In all I had about eight military court hearings. During this time I was taken to Ofer military court once where a social worker asked me some questions and then wrote a report.
13. At the final hearing I was sentenced to six months in prison and fined NIS 3,000 in a plea bargain. The lawyer told me I would be sentenced to nine months in prison if I did not accept the plea bargain, so I accepted the plea bargain.
14. I spent my prison time at Megiddo and my mother and younger brother visited me three times starting three months after I was arrested. The delay was because it took a long time for them to obtain a permit to visit. My father did not visit me because he could not leave work.
15. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics but I lost a whole semester at school. I was in 9<sup>th</sup> grade but I think the school will allow me to move on to 10<sup>th</sup> grade.

16. I was released on 4 June 2017, at Al Jalameh and I took a taxi to another village where my father met me and took me home. This was a tough experience and I don't want to have anything to do with soldiers anymore.

**Testimony 479**

**Name:** Y.M.D.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 24 January 2017  
**Location:** Biddu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.M.D.S. of Biddu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking near the military checkpoint on my way to my grandparents' house at around 5:00 p.m. At the time there were stone throwing incidents. Some soldiers chased the boys involved and they thought I was one of them. When a soldier called to me I was scared and started to run away but the soldiers caught me.
2. The soldiers walked me towards the checkpoint where they handcuffed me with my hands behind my back. The handcuffs were tight. They told me to sit on the ground where I stayed for about six hours.
3. Just before midnight I was taken to the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. On arrival I was taken to a very cold room where I stayed for about three hours until my father arrived. Then the two of us were taken to the interrogation room. It was around 3:00 a.m.
4. The interrogator told my father not to say anything. He did not inform me of my right to remain silent and my right to consult with a lawyer and immediately asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones at soldiers. Then he showed me some photographs which showed boys throwing stones somewhere else. Still, I denied the accusation and told him it wasn't me in the photograph.
5. At this point the interrogator lost his temper and told me he was going to shoot me if I didn't confess. I did not confess. My father tried to intervene and to defend me but the interrogator shouted at him and ordered the soldiers to take him out. The soldiers beat my father as they took him out.
6. The interrogator continued to put pressure on me to confess but I held out and did not confess. In the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign because I did not understand what was written. The interrogator signed the documents instead. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to an outdoor area where I remained for about one-and-a-half hours. My father gave me his jacket before he left.
7. After about one-and-a-half hours I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and photographed and fingerprinted again. A doctor examined me and asked me some questions about my health. He asked me to take off my clothes but I refused and

he started to shout at me. At this point a commander interfered and took me to a room where I stayed until sunrise. Then I was taken to Section 13.

8. During my time at Ofer I had five military court hearings. My parents attended the hearings and I was allowed to speak to them. My lawyer was there too. The hearings were adjourned. On the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison with a one-year sentence suspended for five years. But my lawyer was able to exchange three months in prison for NIS 3,000 and I agreed because I did not want to spend six months in prison.
9. I spent the last week at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, but I was transferred back to Ofer prison just before my release. I was released on 9 April 2017 and I went home with my parents. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 480**

**Name:** K.W.H.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 February 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.W.H.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My brother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. to tell me that Israeli soldiers were in our house and they wanted us all to go to the living room. I could hear the voices of the soldiers inside the house. The soldiers examined my father's identity card and told him they wanted to arrest me. They told me to prepare myself to be arrested. They did not tell me why they wanted to arrest me or where they were taking me and did not give us any documents.
2. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. Then they walked me for about 10 minutes towards Route 60 and took me to a bus for troops with other detainees. I sat on a seat.
3. The bus drove to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur and then to Etzion. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on a bed but I could not sleep because the soldiers were making a lot of noise. Then I was taken to a doctor who examined me while I was still tied. I remained in the room until around 9:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. I was interrogated while tied. The interrogator accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers. He interrogated me for about four hours. About half way through the interrogation he showed me document which said I had the right to remain silent but he did not say anything about the right to consult with a lawyer. When I denied the accusations he slapped me on the face and painfully twisted my ear.
5. During the interrogation three other interrogators joined in but they did not say much. The interrogator kept repeating the same accusations but I denied them all. He told me there were confessions against me from two other boys but I told him this could not be true. I was scared during the interrogation especially when the interrogator slapped me. In the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers on one occasion.
6. Then I was taken to see an Israeli policeman who printed out my statement after he asked me the same questions and told me I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. The statement was written in Hebrew and the interrogator asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. Then they took my fingerprints and my photograph and then strip searched me and took me into a cell. There they removed the ties and I remained in the cell until around 8:00 p.m.

7. At around 8:00 a.m. some soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and took me to the back of a police car where I sat on a seat. The car drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not notified so they did not attend but my lawyer was there. I had four additional hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. At the last hearing I was sentenced to two months in prison but my lawyer was able to get me out in return for a fine of NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of three months valid for two years. I was released from Ofer on 9 February 2017, and I arrived home with my parents at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 481**

**Name:** B.S.S.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 February 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, B.S.S.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. My father answered the door and Israeli soldiers entered our home and immediately asked for me. They told my father they had come to arrest me.
2. The soldiers took me into the living room and the commander started to question me about weapons which he claimed he had information about. I told him I did not have any weapons. My father tried to enter the room to be with me but the commander did not allow him in.
3. The commander told me they had arrested some boys who told him I had a pipe bomb and that I had better hand it over. When I told him again I did not have any weapons he shouted at me and hit me on my head with a torch he was holding and said he was sure I was going to confess during the interrogation.
4. The soldiers then handcuffed me to the back and took me to my bedroom and allowed me to put on some clothes. They had to help me because I was handcuffed. Then they took me outside where they blindfolded me and put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
5. The jeep drove for about five minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor until around 7:00 a.m. when a doctor examined me. Soldiers then took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about two hours before I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but he later put it back on. He accused me of possessing weapons and of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. When I denied the accusations he shouted at me and verbally abused me and said I was "a son of a whore". Another interrogator joined him and they both kept accusing me of different things including shooting, throwing stones and Molotov cocktails and burning tyres. I felt they wanted me to confess to anything.
7. Then the interrogator called my father and told him I was at Etzion and that he needed to appoint me a lawyer. He also told him I had a court hearing. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator gave me a document which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer.

8. I was then left with the first interrogator who removed the blindfold and took a pistol he had on his waist, then took the bullet out and placed the pistol on the table in front of him. Then he picked it up, raised it up in the air and put it down again making loud noises in a threatening way.
9. At one point a third interrogator entered the room. He was very tall and told me I had better confess and that he wanted to help me. He told me if I confessed I would get an easy sentence. At this point I confessed to possessing a pipe bomb.
10. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground from around 10:00 a.m. until around noon.
11. At around noon I was strip searched and taken into a cell where I was given some food. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13.
12. The following day I had a hearing in the military court which my parents and my lawyer attended and I was allowed to speak to them. I had about 12 hearings and in the end I was sentenced to four months in prison, fined NIS 2,000 and given a 12-month suspended sentence for five years.
13. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer and my parents visited me and I studied. I was released from Ofer on 15 May 2017.

**Testimony 482**

**Name:** A.M.K.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 February 2017  
**Location:** Beituniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.K.D. of Beituniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at around 10:00 a.m. I was going for a walk with a friend when suddenly an Israeli military jeep stopped and four soldiers stepped out and immediately arrested me without giving any reasons.
2. The soldiers beat me hard and then pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. The jeep drove a short distance to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, and on the way soldiers continued to beat me. They also verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore".
3. At Ofer I was searched and asked to sit on the ground and I was prevented from lifting my head up. I remained on the ground in the cold weather for about an hour. Then two soldiers put me back in a military jeep and made me sit on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
4. At Atarot I waited in a big room until around 9:00 p.m. During this time I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet. They made me keep my head down the whole time. One of the soldiers asked me for my father's number then he called him and told him to come to Atarot to attend the interrogation. My father arrived at around 9:00 p.m. and I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator, who had a tape recorder, told my father to remain silent and threatened to kick him out if he did not keep quiet. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I did not throw stones. Then he named a boy and asked me whether I knew him. I told him I knew the boy and that he was my neighbor and my friend and was with me when I was arrested.
6. The interrogator continued to accuse me of throwing stones at soldiers and claimed the soldiers had seen me. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones and that I was going for a walk with my friend. The interrogator repeated the same accusation many times but I continued to deny it.
7. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. Then he brought some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. I signed them after he told me they were my statement. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and I waited with my father for about 30 minutes.

8. After about 30 minutes the interrogator told my father to leave as I was going to be kept in detention. As soon as my father left I was taken back to Ofer prison. I arrived at Ofer at around 10:30 p.m. I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
9. A few days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents and my lawyer were in court and I was allowed to speak to them. The hearing was adjourned. I had about nine military court hearings.
10. During my last military court hearing I was sentenced to 91 days in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a six-month sentence suspended for two years. My father told the military court he couldn't pay the fine because of our difficult financial situation. The judge then gave my father a year to pay the amount and told us they would release me before the full amount is paid.
11. I was released early on 22 March 2017 because I suffer from Leukemia. I was released from Ofer at around 4:00 p.m. and I went home with my family.

**Testimony 483**

**Name:** Z.R.M.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 February 2017  
**Location:** Beituniya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Z.R.M.M. of Beituniya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers arrested me on the main road at around 10:00 a.m. My friend and I were going on a walk when a military jeep pulled over and four soldiers stepped out and started to beat us without justification. The soldiers forced me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between soldiers' legs. I was beaten and verbally abused inside the jeep too. The soldiers called me "a fucking brother of a whore".
2. The jeep drove for a few minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was taken out of the jeep and I sat on the ground for about an hour. The soldiers asked me to keep my head down between my legs. The weather was cold.
3. About an hour later I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. As soon as I arrived I asked to use the toilet and the soldiers allowed me but I was not given any food or drink. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. There was a camera and a tape recorder in the room. An interrogator, who introduced himself as "Haddad", entered the room and immediately started to shout at me in order to scare me. He turned the lights off a number of times and asked me about throwing stones. I denied the accusation.
5. About 15 minutes later he left the room and another interrogator asked me the same questions. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of taking part in protests. Then he asked me for names of boys who take part in protests but I did not respond. I denied the accusations and told him I did not take part in protests.
6. The interrogators did not inform me of any rights. Then one of them showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and asked him to show me the document in Arabic. At this point he got upset and tried to hit me then he kicked me out of the room and told a soldier to take my photograph and fingerprints. After they did so I was then taken to another room.
7. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison where we arrived at around 10:00 p.m. I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. During my time at Ofer I had seven military court hearings. My parents did not attend the first one because they were not notified but they attended the rest and I was able to speak to them.

8. At my last military court hearing, which was on 6 April 2017, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. The lawyer convinced my grandfather it was in my best interest to accept the plea bargain and my grandfather agreed. My grandfather told the military judge we did not have any money because this year was a bad year in terms of rainfall and the cattle we raise suffered. The judge told my father he had a whole year to come up with the money. Two days later I was released on 8 April 2017.
9. On the date of my release I was driven to the front gate at Ofer and I went home by myself as our house is not too far away. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 484**

**Name:** Q.A.H.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 16 February 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.A.H.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 1:30 a.m. I heard loud banging at our front door. I immediately woke my mother. My mother answered the door and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and ordered all of us to gather in the living room. Then they asked for me and when I identified myself they took me aside and the commander showed me some photographs. He asked me to identify the person in the photograph and I told him I did not know who it was. Then he told me to get ready because I was under arrest. I don't remember whether he gave any documents to my parents.
2. Then the soldiers took me outside and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were slightly painful. They also blindfolded me. Then I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the centre of the village where it stopped. I sat in the jeep for about two hours. Then the jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
3. At Etzion I was examined by a doctor who removed the ties and the blindfold and put them back on when he was done. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 15 minutes to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. At the settlement the commander told me not to be afraid because he was going to release me soon.
4. At Karmi Zur I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a chair and a soldier guarded me. I was left there until around 8:00 a.m. when I was put in the back of a vehicle which drove back to Etzion where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. Before questioning me he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. I don't remember whether he said anything about my right to silence. Then he called my father and told him I needed a lawyer. My father gave the interrogator the number of my lawyer and the interrogator called him and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to sign any documents.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I told him this was not true. Then he showed me photographs of boys throwing stones at soldiers and asked me to identify them and to confess against them and to say they were throwing stones. I told him I did not know the boys in the photograph. Then he showed me another photograph and told me it was of me throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied it was me the interrogator became angry and started to shout and say I was a liar. He swore at me and said I was "a son of a whore".

7. I was interrogated for about three hours. Throughout this time I denied the accusations. In the end the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused because the lawyer told me not to sign any documents. Then I was photographed, fingerprinted and searched me in my underwear. I was then taken to a cell where I remained until around 11:00 p.m.
8. At around 11:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to a troop carrier which drove for about two hours to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was again searched in my underwear and taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I was released from prison without charge on 26 February 2017, before my second military court hearing. My parents did not have to pay any fines and I was released at around 11:00 p.m. I went home with other prisoners who were released with me. I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m.

**Testimony 485**

**Name:** M.A.M.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 22 February 2017  
**Location:** Beit Duqqu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.M.D. of Beit Duqqu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with a friend on my way back home from the nearby village of Biddu at around 3:00 p.m. As we approached an Israeli military checkpoint the soldiers told us to stop and asked for our identity cards. Then they asked us to step aside and they searched us.
2. Minutes later a military jeep arrived and the soldiers took me and my friend to the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove towards a military gate near Biddu where the soldiers made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes.
3. After about 30 minutes the commander came and asked me why I throw stones and I told him I did not throw stones and that I was on my way back home when I was arrested.
4. About 30 minutes later I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove to Atarot police station in East Jerusalem. On the way the soldiers told me to keep my head down and to put my hands behind my head. We arrived at Atarot at around 5:00 p.m. and I was immediately taken to the basement.
5. I asked to use the toilet twice and the soldiers allowed me. The soldiers asked me for my father's phone number and I remained in the room until around 10:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator allowed my father to attend the interrogation but he told him to remain silent and threatened to throw him out if he interfered. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he asked me why I throw stones and how many times I took part in throwing stones. He also asked me about the boys who throw stones. I told him I did not know anything and that I did not throw stones at all.
7. Then he showed me video footage of boys throwing stones at soldiers. I continued to deny the accusation and denied that it was me in the footage. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. During this time the interrogator tried to extract a confession from me by repeating his questions over and over again but I did not confess.
8. After about two hours the interrogator showed me some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did after he told me they were identical to what I had said. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to another room for about an hour.

9. After about an hour I was taken in a jeep to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I arrived at around 3:00 a.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and then taken into Section 13. During my time at Ofer I had three military court hearings. The first time I was sent back without going into the courtroom. The second hearing was adjourned. My parents attended and a lawyer and I was allowed to speak to them.
10. On the third hearing, which was on 26 February 2017, the military judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 2,500 bail. I was released three days later, on 1 March 2017.

**Testimony 486**

**Name:** A.F.S.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 22 February 2017  
**Location:** Beit Duqqu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.F.S.M. of Beit Duqqu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with a friend on my way home at around 3:00 p.m. when we approached an Israeli flying military checkpoint and were ordered to stop by the soldiers. The soldiers asked for my identity card and told me to step aside because I was under arrest. They did not give me any reasons.
2. I was taken to the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor and the jeep drove to the nearby military gate where they made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes.
3. A commander asked me why I throw stones at soldiers and I told him I never threw stones and that I was on my way home when the soldiers arrested me without any reason. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove around for a long time before stopping at Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. While inside the jeep the soldiers told me to keep my head down and to put my hands behind my head. I arrived at Atarot at around 5:00 p.m.
4. On arrival at the police station the soldiers took me to a room for a couple of hours. I asked to use the toilet and they allowed me to do so. Then the soldiers asked me for my parents' phone number and I gave them my brother's number. They called my brother and asked him to come to Atarot to attend my interrogation. At around 11:30 p.m. my brother arrived and I was taken into the interrogation room with him.
5. My brother was very tense because he had to wait for a long time and the interrogator told him not to say a word. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers together with my friend. I denied the accusation but he kept repeating the same accusation again and again. My brother interfered and raised his voice and the interrogator told the soldiers to take him out and they did.
6. The interrogator repeated the same accusation and showed me video footage of me and my friend and other boys. The video showed me standing aside and not throwing stones. At that point I told the interrogator the footage shows I am telling the truth and that I did not throw stones at soldiers. Then the interrogator told the soldiers to send me home with my brother.

7. As I left the interrogator told me if I am ever arrested again he was going to lock me up in prison for two years. I left the interrogation room at around 1:30 a.m. and my brother and we arrived home at around 2:30 a.m.

**Testimony 487**

**Name:** B.H.Y.E.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 25 February 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.H.Y.E. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friend at a farm near the Wall helping my brother carry vegetables to the shop where he works. It was around 5:30 p.m. About 30 minutes later the entire area was filled with Israeli soldiers and military jeeps so we decided to head back home on the donkey cart. We later found out that there were clashes and stone throwing incidents in the area and a Molotov cocktail was thrown at the soldiers.
2. On our way home a group of soldiers appeared out of an olive grove and stopped us. They asked us to show them our hands because they wanted to check whether there was evidence we had been throwing stones or Molotovs. Then they asked me in Hebrew where I had come from and I told them. About 15 minutes later the soldiers let us go and we continued on our way home.
3. Shortly after arriving home a group of soldiers knocked at our front door and my father answered. The soldiers asked my father to bring everyone to the living room. When we all gathered the soldiers insisted that a boy was missing. I think they meant my friend who was with me. I explained this to my father and my father told the soldiers the other boy was our neighbor and the soldiers told my father to go and get him. My father went to our neighbour's house but my friend was not there.
4. In the meantime the soldiers told me to stand against the front wall outside our house and started to ask me some questions. They wanted to know where I was during the day and I told them. Then they asked me whether I threw stones and I said I was collecting vegetables. They did not inform me of any rights.
5. The soldiers then called an intelligence officer who told them to take a photo of me and send it to him and this is what happened. The soldiers questioned me for about two hours.
6. After about two hours a military jeep arrived and the commander told my father they wanted to take me for questioning and that they would send me back shortly. They did not tell my father where they were taking me or for how long and did not give us any documents.
7. My father told the soldiers I was too young to go on my own and wanted to accompany me but the soldiers refused. Then the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was so tight that it left marks on my wrists for days. The

soldiers then led me for a short distance and put me in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor.

8. The jeep drove towards the nearby settlement of Ma'ale Shomron. I was very scared. On arrival at the settlement I was taken out of the jeep and a soldier removed the blindfold and asked me whether I knew where I was and I said I did not. Another soldier asked me some questions in Hebrew which I did not understand.
9. The soldiers kept me there for about an hour and then removed the tie and told me to go home. I was very scared as I walked back home because I was worried that settlers or wild boar might attack me. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 488**

**Name:** Q.H.H.H.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 26 February 2017  
**Location:** Husan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.H.H.H. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our house at around 2:30 a.m. and arrested my brother. They also gave my father a piece of paper summoning me to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement later in that morning.
2. My father took me to the police station at 9:00 a.m. that morning. My father spoke to an Israeli policeman who told him he had to take me to the police station in the settlement of Etzion and this is what we did. My father and I waited outside Etzion police station until around 1:00 p.m.
3. At around 1:00 p.m. the soldiers allowed my father in but they kept me outside. A policeman asked me some personal questions about my name and age and then took me into an interrogation room with my father. The interrogator allowed my father to remain in the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator did not inform me of any of my rights. He immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones at anyone. He then tried to extract a confession from me against my brother and told me my brother had confessed against me. I asked him to bring my brother for me to check whether indeed he had confessed against me but the interrogator refused.
5. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes and the interrogator had a tape recorder in front of him. He asked me how many stones I threw and whether I missed or hit. I told him I did not throw any stones. Then he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I had no idea what the document was and I signed it without understanding what it said.
6. Then they took my father outside and spoke to him. Then they took me to the room where my father was and told him to leave and asked him to hire a lawyer for me as I was being detained because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
7. After my father left they took me to a courtyard and made me sit on a chair with a soldier guarding me. The soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I remained in the courtyard until around 6:00 p.m. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and allowed a doctor to examine me. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell where they removed the tie and I spent the night there.

8. In the morning they brought me some food and then took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, after shackling my legs and handcuffing me. The trip to Ofer took about 90 minutes and I was immediately taken to the military court. My father was in court but they did not allow me to speak to him. My lawyer was there too and the hearing was adjourned.
9. At the next hearing the military court decided to release me on bail and told my father he had to pay NIS 2,500. My father paid the bail and I was released on 1 March 2017, one day after the second hearing. I was released from prison at around midnight and I arrived home with my parents at around 3:30 a.m. My next hearing will be on 15 April 2017.

**Testimony 489**

**Name:** A.M.M.J.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 15 March 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.M.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to the playground to play football with my friends at around 4:00 p.m. when I saw some boys throwing stones at Israeli soldiers on the main road.
2. Shortly afterwards a military jeep entered the camp and chased me and my friends and started to fire live bullets at us. I was terrified and started to run as fast as I could. Then I got tired as I suffer from shortness of breath and my shoes got stuck in mud. I slowed down thinking the soldiers were not behind me but a group of soldiers immediately surrounded me and grabbed me. There were so many soldiers, maybe 50 or so.
3. When they first captured me a soldier sarcastically told me to lie down to rest then he made me open up my arms and then stepped on my right arm and fractured it. I was in severe pain. Another soldier punched me in the face on my right eye and also broke my nose which was very painful. My nose still bleeds from time to time nearly five months later.
4. People from the camp saw all this and came to my rescue but the soldiers prevented them from approaching and said they were not going to let go of me until I tell them who was throwing stones. One of the soldiers threatened to "fuck me" if I did not tell him who the boys were and he also threatened to "fuck my sister and mother" if I did not co-operate.
5. Shortly afterwards a Palestinian ambulance arrived at the scene but the soldiers did not allow the paramedics to take me away. Then the soldiers took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat and a soldier wiped the blood that was coming out of my nose and tried to calm me down.
6. The jeep drove a short distance to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where an Israeli paramedic gave me first aid, tied my fractured arm to my neck to hold it in place and offered me something to eat but I refused. I stayed for about an hour at Kityat Araba.
7. Then I was taken back to the entrance of Al 'Arrub near the military watchtower and my uncle came and had an argument with the soldiers. He cursed and shouted at the soldiers for treating me the way they did.
8. Then a Palestinian ambulance arrived and the staff snatched me and took me away in the ambulance. The soldiers shot at the ambulance as it drove away. When the ambulance got out of sight I was transferred to a private car to make sure the soldiers don't detain me

again. The car took me to a local hospital where I was treated and I spent a night there. The doctors painfully brought my nose back into position, took an X-Ray of my face and arm and then sent me home the following day.

9. This was a terrifying experience and I run home whenever I see soldiers on the streets for fear that they might recognise me and arrest me again.

**Testimony 490**

**Name:** I.M.H.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 23 March 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.H.Q. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My sister woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our neighbourhood. By the time I got up the soldiers were banging on our front door. They used their guns to bang and caused dents in the metal door.
2. My father opened the door about 10 soldiers entered our home. Many more soldiers were outside surrounding our house. A female soldier had a camera and was filming. The commander had photographs of clashes with him. He told my father to gather all his children in the living room. As soon as he saw me he pointed at me and said he wanted to arrest me.
3. The soldiers searched our house and took a pair of my trousers from my bedroom. They told me to put my clothes on and to say goodbye to my family. They did not give my parents any documents. Once outside they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were painful and got tighter and tighter as I moved my wrists. They also blindfolded me.
4. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers' boots. I could see the female soldier from under the blindfold continued to film inside the jeep. She also punched me on the head. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
5. At Etzion I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a metal chair until around 7:30 a.m. I was without food or drink and I could not sleep. There were lots of soldiers around swearing and shouting. They called me "a son of a whore". At around 7:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He kept me blindfolded for about one hour before he removed it and told me he could recognise me from a previous arrest. He did not inform me of my rights and asked me whether I wanted to be straight forward with him unlike the previous arrest. Then he asked me why I throw stones at soldiers and how come I did not learn my lesson from the previous arrest.
7. Then he showed me photos and wanted me to give him the names of the boys in the photos. He banged the table to scare me and swore at one of the young men from my village that was killed by soldiers. Then he told me I had to hand over the weapon in my

possession. He mentioned all the young men in my neighbourhood and repeated his questions over and over again. He wanted me to get tired and to confess.

8. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. In the end I confessed because I was sick and tired of him and wanted the interrogation to end. I confessed to throwing a stone which hit a military jeep.
9. After I confessed the interrogator called my father and told him where I was. I asked to speak to a lawyer and he called one and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess but I told him I already had. Then the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
10. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I spent about seven hours and I slept. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear and then taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had about 15 military court hearings.
12. In the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also had to serve an additional five months in prison for an outstanding suspended sentence. In total I was sentenced to 11 months in prison and given an additional suspended sentence of 18 months valid for five years. I was sentenced just two months before I was released.
13. I accepted the plea bargain because my sentence would have been stiffer had I rejected it. In fact the court made me serve just five out of the 10 months suspended from my previous arrest as part of the plea bargain.
14. I spent three out of the 11 months of my sentence in Megiddo prison, inside Israel. The rest of the time I spent at Ofer. In prison I cooked for the other detainees and exercised. I found it hard the second time around and could not wait to be released. My parents visited me in prison regularly.

**Testimony 491**

**Name:** A.A.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 March 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.A.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was awake at around 2:00 a.m. following the news about our village on Facebook. People were posting messages saying that Israeli soldiers were in the village making arrests. Shortly afterwards I looked out the window and saw about 20 soldiers around our house. Then there was very loud banging at our front door.
2. My brother quickly went to answer the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home. Most of the soldiers were masked. At the time I was at home with my brother and aunt. The soldiers asked to see my brother's identity card. Then the commander looked at me, took my identity card and told me to get ready because I was under arrest. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us why they wanted to arrest me.
3. The soldiers took me outside before I was able to say goodbye to my family. Once outside a soldier searched me and then I was blindfolded and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep and made to sit on a metal box on the floor which was very uncomfortable.
4. Inside the jeep a soldier accused me of throwing stones and verbally abused me swearing about my religion. The jeep drove a short distance to the nearby military base where a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was finished.
5. Then I was taken to a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. The soldiers in the troop carrier kicked and swore at me and asked me why I threw stones at them. They told me there was no justification to throw stones at them because they liked Arabs.
6. The troop carrier drove to a nearby settlement where I was put in a shipping container until around 6:30 a.m. Then I was taken in a vehicle to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a shipping container. I waited in the shipping container until around 7:00 a.m. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the ties and replaced them behind my back. He kept me blindfolded and made me kneel. He immediately asked me for names of boys who throw stones without informing me of any rights. When I told him I did not know any boys he kicked and slapped me while I was blindfolded which was a shock. Then I heard the sound of a taser against the metal wall of the container. He did this while shouting at me telling

me to confess. I was terrified. This went on from around 7:00 a.m. until around noon. In the end I confessed to throwing one stone from a distance of 50 meters which missed.

8. After I confessed the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. When I told the lawyer I had already confessed he spoke to the interrogator but the interrogator denied he had interrogated me. When the lawyer hung up the interrogator was upset with me for telling the lawyer I had already confessed.
9. Then the interrogator gave me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused and I asked him to translate it for me. He told me it was about my right to remain silent and my right to consult with a lawyer. Still I refused to sign it because it was too late.
10. Then the interrogator took me to see another interrogator who had a camera and a tape recorder in the room. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He typed up a piece of paper which the first interrogator gave him. Then he asked me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator. I told him I had confessed to throwing one stone which missed. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused. I did not trust the document would be truthful to what I had said.
11. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph. Then I was left in a shipping container until around 3:00 p.m. when I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
12. The trip to Ofer took about four hours. The vehicle drove a few minutes then stopped for a long time. During this time I was still without anything to eat or drink. I pleaded with them to allow me to use the toilet and they finally did. When we arrived at Ofer I was strip searched and told to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to Section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My family did not attend because they did not know I was in court and the case was adjourned. In all I had about 20 appearances in the military court.
14. In the end I was sentenced to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. They told me if I did not pay the fine I would spend eight months in prison. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for 5 years.
15. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer and my family visited me for the first time four months after my arrest because the permit took too long to be issued. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released on 18 September 2017, and I went home with my family.
16. When soldiers come to our village now I stay home and watch through the window.

**Testimony 492**

**Name:** H.K.H.S.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 30 March 2017  
**Location:** Biddu, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.K.H.S. of Biddu, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing with my cousins and friends on a hill near my village at around 7:00 p.m. Suddenly an Israeli military jeep showed up on the dirt road nearby and started to chase us.
2. Impulsively I started to run but I fell after a few meters and the soldiers arrested me. They searched me and then beat me. I was then handcuffed with my hands in front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful. Then I was put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to a nearby military base.
3. On arrival at the base I was left inside the jeep for about one-and-a-half hours. During this time a soldier asked me some general questions: my name and where I lived. Then he asked me why I was throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I was playing and did not throw stones at soldiers.
4. After nearly two hours the jeep drove for about 15 minutes to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was put in a shipping container. I sat on a chair until around 2:00 a.m. During this time I asked to use the toilet and they allowed me to use it once. They also gave me some water to drink. Then a soldier asked me for my father's phone number and then called him and asked him to come to the police station to attend my interrogation.
5. Before I was interrogated a soldier took me aside and told me to confess to throwing an empty bottle at soldiers and then they would release me. Then my father arrived at the police station and I was taken for interrogation and my father accompanied me.
6. A female interrogator, who did not speak Arabic, was in the room. A soldier was also in the room to translate for me. The interrogator asked my father to remain silent and not say a word. I don't remember her saying anything to me about my right to remain silent but she asked me and my father whether we wanted a lawyer. My father asked her where he could find a lawyer at this late hour.
7. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and empty bottles at the Wall. She also wanted me to give her names of other boys who were throwing stones and empty bottles with me. I told her I did not throw stones and that the boys who were with me were my cousins and friends. About 15 minutes into the interrogation she asked my father to leave the room.

8. Then she repeated the same accusations. In the end I confessed to throwing an empty bottle at the Wall. Then the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. I did not know I shouldn't sign any documents. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints.
9. After the interrogation I was put in the back of the jeep with my father. They dropped my father off at the checkpoint and told him to go home and the jeep took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at the prison at around 3:30 a.m. At Ofer prison I was searched in my underwear and taken to Section 13.
10. Two day later I was taken to Ofer military court where I waited in a room from around 6:00 a.m. until around 5:00 p.m. before I was taken into the court room. My parents were in court and a lawyer and I was allowed to speak to them.
11. The lawyer told the military judge I was interrogated without having access to a lawyer but the prosecutor told the judge the interrogator had asked me and my father whether we wanted a lawyer or not. The prosecutor also falsely said my father had said he did not want a lawyer.
12. In the end I was fined NIS 1,000 which my parents paid. I was released on 2 April 2017, at around 7:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents. I don't know whether I was also given a suspended sentence or not.

**Testimony 493**

**Name:** A.K.A.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 April 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.K.A.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. after he heard loud banging at our front door. He then went to open our front door and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home. They told my father they wanted to arrest me.
2. After I got up a soldier showed me some photographs of clashes between youth from the village and soldiers that took place near the village cemetery. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. I was also blindfolded.
3. I was then taken outside. No documents were provided to us about the arrest. Outside the house I was beaten on the head. The soldiers then led me on foot for a long distance.
4. After walking for a long time I was put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the floor. Inside the jeep a soldier verbally abused me calling me "a son of a whore" and another soldier took a photo of me. The jeep drove to the settlement of Karmi Zur where we arrived at dawn.
5. Inside the settlement I was taken to a room and I sat on a chair. A soldier swore at me calling my mother and sister "whores". I sat on the chair until just before noon. I could not sleep. Just before noon I was taken to a military vehicle which took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived at Etzion at around noon.
6. On arrival at Etzion I was left under a shed for a couple of hours. When I tried to remove the blindfold someone slapped me. Then I was taken for interrogation at around 2:00 p.m.
7. The interrogator started to beat me as soon as I entered the room. I was still tied and blindfolded. He punched me on my side and I felt severe pain in my kidney. Then he sat me down on a chair and started to kick and slap and verbally abuse me. He called me "a son of a whore". Then he told me I had to name the boys in the photo who were throwing stones. I told him the boys were all masked and I did not know who they were. He interrogated me for about 45 minutes without informing me of my rights. Instead, he told me if I remained silent I would be convicted in court. He did not remove the tie and the blindfold until the very end. I confessed to throwing stones when I felt I had no choice.

8. After I confessed I was taken to see another interrogator who did not inform me of my rights. There was a tape recorder on the desk. He asked me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator and he recorded everything I said. I told the second interrogator I wanted a lawyer. The interrogator called my father and lied to him and told him I had given names of other boys. He also called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to confess and said he would come and help me afterwards. Then the second interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did because I wanted to get it over with.
9. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. I was also searched with my underwear on. I was then taken to a cell where I was given some food. Later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched again in my underwear and taken to Section 13.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had six appearances in the military court, most of them took place without a lawyer because the lawyers were on strike.
11. At my last military court appearance I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months valid for three years. I did not want to agree to the plea bargain but my father accepted it on my behalf. I did not want my father to pay the fine but he did.
12. I was released on 19 June 2017, I went home with my father. In prison I studied the alphabet which was not very useful or interesting.

**Testimony 494**

**Name:** M.A.A.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 April 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.A.H. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 1:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in the neighbourhood; she wanted me to get dressed and be prepared in case they came to arrest me. The soldiers went to my uncle's house and then to my grandparent's house before my father went downstairs and found out they were looking for me.
2. About seven soldiers entered our house and around a dozen others were outside. Some of the soldiers were wearing face masks. One soldier showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers and I told him I was not among the stone throwers in the photos. Then they went into my bedroom looking for a particular jumper seen in the photographs. When they realised I was wearing a similar jumper they told me I was under arrest. They did not give us any documents and did not tell my parents where they were taking me.
3. The soldiers then pushed my siblings into the living room and did not allow them to leave. Outside the house they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties; one on top of the other. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded. I could hear my sisters crying and shouting as they argued with the soldiers and tried to prevent them from taking me away. One soldier told my sister they were arresting me because I threw stones during clashes between the village and soldiers.
4. The soldiers led me along a dirt road and I fell on the ground many times. Then I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor because the jeep was full of soldiers. Inside the jeep the soldiers were singing and shouting as if they were having a party.
5. The jeep drove for about two hours to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was examined by a doctor with the ties and blindfold still on. Then I was taken back into the jeep where I sat on the floor and the jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I waited for about an hour. During this time I used the toilet but I was not given any food or drink. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a tape recorder on the table. He removed the blindfold and replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs and handcuffed me to the front. He did not inform me of my rights and started by telling me he would send me home if I confessed against the boys who threw stones with me. I told him I did not throw stones and therefore I had nothing to say. He was upset with my answer and banged the table

with his gun. He insisted I did throw stones and wanted me to confess and to give him names of other boys. I continued to deny the accusation.

7. He interrogated me for more than three hours and I continued to deny the accusation and did not give any names. He was typing on his computer during the interrogation. About half way through the interrogation he asked me whether I wanted a lawyer. He asked me if I knew one and I gave him the name of a lawyer I knew. Then he called the lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to be afraid but did not tell me I had the right to silence.
8. Then the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it but I refused to sign and asked for a translation. Then he left the room and came back with a document in Arabic. The document said I was brought to Etzion police station and that I was going to be taken to Ofer prison and that I was not hurt. I signed the Arabic document.
9. Then I was taken to another room where I was searched in my clothes. I was then driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched again in my clothes and then I was put in Section 13.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was in court and my lawyer asked for my release on bail but the military judge rejected the request. I had five appearances in the military court and during this time I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
11. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison fined NIS 1,000. In addition was given a suspended sentence of three months valid for three years. I was sentenced without a lawyer present because the lawyers were on strike. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted the whole thing to be over because the trip from Megiddo to Ofer for the hearings was exhausting and I could not take it any longer.
12. I spent three months in Megiddo prison and then I was transferred back to Ofer prison. My parents visited me about two months after my arrest because the permit took that long to be issued.
13. I was released from Ofer prison on 13 September 2017, and I arrived home after midnight. Lots of family and friends were waiting to greet me. In prison I studied Hebrew, Arabic and mathematics. I want to quit school because I am finding it hard.

**Testimony 495**

**Name:** K.M.S.G.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 April 2017  
**Location:** Sabastiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.M.S.G. of Sabastiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking with a friend on the road near the archeological site at around 5:30 p.m. At the time there were some Israeli settlers nearby but there were no clashes. All of a sudden a group of Israeli soldiers appeared from a nearby olive grove. They fired shots in the air and started to chase us. I could not run fast enough and the soldiers caught me.
2. The soldiers immediately started to beat me all over my body using their guns. They talked to me in Hebrew but I did not understand what they were saying. Then they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Shave Shomron.
3. At the settlement I was taken to a courtyard and a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and then put it back on when he was finished. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Ariel settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator had a tape recorder in the room. He removed the blindfold and before he started to question me, he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he allowed me to speak to my parents on the phone and I told them I was at Ariel police station. I did not speak to a lawyer.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me there were soldiers who saw me. He spoke to me in a loud voice. I denied the accusation. The interrogator did not show me any photographic evidence and did not confront me with the soldiers. I asked for a drink and to use the toilet and the interrogator allowed me after I pleaded with him.
6. Then the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and told me it was identical to what I had told him and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and told him I wasn't going to sign anything I did not understand. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. I was then blindfolded again and taken back to a jeep which drove for about an hour to Huwwara military base.
7. At Huwwara I was strip-searched and then taken to a cell where the tie and the blindfold were removed. I spent a night at Huwwara.

8. The following morning I was shackled and handcuffed and put in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for a long time to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. We arrived there at around 1:00 p.m. At Megiddo I was searched with my clothes on and then taken to the juvenile section.
9. On Sunday, 9 April 2017, I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned.
10. I had six military court hearings. During this time I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, for two nights but then I was taken back to Megiddo. At the last hearing I was sentenced to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a one year suspended sentence valid for five years for throwing stones at a military jeep and causing damage to the jeep.
11. I ended up spending 4 months in prison and I was released on 6 August 2017. I went home by myself from Al Jalama checkpoint because my parents did not know I was going to be released. In prison I did not study.

**Testimony 496**

**Name:** M.H.N.G.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 April 2017  
**Location:** Sabastiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.N.G. of Sabastiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

- 1, I was walking with a friend near the archeological site when a group of Israeli soldiers suddenly appeared out of an olive grove. They fired shots at us and then chased us and caught us. As soon as they caught me they beat me all over my body. I was then blindfolded and handcuffed tightly to the front with metal handcuffs. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove for about five minutes to the nearby settlement of Shave Shomron. At the settlement I was put in a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 9:00 p.m. Then I was put in a police car, where I sat on a seat in the back, and we drove to the police station in Ariel settlement. On arrival at Ariel I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept my handcuffs on. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I was not going to say a word before I was allowed to speak to a lawyer and to my family. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to sign any documents.
4. Then the interrogator repeated the accusation and I told him I did not throw stones at anyone. Then he told me soldiers saw me throwing stones and that they were willing to testify against me. I continued to deny the accusation. I was interrogated for about 90 minutes. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
5. In the end the interrogator told me even if I did not confess, the soldiers' testimonies against me were enough to convict me. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
6. After the interrogation my photograph and fingerprints were taken. Then I was put in a vehicle which took me to Huwwara military base. At Huwwara I was strip searched and put in a cell where my handcuffs were removed. I spent a night in this cell.
7. The following day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. While at Megiddo I had six military court hearings. My parents did not attend the first hearing because they were not notified.
8. At my last military court hearing I was sentenced to seven months in prison based on the soldiers' testimonies. My lawyer appealed and the sentence was reduced to four months

and a fine of NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of four months valid for five years.

9. I spent my entire sentence at Megiddo prison except for two days when I was transferred to Ofer prison because of problems among the prisoners at Megiddo. I did not study while in prison because it was the summer holiday and there were no classes. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 6 August 2017 at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 497**

**Name:** H.M.H.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 April 2017  
**Location:** Qaddura refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.M.H.Z. of Qaddura refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 11:00 a.m. I went to an area near Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, to demonstrate because it was national prisoner's day. There were Israeli soldiers in the area and very quickly clashes erupted. Then I was surprised by a group of soldiers who ambushed us from behind. More than 20 soldiers and about seven military jeeps started to chase us.
2. I started to run as fast as I could but a military jeep drove behind me and nearly ran me over and I fell to the ground. Some soldiers immediately grabbed me and started to beat me. They also swore at me calling me "a son of a whore" and "a brother of a whore". One soldier punched me in the face and my nose started to bleed and I felt pain in my eye. Another beat me with his gun on my back and then handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful.
3. Then the soldiers started to push me over the terraces on a hill. I fell to the ground and I was hurt. A soldier also deliberately pushed me over some barbed wire and my trousers were torn and I was cut and bleeding.
4. Then I was taken to a courtyard near Ofer prison and a group of soldiers started to swear at me saying bad things about my religion. They also deliberately pushed me around. Then a soldier told me to wash the blood off my face and then took a photo of me. Some soldiers told me to work for them which I understood to mean they wanted me to become a collaborator. I was left in the courtyard for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
5. At Atarot I was left in a room for about four hours. During this time I saw my father from a distance. He later told me he had come to the police station to check on me after he heard I was run over by a military jeep. He refused to leave the police station until he was sure I was alright. I was not given any food and I was allowed to use the toilet. I remained handcuffed. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. My father did not attend the interrogation even though he came to the police station. I was taken to a back room where a commander and a soldier were looking at video footage of the clashes. They did not inform me of my rights. One soldier asked me to kiss the commander's hand but I ignored him and refused. Then he showed me the footage and asked me to name the boys but I told him I did not know them. When I refused to say names the soldier threatened to shoot me and to demolish our house. Then another

interrogator came and took me to a separate room. This interrogator pretended to be the nice guy.

7. The second interrogator removed the handcuffs and quickly mumbled something about rights but I did not understand what he meant. Then he asked me whether I needed anything and I said no. Then he turned on a tape recorder and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He also accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails and of incitement and of taking part in protests. I denied all the accusations and told him I was just watching. Then he showed me some more footage and I confessed to throwing two stones which missed.
8. I was interrogated for about 45 minutes and in the end I was shown a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic. I was told it was my statement and I should sign it which I did.
9. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and brought me some food. After I ate I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor until around 3:00 a.m. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep which drove to Ofer prison.
10. On arrival at Ofer prison I was strip searched and a soldier asked me to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken into Section 13. By then it was around 4:00 a.m. I was never examined by a doctor although it was clear I was physically hurt.
11. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. Both my parents were there and my lawyer and the military judge extended my detention. I still had a bruised eye but the judge did not see it. The hearing took a few minutes and all the paperwork to extend my detention had already been prepared. When I asked my lawyer to tell the judge I had been beaten the lawyer told me this would not make any difference and dismissed my request.
12. In all I had about eight military court hearings. The prosecutor asked for one year in prison and a NIS 2,000 fine. Then my lawyer and the prosecutor agreed on a plea bargain where I would be sentenced to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 4,000 - but my father rejected this offer. There were more negotiations and in the end I accepted a plea bargain where I was sentenced to eight months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year valid for five years. I was sentenced after I had already spent seven months in prison.
13. I spent my prison sentence in Ofer prison and my parents visited me five times. The first visit was three months after my arrest because the permit took this long to be issued.
14. I was released on 26 November 2017, and I went home with my father and younger brothers and a group for friends who had come to greet me. I cried when I saw my younger brothers and they cried too. I was very happy to be home. I appreciated the taste of freedom only after I had lost it. In prison I studied Arabic and Hebrew.

**Testimony 498**

**Name:** M.A.K.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 April 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.K.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when I heard loud banging at our front door. It was around 2:30 a.m. I got up and went downstairs with my brother to open the door. About 20 Israeli soldiers, all of whom were masked, immediately stormed into our home and asked for our identity cards. They then checked our names against a list. When the commander saw my name he told me I was under arrest.
2. I was in shock because I was not expecting it. My mother told the commander I was not involved in any wrong doing and pleaded with him not to arrest me but he did not listen to her. He allowed me to change and to say goodbye to my family. I was then taken outside. The soldiers did not give my family any documents.
3. Once outside my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not tight or painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The soldiers around me were laughing loudly as they kicked me. A soldier also flicked his finger in my eye and I felt my eye was about to pop.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur where I was left on the floor of a shipping container, tied and blindfolded, until around 8:00 a.m. I could not sleep at all. Then I was taken in a jeep to the police station in Etzion settlement at about 9:00 a.m.
5. At Etzion I was examined by a doctor who asked me some medical questions while I was still tied and blindfolded.
6. At around 10:00 a.m. a person took me behind the shipping container and slapped me and told me I had to confess to throwing Molotov cocktails. He grabbed me by my T-shirt and told me someone had asked him to "take care of me" meaning he was told to beat me up and treat me badly. I was shocked when he slapped me because I was still tied and blindfolded.
7. This person told me his name was captain "Omar". He did not inform me of any rights. Then he struck me in the stomach with a baton and beat me on my shoulder and head. He also swore at me saying bad things about my religion. This went on for about an hour and in the end I confessed because I could not take any longer. I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail.

8. After I confessed the interrogator called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess but I told him I had already confessed.
9. Then I was taken to a room where a person in civilian clothes removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He asked me to repeat the confession I gave outside and told me he needed to type it up on the computer and told me he would then send me home. He also did not inform me of any rights.
10. I repeated what I had told the first interrogator and the second interrogator recorded what I said on a tape recorder and typed into a computer. This lasted for about 30 minutes. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understating what it said.
11. After signing a statement my photograph and fingerprints were taken and I was searched in my underwear.
12. Then I was taken to a cell where they removed the ties and brought me some food which I found unappetizing and did not eat. After about an hour I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear again and taken to Section 13. By then it was around 11:00 p.m. I ate and went to bed.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed of the hearing and the proceedings was adjourned.
14. In all I had about 18 appearances in the military court. In the course of these hearings my lawyer told the court I was beaten and the judge summoned the interrogator to give a testimony in court. The interrogator did not show up in court although he was summoned many times.
15. In the end my lawyer told the court if the interrogator does not show up the court must take action. Then two interrogators showed up in court and they were cross examined for about four hours. My father and uncle were in court. The judge was very upset when he found out that the person heard in the tape recorder interrogating me was not the same person who showed up in court to testify. My lawyer was upset too and the two interrogators were kicked out of the court room.
16. Then the judge heard me and believed me when I told him I confessed because I was beaten hard. He also made comments about the fact that the file presented by the prosecutor had some missing information like the time of my arrest and the name of the commander who was in charge of the arrest.
17. At the last hearing, which was at the beginning of November 2017, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 11 months in prison and fined NIS 7,000. In addition I was given a suspended sentence of another 18 months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told I would spend much longer in prison if I rejected it.

18. I spent three out of the 11 months in Megiddo prison, inside Israel (between May and July), the rest of the time I spent at Ofer.
19. In prison I studied mathematics and Arabic but the standard was very low and I did not find it useful at all. My mother visited me in prison about nine times but my father did not because his permits were revoked including his work permit.
20. I was released on 25 February 2018, and I went home with my father and uncles. It was amazing to be home after this long time in prison. My mother had cooked a nice meal and our house was full of people who had come to wish me well.
21. After my release I found out that a suspected collaborator was arrested by the Palestinian Authority about a week after I had been arrested.

**Testimony 499**

**Name:** M.F.T.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 24 April 2017  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.F.T.T. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to bed at around 1:30 a.m. after watching a football match at the local coffee shop with some friends. At around 2:30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of someone telling me to get up. I looked up and saw three Israeli soldiers in military gear in my bedroom. One of the soldiers was masked. At first I thought I was dreaming but when I rubbed my eyes I realised it was for real.
2. One of the soldiers pulled out a photo album and the masked soldier nodded indicating that they had come to arrest me. I got up and went to the living room where the rest of my family was. I saw about seven soldiers inside our home and many more were outside.
3. The soldiers checked the annex to my father's identity card and then told my parents they wanted to arrest me. They showed my father a document in Hebrew and asked him to sign it but he refused.
4. I was then handcuffed with my hands in front of me and grabbed by the neck and taken outside. The handcuffs were not painful. My sister and mother tried to pull me away from the soldiers but they failed. I wanted to use the toilet but they did not allow me. Outside the house my mother brought me a jacket and trousers and the soldiers allowed me to put them on.
5. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where they covered my head with my hood and I sat on a helmet on the metal floor. The jeep drove to a nearby open area where an Israeli ambulance was waiting. A paramedic asked me some medical questions and I was taken back to the jeep which then drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At the entrance to Binyamin a soldier blindfolded me.
6. Then I was taken to a small room where I sat on the floor until around 2:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation. During this time a lawyer came to the room and talked to me. He told me to remain silent because if I did I would be sent home. He told me the interrogator would try to scare me to make me talk but that I should not be scared and remain silent. During this time I was not given any food but I had some water and I was allowed to use the toilet. When I tried to fall asleep a soldier would call me and wake me up.
7. There were three interrogators in the room. One of them removed my handcuffs and gave me something to eat and told me I had the right to see a lawyer and the right for my

parents to attend the interrogation. I later found out that my parents came to Binyamin but they were sent back and told they were not allowed to attend my interrogation because I was accused of a security offence.

8. The interrogator also told me I had the right to remain silent but if I did speak he would send me home. Then he asked me about an incident in the village when a military jeep was stoned. He wanted to know who the person was who opened the jeep's door and tried to attack the soldier. I told him I wanted to remain silent until a lawyer was present. When I said this he raised his voice at me and told me to talk. He repeated the same questions and asked me to identify some boys he showed me in a picture taken during the same incident. I insisted on my right to remain silent and told him I wasn't going to speak. I had learned this from my father who told me if I ever get arrested I should remain silent and refrain from giving any information without a lawyer.
9. Then he typed up something in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. I also learned not to sign documents from my father. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and the other two interrogators tried to urge me to answer the questions. I did not confess to anything and did not give any information or names.
10. At around 5:30 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. I had dinner and went to bed because I was exhausted.
11. I had my first military court hearing on the 26 April 2017. My mother and sister attended and my lawyer too. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 18 military court hearings which my family attended except for one.
12. During this time I was taken for interrogation two more times. The first was on the 28 April 2017, and the same interrogator repeated the same questions and I told him I wanted to remain silent. The second interrogation was by an intelligence officer on the 29 April 2017. The intelligence officer repeated the same questions but he was more aggressive and raised his voice at me. He wanted me to answer his questions and I told him I wanted to remain silent. At one point he took out his pistol and put on the table in front of me and left the room. All three interrogations were audio-visually recorded.
13. After many hearings the prosecutor requested a prison sentence of 12 months or a fine of NIS 12,000 for throwing stones at soldiers. My parents told the military court they were not going to pay this amount to release me. Then I was offered a plea bargain of six months in prison but my lawyer was able to reduce this to three months and a fine of NIS 3,000 fine in addition to a suspended sentence of six months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to get out of prison as quickly as possible. My lawyer told me if I rejected the plea bargain they were going to send me back for more interrogation and keep me in prison. He recommended that I accept the bargain and I did.
14. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer prison. During this time I studied Arabic, English and mathematics. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not issued a visiting permit in time.

15. I was released on 19 July 2017, at around 5:00 p.m. My parents and relatives waited for me outside Ofer but I was released at Beit Sira checkpoint and my lawyer informed my family and they took me home.

**Testimony 500**

**Name:** A.S.Y.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 24 April 2017  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.S.Y.T. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went home at around 1:30 a.m. after watching a football match between Barcelona and Real Madrid with some friends in the courtyard outside our house. I was very pleased because Barcelona had won the game and I went to bed at around 2:00 a.m.
2. At around 2:30 a.m. I heard my mother's voice shouting "why do you want to arrest him?". She was talking about my older brother. I got up to see what was going on and I saw my father talking to a group of Israeli soldiers in our living room as they tied my brother's hands.
3. I said good-bye to my brother and went to my grandmother's room but a soldier prevented me from doing so. He asked me for my name and age and then went to talk to a masked person in the jeep waiting outside the house. Then the soldier came back and told another soldier to tie my hands because they wanted to arrest me too.
4. The soldier handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. Then he wanted to take me outside but my mother told him I needed to put on some warm clothes. She threw a jacket over my shoulders and I managed to change my trousers. Then I said good-bye to my family and the soldiers took me out. Outside the house my uncle told me not to confess. When I responded to my uncle the soldier who was holding me painfully pressed on my neck.
5. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. Young men from the village started to throw stones at the jeep and the soldiers responded with tear gas. All the tear gas went inside the jeep and I found it difficult to breathe. A soldier then took my jacket and covered my face with it.
6. The jeep drove towards the petrol station in the village and a soldier swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore". I yelled back at him and told him there was no need to verbally abuse and humiliate me. When I complained to the commander the soldier pushed me off the seat and on to the floor.
7. The jeep then drove to the nearby military watchtower at the entrance to the village where it stopped and somebody examined me and asked me some medical questions. A group of soldiers took a picture with me as they made fun of my T-Shirt which had Messi's name on it. They started to call me Messi. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement.

8. At Benjamin I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor facing the wall. I was not allowed to speak to anyone. While waiting a lawyer visited me and told me to remain silent during the interrogation and whatever the interrogator asks me I should tell him I am remaining silent. During this time I asked to use the toilet and I was allowed.
9. At around 2:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator did not remove the handcuffs and asked me for my name and showed me a document written in Hebrew, English and Arabic saying the police won't allow my parents to attend the interrogation and that I had the right to remain silent and anything I say may be used against me in court. The document also said I had the right to see a lawyer. Then he asked me to sign it and I did.
10. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on 3 March 2017, during clashes in the village. I denied the accusation and told him on that date I was at my grandparents' house visiting my sick grandfather. He interrupted me and repeated the accusation assertively.
11. Then he showed me a picture and told me the boy seen throwing stones in the picture was me. I denied it was me and denied the accusation. Then he wanted me to identify other boys in the picture and I told him I wanted to remain silent. He kept insisting that I tell him who the boys were and to confess but I remained silent. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and the interrogator occasionally banged the table.
12. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where they took my fingerprints and photograph. A soldier wanted to strip search me and I objected and told him I wasn't going to strip. The soldier insisted and told me he was just doing his job and I felt I had no choice so I pulled my trousers down and the soldier asked me to crouch up and down several times while naked. Then I was taken to Section 13 and I went to bed because I was very tired.
13. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer military court. My sister and mother and my lawyer were there and the hearing was adjourned to allow for further interrogation. Two days later I was taken for interrogation at Benjamin settlement. The same interrogator was there and he showed me a document saying I had the right to silence and the right to see a lawyer. Then he accused me of attempting to kill a soldier and of attempting to steal his weapon and of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusations. I also told the interrogator I wanted to remain silent. Then the interrogator showed me a picture and said the boy seen throwing stones was me but I denied it. Again I told him I wanted to remain silent and I did.
14. The interrogator lost his temper and then started to ask me questions about my brother. He wanted to know where my brother worked. Then he told me my brother had confessed against me but I did not believe him. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused because I worried he may have added something I did not say that would incriminate me. The interrogation was quick and I was taken back to Ofer prison.

15. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court but the lawyers were on strike and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 15 military court hearings which my family attended. On the last hearing, which was on 24 July 2017, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years. I had to accept the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the prosecutor was asking for 10 months in prison and a fine of NIS 12,000 on the basis of the photographic evidence. I felt I had no choice.
16. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer prison. My parents did not visit me because they were not issued a permit in time.
17. I was released on 1 August 2017, but my parents were not informed so they were not there to take me home. I used the telephone of the kiosk keeper outside Ofer prison to call them. In prison I did not study because it was the summer holiday. I played table tennis and lifted weights and I cleaned the rooms and washed dishes.

**Testimony 501**

**Name:** A.S.A.O.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 24 April 2017  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Attacking a military vehicle

**I, A.S.A.O. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. She told me to get up because Israeli soldiers had come our home looking for me. I got dressed and went to the living room where I saw a group of soldiers talking to my father. They told him they wanted to take me for questioning and would return me home afterwards. They did not give us any documents and I did not ask what they were going to question me about.
2. I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful and taken out of our house. Once outside I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a metal bench. The jeep then drove to the nearby settlement of Halamish.
3. On arrival at Halamish I was taken out of the jeep and a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health and whether I was beaten by the soldiers. Then I was blindfolded again and the soldiers took me back to the jeep which drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement. We arrived at Binyamin at around 4:00 a.m.
4. At Benyamin I was taken to a room where they removed the blindfold but kept me handcuffed. I sat on the ground and there were soldiers in the room who were sitting on chairs. They made me sit on the ground facing the wall from 4:00 a.m. until around 3:30 p.m. During this time they brought me some food but I did not eat and they allowed me to use the toilet.
5. During this time I was taken to another room where I met a lawyer. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to say anything or answer any questions. At around 3:30 p.m. I was shackled and then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. Before he questioned me he gave me a document in Arabic which said I had the right to remain silent. It also said I was not physically abused or beaten during the interrogation. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign this document and I did. I later found out he had called my father and asked him to come to the police station to attend the interrogation but my father refused.
7. The interrogator told me he wanted to question me about an incident which took place in the village when a military jeep was attacked. He showed me some photographs of the incident. When I denied that I was involved in the incident the interrogator banged the

table aggressively in an attempt to scare me. He told me he had the power to lock me up in prison for up to five years. He questioned me for about 90 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation.

8. In the end he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign because I did not trust him. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and gave me another medical examination.
9. After the interrogation I waited in a corridor with other detainees from my village. I later found out they were listening in on our conversation but what we talked about was not used against us later in court.
10. Later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where we arrived at around 6:00 p.m. On arrival at Ofer I was strip-searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to the juvenile section. I had dinner and went to bed.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they did not know I had a hearing but my lawyer came. The hearing was adjourned.
12. The following day I was taken back to Benyamin police station for another interrogation. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but it won't do me any good if I chose to remain silent. Then he showed me some photographs of the same incident and accused me of being involved but I denied it. Then I was taken back to Ofer.
13. Two days later I was taken for a third interrogation at Benyamin. This interrogator was an older person and he was accompanied by a policeman. He told me he had 33 years of experience as an interrogator and accused me of attempting to murder a soldier and I denied the accusation. He asked me whether I wanted to spend 20 years in prison and told me if I did not then I had to confess.
14. The following day I had another military court hearing which was adjourned. In all I had about 25 appearances in court. My charge sheet included attempting to steal a weapon from a soldier. My lawyer asked for me to be released on bail but the request was rejected.
15. On 18 June 2017, I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel and was transferred back to Ofer prison in the West Bank on 22 July 2017.
16. On the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 5,000. I also received a seven-month suspended sentence suspended for five years. I accepted the bargain because if I did not I was going to face at least 18 months in prison. This is what my lawyer told me.
18. I was released from Ofer prison on 28 August 2017. My parents were not there to meet me because there was some confusion and a delay because of payment of the fine. Outside Ofer I called my parents and they came and took me home. In prison I studied and I sat for my final high school exams and I got good grades.

**Testimony 502**

**Name:** S.A.M.Q.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 April 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, S.A.M.Q. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard loud banging at our front door at around 2:00 a.m. My mother answered the door and four Israeli soldiers entered our home. They told my mother they wanted to take me for questioning because I was suspected of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. They gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest.
2. I said goodbye to my family and the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. Then I was put in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
3. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a room where I waited on a chair. I could not sleep. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. As soon as I entered the room he removed the tie and told me he and I needed to be cordial with each other and therefore I had to confess to throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights. I denied the accusation. He repeated the same accusation again and told me there were confessions against me from other boys. Still, I denied the accusation again.
5. The interrogator left the room many times and kept me waiting. As a result the interrogation went on for a long time, maybe five or six hours. He kept repeating the same accusation and told me a boy from the village gave a confession against me. I held out and did not confess.
6. At the end of the interrogation he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and he called one and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me he would see me in court and told me not to confess. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silent but the lawyer in court told me not to say anything in court. Then the interrogator showed me some documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding anything.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother was in court and my lawyer and the hearing was adjourned.

8. I had about 10 hearings and in the end I accepted a plea bargain of nine months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison suspended for five years. My conviction was based on the confession provided by another boy. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told by the lawyer I would face a higher sentence if I rejected it. The lawyer told me I would spend 15 months in prison if I rejected the bargain.
9. During my prison time I was transferred to Megiddo prison inside Israel where I spent about six weeks. I was then transferred back to Ofer prison and I was released from Ofer on 3 January 2018.
10. My mother visited me in prison about nine times. I did not study in prison because I don't go to school anymore. I want to work and earn money to support my mother and sisters. I am finding it hard to adjust to life outside prison where I got used to the routine. Soldiers come to my village all the time, especially at night, and when they come to our neighbourhood I worry.

**Testimony 503**

**Name:** J.M.Y.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 April 2017  
**Location:** Deir Abu Mish'al, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.M.Y.A. of Deir Abu Mish'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers at the entrance to my village earlier in the day. When things calmed down I took my bike to buy bread from the bakery at around 4:00 p.m. On the way I was suddenly surprised by a group of about 20 soldiers who appeared from an olive grove. They immediately attacked me and pushed me off my bike without any reason. I tried to run away but a soldier hit me hard on my leg and fractured it. I was in severe pain.
2. The soldiers then took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for days.
3. The jeep drove towards the nearby military base where I was left on the ground in an outdoor area for about two hours. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement. We arrived at Binyamin at around 10:00 p.m. and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a tape recorder on the table and he turned it on. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my rights and started by telling I was like a son to him. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he told me five soldiers had seen me throwing stones but I continued to deny the accusation.
5. Then the interrogator showed me photos on his mobile phone of young men throwing stones and wanted me to give him their names. He promised to send me home if I did. I told him I did not know the boys in the photos. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth.
6. After the interrogation I was examined by a doctor. I told the doctor about the pain in my leg but he did not do anything. When I told him I was beaten by a soldier he, and another soldier in the room, made fun of me. After the medical exam I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to Section 13. The other prisoners gave me some food and I went to bed.

7. A few days later a senior prisoner complained to the prison authorities about the pain in my leg. As a result I was taken to a clinic at Ramleh prison, inside Israel, where I was examined. The X-ray showed I had a fracture in my shin bone. They put me in plaster and then sent me back to Ofer. While at the clinic, and during the examination, I was shackled and handcuffed and I felt very uncomfortable.
8. On 3 May 2017, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were in court but there was no lawyer because the lawyers were on strike. The hearing was adjourned.
9. The following day I was taken for another interrogation at Binyamin police station. The second interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. Before he asked me any questions he gave me a document in Hebrew and Arabic which said I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to silence. I understood this to mean I had to remain silent and listen to the interrogator while he spoke and that I could only speak when he stopped. He asked me to sign this document and I did.
10. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything I did not do. Then the interrogator told me I had to confess. I told him I did not do anything to confess about. Then he told me soldiers saw me throwing stones. I told him the soldiers were not telling the truth. He banged the table occasionally and started to speak in a loud voice in Hebrew when he became angry. I insisted that I was innocent and told him the soldiers were liars.
11. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did because I was scared. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
12. In total I had about 20 military court hearings and three different lawyers who kept telling me I was going to be released. But the hearings kept being adjourned and I was not released. They also kept amending my charge sheet and each time I was able to prove something was wrong with the charge sheet they would amend it.
13. On the last hearing I was told there was secret evidence against me and the prosecutor was requesting 15 months imprisonment for me. I was shocked. My lawyer then negotiated a plea bargain with the prosecutor and I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 5,000. I accepted the plea bargain although I was innocent because I wanted to get out of prison as soon as possible and in time for the new school year.
14. I was released on 3 September 2017, and I went home with my parents. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics and my family visited me twice. While I was in prison my mother gave birth to a baby boy and I was very happy to see him and hold him.

**Testimony 504**

**Name:** A.F.A.O.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 27 April 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.F.A.O. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. when I heard commotion outside our house. Israeli soldiers had jumped over the fence into our courtyard and then started to bang at our front door. My father answered and some soldiers entered and told my father to bring everyone to the living room.
2. When we were in the living room the commander asked me for my name and then told me to get my identity card. I told him I was too young to have an identity card but he thought I was lying and lost his temper. Then he checked my age on my father's identity card and told my father I was under arrest. He told me to change and then took me outside the house without giving my family any documents.
3. Once outside the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties connected to each other. The ties were very tight. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove a short distance to the settlement of Qedumim.
4. When we arrived at the settlement I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair and a doctor examined me. The doctor removed the blindfold and asked me whether I suffered from any illnesses and then blindfolded me again.
5. A soldier then brought me some food but I could not eat because I was still tied and blindfolded. I asked them to remove the ties and the blindfold so that I could eat but they refused. I remained there until around 9:00 a.m. At around 9:00 a.m. I was put in a police car and taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. We arrived at the settlement at around 11:00 a.m. and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me he had photographic evidence against me. I denied the accusation and told him this was not true because I did not throw stones at soldiers. Then he told me it was better for me to confess because if I did not he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. He also told me my future would be destroyed because I would not be able to enter university and I would not be given a permit to work in Israel.
7. I was interrogated for about three hours. In the end the interrogator asked for my father's number and called him and told him to come to the police station. My father came to the police station and he was allowed to attend that last part of the interrogation. Then I was taken to another room where I was interrogated by another interrogator.

8. The second interrogator also did not inform me of my rights and showed me a picture of a boy throwing stones at soldiers and claimed the boy was me. The boy had a mask on his face and I told the interrogator this was not me. He then wanted to know who the boy was if it wasn't me. I told him I did not recognise the boy. Then he asked me for names of boys who take part in protests in the village and I told him I had nothing to do with protests because I focus on my school work.
9. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to the commander in charge and brought my father in. The commander asked me some questions in the presence of my father. He asked me general questions and the main purpose was to warn me in front of my father and to deter me from taking part in protests. The commander kept us for about 30 minutes and did not allow my father to say anything.
10. At around 5:30 p.m. I was released without charge and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 505**

**Name:** M.R.D.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 7 May 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.R.D.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. I don't know who answered but I got up and went to the living room where I found a group of Israeli soldiers inside the house asking for me. They talked to my father and gave him a document in Hebrew but we didn't understand what it said. Then the soldiers asked to see my birth certificate and then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest.
2. After I dressed I was taken out of our house where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful. By this time young men from the neighbourhood started to throw stones at the soldiers. In response the soldiers put me in front and used me as a human shield. I was lucky not to be hurt.
3. I was then put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the entrance to the village where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination and then he put it back on afterwards. I was then taken to the military watchtower where I sat on a chair for about three hours.
4. After about three hours I was taken back to the jeep which drove towards the nearby military base where I was put in a shipping container until around 8:00 a.m. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not immediately remove the tie and the blindfold and did not inform me of my rights. He started by saying he was like a father to me and that I had to tell him the truth and tell him everything. I told him I did not understand what he wanted from me. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he became very angry and asked me to lift my hands up and then stuck his fingers in my stomach. He also slapped me. I was terrified.
6. He interrogated me for about four hours and in the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers because I did not want him to implicate me in more serious offences. I was also very scared and did not want him to physically abuse me anymore. I confessed to throwing a stone with a slingshot but missed the target.
7. After I had confessed the interrogator gave me a document which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he printed out a document in Hebrew and when I asked him what it was he told me it was a document about my release.

He asked me to sign it and I did. I later realised it was my statement and had nothing to do with my release.

8. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then the interrogator showed me an aerial image of my village and pointed to some houses and wanted me to tell him who lived in those houses. I told him I did not know. He also asked me to confess against other boys from the village and to say that they throw stones but I told him I did not know anyone. Then they searched me in my underwear and then took me to a room where I waited for about two hours.
9. After about two hours I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had more than 10 military court hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. At the last hearing I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of four months suspended for three years. I do not know whether there was a plea bargain or not.
11. I spent my entire prison sentence at Ofer where I studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I was released on 23 August 2017.

**Testimony 506**

**Name:** M.A.A.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 May 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.A.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 1:30 a.m. to the sound of commotion in the neighbourhood. Then I heard loud banging at our front door. My mother answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our house and told her they had come to arrest me. They said I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They told her they were going to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement for questioning.
2. I was allowed to get dressed and then I was taken outside where I was blindfolded. My hands were also tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was then put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the floor but when the jeep started to move they allowed me to sit on the seat.
3. The jeep drove towards the entrance to the village where it stopped by the military watchtower. I was taken inside the watchtower and a doctor examined. I stayed inside the watchtower for about an hour.
4. After about an hour I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to a military base. I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair for about 90 minutes. After about 90 minutes I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about an hour to Etzion police station.
5. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor in a corner for about two hours. I was still tied and blindfolded. Every now and then people walked in and kicked and slapped me hard. I think they were soldiers. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator did not remove the ties and the blindfold and did not inform me of my rights. He immediately accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers on the main road. He also accused me of throwing pipe bombs at soldiers inside the village. When I denied all the accusations the interrogator became angry. He raised his voice at me and slapped me hard. I was in such pain that I confessed. I did not want him to implicate me in more serious offences. After I had confessed the interrogator allowed me to speak to my parents and to a lawyer.
7. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and told me it was identical to what I had told him and that they would never be unfair to me. He removed the blindfold and asked me to sign it and I did and then blindfolded me again.

8. After I signed the statement I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then they searched me in my underwear and took me to a cell where they removed the ties and the blindfold. I stayed in the cell until around 2:00 a.m.
9. At around 2:00 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier. The troop carrier drove for about 90 minutes to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my underwear and then taken to the juvenile section.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed about it. I had about 20 military court appearances. At the last appearance I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000 based on my confessions. My lawyer appealed the fine because my father is unemployed and the court cancelled the fine and imposed an additional suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years.
11. I spent my sentence at Ofer prison and I studied a little bit. I was released on 24 August 2017, and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 507**

**Name:** K.I.S.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 May 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, K.I.S.S. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep and I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers surrounding our house. It was 4:00 a.m. Then I heard loud banging at our front door. My mother answered and a large group of soldiers entered the house and ordered all of us to gather in one room.
2. The soldiers said they were looking for my brother Ahmad who was not at home that night. The soldiers then searched our house and turned things upside down. They threw things on the floor and the house was a mess.
3. When they did not find my brother the commander said that they would arrest all his male siblings until he handed himself in. The commander then gave my mother a document summoning my brother Ahmad to the police station in Etzion settlement the following day. The commander then gave my mother a document with details about my arrest but he did not tell her where they were taking me.
4. The soldiers then took me outside and tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties. The ties were very tight and painful and caused me severe pain for a long time. I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor.
5. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to an open area where they made me sit on the ground. It was during Ramadan and I was fasting at the time. As the day got hotter I passed out from the heat and hunger. I asked the soldiers to move me to the shade but they initially refused. I continued to plead with them and eventually a soldier aggressively lifted me up and threw me in the shade.
6. Later that morning I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold. When I complained to him about the ties he cut them off. After the examination I was tied again as before and the ties were tight and painful. Then I was taken to a hot room where my other brothers were being held. By this time I had a severe headache and my hands were painful so I started to shout and scream because I could take it no longer.
7. The soldiers then took me to a cooler room with a fan and allowed me to wash my face and to drink water. Then the soldiers took me and my brothers to a troop carrier which drove for about 90 minutes and stopped at a place I did not recognise. They took my brothers for questioning and told me they were going to question me too but they never did.

8. I asked for food because I was tired and hungry and they brought me some food and I ate. By this time it was around 4:30 p.m. Then I was taken back to the troop carrier with my brothers which took us to Etzion where I was released with one of my brothers at around 7:00 p.m. and we went home. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 508**

**Name:** A.M.T.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 May 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.T.A. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of strangers inside our home. I got up and went to the living room where a group of Israeli soldiers were asking my father for me. When I identified myself the soldiers told me to get dressed because they were going to take me for questioning. They did not give us any documents and did not give a reason for my arrest. The soldiers had a camera with them and were documenting the arrest.
2. Once I was dressed the soldiers took me outside and made me walk for about 15 minutes towards a military jeep. At the jeep they shackled and handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were tight. Then they put me in the back of the jeep and made me sit on the floor. The jeep drove a short distance to the nearby settlement of Qedumim.
3. At Qedumim I was taken to a courtyard. I asked the soldiers to release the handcuffs as they were causing me pain but instead a soldier slapped me. Then I was examined by a doctor who asked me some medical questions. I remained at the settlement until around 7:00 a.m.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Ariel settlement. At Ariel I was put in a courtyard where I sat on a chair until around 2:00 p.m. I asked several times to use the toilet and they finally allowed me to use it when they realised I was desperate. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator questioned me while I was handcuffed. He asked me to sign a document which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I told the interrogator I wanted to see a lawyer but he told me the lawyers were on strike. The interrogator then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me a picture of a boy throwing stones and told me the boy was me. I denied it was me and told him I did not throw stones at soldiers. At this point he raised his voice at me and repeated the accusation. I continued to deny it. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes and then I was taken back to the courtyard for about 15 minutes and then I was interrogated again.
6. The interrogator repeated the same accusations and I continued to deny them. In the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and told me it was my statement and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints.

7. I was then blindfolded and taken to a police car where I sat on a seat and the car drove for about an hour to Huwwara military base. At Huwwara I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to a cell where they removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and I spent a night.
8. The following morning I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to a troop carrier which took me to the military court at Salem. My parents were not in the military court because they were not informed of my appearance but a lawyer was there. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
9. At Megiddo I was searched in my clothes and then taken to the juvenile section. A few days later I was taken back to the military court but the hearing was adjourned because the judge wanted the soldier who claimed to have seen me throwing stones to appear as a witness.
10. The soldier did not show up at the next hearing and the judge decided to release me on bail for lack of evidence. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 as bail. I was released on 25 May 2017 at Salem and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 509**

**Name:** F.A.S.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 14 May 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.A.S.H. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About two months before I was arrested Israeli soldiers came to our house at around 2:00 a.m. looking for me and my brother, but we were not home. My mother told the commander to give her a summons and she would bring us to the police station. The commander told her there was no need for a summons because he knew how to get us when he wanted us.
2. On 14 May 2017, my mother received a phone call at around 8:30 a.m. telling her to bring me and my older brother to the police station in Etzion settlement for questioning. We all went to the police station as ordered. My older brother was questioned for about two hours and then he was released. My mother had a sense of relief thinking I would be questioned and released within two hours too, but she was wrong.
3. I was taken into the interrogation room at around 12:00 p.m. As soon as I entered the interrogator wished me well because I had fractured my arm playing football the day before and I was in plaster. Then he told me he wanted to ask me a couple of questions and then he would send me home. He told me he was a straightforward man and had a dislike for people who told lies.
4. The interrogator then he wanted to know when I threw stones. I told him I never threw stones. Then he mentioned some names and asked me whether I knew those people and I told him I did not.
5. Then he accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails after the funeral of a person who was shot dead by soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I had no idea how to make Molotov cocktails and that I was not involved in any resistance. When he heard my response he accused me of lying and started to count my "lies" saying "one".
6. Then he accused me of throwing a paint bottle at a military watchtower. When I denied this accusation he told me this was my second lie and counted "two". Then he accused me of throwing stones. Again I denied the accusation and I told him I was only interested in my school work. He accused me of continuing to lie. Then he showed me some photographs and wanted me to identify the people in the photographs. I told him I did not know anyone.
7. Then he lost his temper and started to raise his voice and to swear at me. He called me "a son of a whore" and told me I had to confess. I told him I had nothing to confess. He took

out metal handcuffs and a blindfold and threatened to use them if I did not confess. Then he banged the table and shouted at me saying I had to confess.

8. Half way through the interrogation he showed me a document and asked me whether I could read. The document was in both Hebrew and Arabic and said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He asked me to sign it and I did. Also half way through the interrogation he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on the phone. The lawyer asked me whether the interrogator had beaten me and told me not to confess.
9. Then another interrogator walked in. He looked scary. He did not inform me of my rights and told me I had to confess. I told him I had nothing to confess. Then he asked me whether I threw stones and I said I did not. Then the first interrogator held my broken arm and twisted it and told me there were confessions against me by other boys and named three boys. I was in severe pain.
10. Then the first interrogator said that in December 2016 I threw stones at soldiers during a funeral. I denied the accusation. Then he told me in January 2017 I threw stones with some friends on Route 60 at a passing settler car. Then he told me on another date in January a settler bus was stoned and I was there and was heard telling my friend who was arrested not to confess. I denied all the accusations.
11. Then a third interrogator entered the room and showed me some photographs of clashes without informing me of my rights. The first interrogator then twisted my broken arm again and punched me in the face. I was in such pain that I told him I threw stones near the mosque. He asked me who I threw stones with and I told him I did it by myself. He asked me whether I was masked and I told him I was not. He typed my confession.
12. After my confession was typed the interrogator phoned the lawyer again and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and I told him I had already confessed. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. I was not given any documents to sign at the end.
13. After the interrogation I was taken to another room where a fourth interrogator told me to repeat what I had told the other interrogators. He did not inform me of my rights but he recorded what I told him. Then the first interrogator walked in and started to make fun of me. He put his glasses on my face and asked me whether I wanted a piece of cake or coffee.
14. The interrogator then told me I had a military court hearing in two days and that they were going to take me to Ofer prison. A soldier blindfolded me and took me to a room where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor asked me why I throw stones and told me I was going to prison. Female soldiers who were around started to swear at me saying “fuck everyone in Al 'Arrub” and “fuck all Arabs”.

15. Then I was taken to a room where the air conditioner was freezing cold. I was left there for about two hours. I sat on a chair and I asked for some water. I tried to fall asleep but a soldier woke me up each time I fell asleep; he kicked me and told me to wake up.
16. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken to a prison cell in Etzion but the guards refused to admit me. I was left in an outdoor area until around 11:00 p.m. and I could not sleep at all. Then I was taken in a vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
17. At Ofer I was strip searched and examined again by a doctor who removed the plaster. Afterwards I was taken to Section 13.
18. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and brother were in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had around 10 military court hearings and on the last one, which was on 30 October 2017, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a 12-month sentence suspended for 5 years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me if I did not accept it I would spend 9 months in prison.
19. I spent my entire prison sentence at Ofer prison. My mother visited me 9 times. I was released on 22 November 2017.

**Testimony 510**

**Name:** N.S.M.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 16 May 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / setting a fire

**I, N.S.M.S. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake at around 2:30 a.m. when I saw on Facebook that Israeli soldiers were in the village making arrests. Shortly afterwards I heard commotion around the house. I looked out the window and I saw a large number of soldiers and military jeeps outside. I realised they were coming to our house.
2. Moments later my 17-year-old sister walked into my bedroom shivering; she could hardly talk. Then I heard loud banging on my uncle's front door; he lives in the same building. Everyone woke up and we heard the soldiers enter my uncle's house. Then they banged at our front door.
3. My father looked for the key but he couldn't find it. Meanwhile the soldiers went mad because he did not open the door immediately. They kept banging more and more aggressively with their guns and boots. My father finally opened the door and a large number of soldiers entered our home. Some of the soldiers had camouflage paint on their faces.
4. The soldiers told my father to gather us in the living room downstairs where my aunt lives. One of the soldiers told my father he wanted to talk to me outside for five minutes. I asked him if I could put some clothes on but he refused and forced me out into the courtyard. The other soldiers remained inside my aunt's living room where all my family members were and they aimed their guns at them.
5. The commander scribbled a note in Hebrew on a piece of paper and asked my father to sign it. The note said I was arrested in my father's presence. My father, who understands some Hebrew, signed the piece of paper and the commander took it with him.
6. Outside our house I saw about 50 soldiers in full military gear. One of them tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left a mark on my wrists for a long time. Five soldiers stood guarding me. At this point I realised it wasn't going to be a few minutes. I remained there in my shorts and T-shirt for about an hour while soldiers searched the house. I heard my father say he wanted me to put on proper clothes but the soldiers refused. In the end they allowed him to bring me some clothes and a soldier removed the tie and allowed me to get dressed and then tied me again.

7. After about an hour the soldiers led me a short distance and put me in the back of a jeep where they blindfolded me. They made me sit on the metal floor and I could feel every bump on the road when the jeep drove away.
8. Inside the jeep a soldier verbally abused me and called my mother and sister "whores". I was very upset and said similar thing back to the soldier. The jeep drove a short distance to the nearby military base at Zufin. At the base I was taken to a small room which was very cold. It felt like I was inside a refrigerator. I sat there until noon without food or drink and without going to the toilet.
9. At one point a female soldier came into the room and put her face very close to mine and I felt uncomfortable. I told her to move back because she had bad breath. She got upset and kicked me and then left. While in the room I sat on a chair and I was able to sleep on and off.
10. At around noon I was examined by a doctor who removed the tie and the blindfold during the examination and put them back on when he was finished. He tied me tightly to the front and I complained and he started to laugh. He then replaced it with a looser tie to the back.
11. Then I was taken to a corridor where I sat on the floor for about 10 minutes and then I was taken to a room with other detainees before being put in a troop carrier which drove to the nearby settlement of Yaqir. A short while later I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. I don't know what time it was when I arrived at Ariel but it was still light. I was then taken for interrogation.
12. The interrogator, who told me his name was "Sharif", removed the tie and the blindfold and told me he was going to release me if I promised not to throw stones again. I told him I did not throw stones and this upset him very much and he started to swear saying bad things about god. He asked me for a telephone number for my lawyer and I told him I did not have a number for a lawyer on me and I asked him to call my father. He called my father and told him I would be in Salem military court the next day, then he hung up.
13. Then he told me if I chose to remain silent that would be fine but it would affect me and I would be convicted. I understood that to mean it wasn't wise to remain silent and refusing to answer questions would cause me troubles. He did not tell me I could talk to a lawyer.
14. Then the interrogator told me he had photographs and video footage of me throwing stones. I denied the accusation and challenged him to show me the photographs and the footage but he never did. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes.
15. In the end I confessed to setting tires on fire which is not such a serious offence. I was worried if I did not confess to something I would be released a few days later and people in the village would suspect me of being a collaborator because I was arrested earlier in the year and released within four days.

16. At the end of the interrogation I was shown a document in Hebrew and the interrogator told me to sign it after he translated it for me. I signed it because it was identical to what I had told him.
17. Then I was taken to a troop carrier which drove me to Huwwara military base. The driver went very fast and we arrived at Huwwara in less than 20 minutes. At Huwwara I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to a cell. By this time I was very hungry and thirsty and I started to bang at the door asking for food. In the end the soldiers got sick of the banging and brought me two slices of bread and some water. I spent one night there.
18. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. The trip was exhausting. I was jammed in a small cage-like area inside a vehicle together with another boy. We sat on top of each other. The trip took about three hours. At Salem I was taken straight to court.
19. My parents were at court and I was allowed to speak to them. There was no lawyer to represent me in court because of the lawyers' strike and the hearing was adjourned. After the court I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section.
20. I had four more military court hearings and they were all adjourned. At the last hearing I was given the choice of either two months in prison or a NIS 2,000 fine and be released immediately. I chose to pay NIS 2,000.. I was also given six months suspended for two years. I was released from Megiddo on 1 June 2017, at around 6:30 p.m. and I went home with my parents who were waiting for me at Al Jalama checkpoint.
21. I did not study in prison because the level was very low. They offered to teach us the alphabet and simple mathematics like addition and subtraction.

**Testimony 511**

**Name:** K.O.A.H.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 16 May 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.O.A.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. when I heard loud banging at our front door. I stayed in bed and shortly afterwards my father came into my bedroom together with a group of Israeli soldiers. I was very scared.
2. The commander asked for my name and then told me to get up because I was under arrest. The soldiers did not give us any documents and did not tell us where they were going to take me or why. My father told the soldiers I was too young to go on my own and insisted on accompanying me. In the beginning the commander refused to allow my father to accompany me but my father kept insisting and the commander finally agreed.
3. The soldiers allowed me to put my clothes on then they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then led with my father towards the military base outside our village. We were taken inside the base where we sat on chairs until around 6:00 a.m.
4. At around 6:00 a.m. me and my father were put in the back of a jeep where we sat on the seats. The jeep drove towards the nearby settlement of Zufin. On arrival at Zufin we were put in a shipping container where we sat on seats for about two hours.
5. After two hours a doctor removed my blindfold and examined me and put it back again when he was done. Then we were taken to the settlement of Yaqir.
6. At Yaqir I waited in a shipping container for about an hour. At around 9:30 a.m. my father and I were taken in a police car to the police station in Ariel settlement where we waited in an outdoor area on chairs for about four hours. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. My father and I entered the interrogation room and the interrogator started to ask us some general questions like where we lived and what my father's profession was. Then the interrogator told my father to leave the room and he started to interrogate me on my own.
8. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and setting fire to tyres. Then he showed me pictures of a boy throwing stones. Afterwards I confessed to throwing stones.

9. Then the interrogator asked me about my friends and wanted me to confess against them and to give their names. He wanted me to say they throw stones at soldiers. The interrogation lasted for about two hours.
10. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. I was too scared to say no. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to where my father was waiting. There they tied and blindfolded me again after they allowed me to use the toilet. We remained there until around 11:00 p.m. I was not given any food during this time.
11. At around 11:00 p.m. my father and I were taken in the back of a police car to Huwwara military base near Nablus. At Huwwara I was searched in my underwear and my father was told to go home. The soldiers removed the tie and the blindfold and I spent one night at Huwwara.
12. The following morning I was handcuffed and shackled and taken in a police car Salem interrogation centre. At Salem a policeman, who had a tape recorder, asked me the same questions. This lasted for about 10 minutes and then I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend my hearing because they were not informed about it but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. After the hearing I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched and taken into the juvenile section.
13. I had two more military court hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a three-month sentence suspended for three years.
14. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo where I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released on 18 July 2017 at around 4:00 p.m. and at Al Jalame checkpoint.

**Testimony 512**

**Name:** M.K.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 17 May 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.A.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard loud banging on our front door at around 4:00 a.m. My father opened the door and Israeli soldiers entered our home and told my father they had come to arrest me. They did not give my father any documents and did not tell us where they were going to take me. They did say they wanted to question me about throwing stones at soldiers.
2. After I put on my clothes the soldiers took me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove towards the entrance to the village where there is an Israeli military watchtower. At the watchtower I sat on the ground and a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and put it back on after he asked me some questions about my health.
4. Then I was put back in the jeep which drove for 15 minutes to a military base I did not recognise. At the military base I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 8:00 a.m. During this time I was able to sleep.
5. At around 8:00 a.m. I was put back in the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I sat on the ground in an outdoor area for about an hour and then soldiers led me inside the police station compound to the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. He did not inform me of my rights and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He showed me a photo of someone throwing stones and said it was me. When I denied that it was me the interrogator became angry and slapped me on the face and punched me in the stomach. I was scared and confessed that I threw stones at soldiers.
7. I was interrogated for about an hour. At the end the interrogator called my parents and asked them to appoint a lawyer for me. When I confessed I was taken to see another interrogator who wore an Israeli police uniform and had a tape recorder. The second interrogator repeated the accusation but I told him I had stones in my hands but when I saw soldiers I dropped the stones on the ground.

8. The interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was searched in my underwear and taken into a cell at Etzion where they removed the ties. I remained there until around 5:00 p.m.
9. At around 5:00 p.m. the soldiers shackled my legs and handcuffed me to the front. I was then taken to a troop carrier which drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken into Section 13.
10. While at Ofer I had around 10 military court hearings. My parents did not attend the first one because they were not notified but they attended the rest and I was allowed to speak to them. At my last military court hearing the court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000. I was released on 21 June 2017.
11. On 23 August 2017, I had a military court hearing and my file was closed. The court was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison but I was also given a suspended sentence of three months suspended for a year. While in prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 513**

**Name:** Q.A.M.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 May 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.A.M.A. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. My mother answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and asked for me. The commander told me to prepare myself because I was under arrest. He told my mother he was going to take me for questioning and would return me home shortly afterwards. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest or where they were going to take me.
2. The soldiers took me out of the house and handcuffed me to the back with metal handcuffs which were tight. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove a short distance to the nearby settlement of Qedumim.
3. On arrival at the settlement I was transferred to a troop carrier which drove for about an hour to Huwwara military base near Nablus. At Huwwara I was examined by a doctor who removed the handcuffs and replaced them when he was done. Then I was blindfolded and taken back to the troop carrier which drove for another hour or so to the police station in Ariel settlement.
4. On arrival at Ariel I was taken to a corridor where I sat on a chair for about 15 minutes before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my handcuffs on. Before questioning me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He called my mother and told her to come to the police station to attend my interrogation. He also called my cousin and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. I later found out that my cousin had come to the police station but he was not allowed in. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He wanted to know where I was on Friday during the weekly protest. I told him I was at home. Then he showed me a photograph of a boy throwing stones at soldiers and I told him it was not me. He interrogated me for about an hour through an interpreter. During this time the interrogator verbally abused me and swore at me saying bad things about my religion. The interpreter also slapped me on the neck when I remained silent and did not respond to the questions. I continued to deny the accusation the whole time.
7. Then the interrogator printed out a document in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it but I refused because I wasn't sure that the Hebrew was identical to the Arabic. The

interrogator lost his temper and told me it was in my interest to sign and not signing was not good for me. He started to swear at me and to say this was going to harm me in court but I insisted and refused to sign anything.

8. After the interrogation my photograph and fingerprints were taken. I was then blindfolded again and taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove me to Huwwara military base.
9. At Huwwara I was strip searched and a soldier asked me to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to a cell where they removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and I remained by myself until around 5:00 p.m. At around 5:00 p.m. I was blindfolded and handcuffed again and put in a troop carrier which drove for about two hours to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched with my clothes on then I was taken to the juvenile section.
10. While I was at Megiddo I had three military court hearings which my family attended and my lawyer and I was allowed to speak to them. At the last hearing the military judge asked whether there was a soldier or someone else who could verify that the boy in the picture seen throwing stones was me but no one came and the judge decided to release me for lack of evidence.
11. I was released on 1 June 2017 at around 3:00 a.m. at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my family. We arrived home at around 5:00 a.m. I was released without charge and without paying any fine.

**Testimony 514**

**Name:** M.T.M.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 22 May 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T.M.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 4:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our house and told my father they had come to arrest me. I was scared. The soldiers did not give my father any documents and did not say why they were arresting me and where they were taking me.
2. I got dressed and then the soldiers took me outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not tight or painful.
3. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our village. At the watchtower a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and the ties and then put them back on when he was finished. Then the jeep drove for another 30 minutes to the settlement of Etzion where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my rights and immediately accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me there were confessions against me from other boys and he named some of them. I told the interrogator I did not know the boys and that I did not throw stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he slapped me on the face and called me "a fucker son of a whore". Then he pushed me to the ground in an attempt to scare me and make me confess.
5. The interrogator questioned me for more than two hours and only in the end did he call a lawyer and allow me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent but I told him it was too late. Then the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused because I did not understand what it said.
6. After the interrogation was over I was photographed and fingerprinted. I was then searched in my underwear and taken to a cell where I remained for a few hours. After a few hours soldiers came and shackled my legs and handcuffed me. I was then taken to a troop carrier and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was again searched in my underwear and put in the juvenile section.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not present and my lawyer was on strike so the hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 additional military court hearings which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them.

8. At the last military court hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and given a one-year additional sentence suspended for five years. I was also fined NIS 2,000. In the plea bargain I confessed to throwing one stone which missed.
9. I was released from Ofer prison on 30 August 2017, at around 11:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics.

**Testimony 515**

**Name:** O.B.O.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 May 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Shooting

**I, O.B.O.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. looking for me but I was staying at my uncle's house. When they did not find me they wanted to take my brother until I handed myself over but my father assured them he would hand me over in the morning. The soldiers left my brother and told my father to bring me to the petrol station at the entrance to the village at 10:00 a.m. They did not give my father any documents.
2. Later that morning my father and I went to the petrol station as ordered. A military jeep was waiting for us. The commander asked me if I threw stones at soldiers and I told him I did not. Then he took a photo of the bullet wound in my knee. I was shot by soldiers on 5 May 2017, when I was standing outside our house during clashes. Then the commander told me to go home.
3. About 30 minutes later the commander phoned my father and told him to bring me to the military watchtower at the entrance to our village because they wanted to ask me a couple of questions at the police station in Etzion settlement. He told my father he would send me home after the questioning. My father took me as ordered.
4. As soon as we arrived at the military watchtower a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
5. The jeep drove to Etzion settlement where I was put in a courtyard until around 2:00 p.m. I sat in the sun most of the time. During this time a doctor gave me a questionnaire with questions about my medical condition. He removed the blindfold and then blindfolded me again. I filled out the questionnaire with my hands tied.
6. At around 2:00 p.m. two soldiers took me to an interrogation room. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a tape recorder in front of him which he turned on and off during the interrogation. He did not inform me of my rights. I wish he had told me I had the right to silence, I would have remained silent. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. Then he started to mess with my mind. He told me I was a good boy from a good family, and told me he would send me home if I told him everything. He also told me if I did not cooperate he was going to lock me up in prison for three years.
7. Then he accused me of shooting at soldiers during clashes. I denied the accusation. I told him I was outside our house when I was shot and that I was not involved in anything. He

kept repeating the accusation and insisting that I should confess but I continued to deny the accusation. He told me I had to answer his questions. When I did not he shouted at me and told me to talk. He lost his temper and raised his voice at me many times. He also banged the table to scare me. Still, I did not confess. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes and then I was taken to see another interrogator.

8. The second interrogator told me he was going to ask me some questions and I had to answer them. He had a tape recorder and typed what I was telling him on a computer. He did not inform me of my rights and directed the same accusation at me. I denied the accusation. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. I told him I was not going to sign something I did not understand. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me it was ok to sign if I hadn't confessed and I signed the document.
9. At around 5:00 p.m. my father came to the police station. They had asked him to bring a copy of my identity card and to sign a document. My father went home and I was left in an outdoor area until around 11:00 p.m. A soldier brought me some yogurt. Then I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell.
10. At around 9:00 a.m. the following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, but the prison authorities refused to admit me because of my injury. I was taken back to Etzion and then taken back to Ofer; this time I was admitted. I arrived at Ofer at around 10:00 p.m. I was strip searched and then taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and brother were in court and my lawyer. I was told I was accused of shooting at soldiers and the hearing was adjourned.
12. During my second appearance in the military court I was told there wasn't enough evidence against me and that they were going to change my charge sheet to setting tires on fire and concealing my identity during clashes by wearing a mask and a military style uniform.
13. I had about 13 hearings in the military court. During one of the hearings my lawyer tried to get me released on bail but the court rejected his request. During another, the prosecutor requested 18 months imprisonment for me. At another hearing my father brought the trousers I was wearing when I was shot and some photographs and proved to the court that I was not wearing a military uniform nor was I masked.
14. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told two soldiers had testified against me and their testimonies carry a lot of weight in the military court and that I would face 18 months in prison if I rejected the plea bargain.

15. I spent the last 10 days of my sentence in Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was transferred to Megiddo because of over crowdedness at Ofer prison. My parents did not visit me in prison because their permit was not issued in time. In prison I did not study because it was the summer holidays.
16. I was released on 13 August 2017, at Salem checkpoint and I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m. It was a difficult experience for me because I did not do anything wrong. I would expect to be punished had I been involved but I wasn't.

**Testimony 516**

**Name:** M.J.K.O.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 June 2017  
**Location:** Hebron, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J.K.O. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was ambushed by a group of Israeli soldiers as I walked home from work. It was around 7:00 p.m. I think somebody informed on me. I tried to run away and hide but they caught me.
2. One of the soldiers sat me down on the ground and asked me for my identity card and told me he knew everything there was to know about me. Then he accused me of throwing stones and wanted me to confess. He did not inform me of any rights and I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some photographs and walked me towards a military checkpoint and told me the commander wanted to "have a word".
3. When we arrived at the checkpoint I was tied with my hands to the front with a single plastic tie. It was very tight and painful and left a mark on my wrists for weeks. I was then taken inside a building and shown some more photographs.
4. While looking at the photographs a soldier looked at my Facebook postings on my phone and wanted me to give him the names of boys and young men in the postings. He wanted me to confess on myself and to give up names. When I refused he punched me in the chest and kicked me on my legs. One soldier then yelled at me and asked me why I threw stones. By this time I was blindfolded and the punch and kicks were a shock. Then I was taken to a room where I was left until around 5:00 a.m., tied and blindfolded.
5. I could not sleep at all and a soldier was guarding me the whole time. I sat on a metal bed and I felt tired. The soldier asked me if I wanted to eat anything and allowed me to use the toilet.
6. At around 5:00 a.m. I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was immediately taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed my blindfold but kept me tied. He immediately started questioning me about throwing stones without informing me of any rights. When I denied the accusation, he swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". He also banged the table aggressively to scare me.
8. Then I was taken to another room where two interrogators in military uniform were waiting for me. They were calm and spoke gently and one of them offered me water and

cigarettes. Then he wanted me to confess to throwing stones and damaging checkpoints in the old city. He did not inform me of my rights. He mentioned the date of 25 April 2017. I denied the accusations. At that moment another soldier, who was of African descent, entered the room and started to slap me on the face.

9. Then he sat down in front of me and told me he wanted to begin interrogating me. Before he said anything else he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to say anything that might incriminate me and to only speak about things that might help me. He also told me I had the right to remain silent and said if the interrogator shouts at me and is angry I should tell him I have the right to remain silent. The interrogator continued to question me about throwing stones but I did not confess.
10. Then they took me to another room where they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was taken to a nearby military base where I was strip searched before being taken to a room where I was left until around 10:00 p.m. This was my second night in a row without any sleep.
11. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken for more interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me he would visit me in prison and would see me in the military court.
12. Then the interrogator showed me some images on his computer screen. He zoomed in because the faces were not clear. Then he wanted me to give him names of people in the image. He banged the table aggressively and called me a "son of a whore". By then I was exhausted and decided to confess. I confessed to throwing five stones which missed.
13. The interrogator printed out some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused and told him to show them to me in Arabic and only then would I sign. He brought me the documents in Arabic and I signed.
14. Then I was examined by a doctor and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my underwear and taken to Section 13. By then it was around midnight. I ate and went to bed.
15. On 8 June 2017, I was taken to Ofer military court. My family did not attend and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had around 12 military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison with a fine of NIS 1,500. I also received a one-year sentence suspended for five years. I had to spend an additional 45 days in prison because my family could not afford the fine.
16. In December 2017, I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was released from Megiddo at Salem checkpoint on 22 February 2018, and I went home by myself. In prison I attended some lessons but I left school when I was in sixth grade. My family did not visit me in prison.

**Testimony 517**

**Name:** M.M.M.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 4 June 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.N. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was up at around 5:00 a.m. because it was the month of Ramadan. I heard the sound of commotion outside our house and went to the roof to see what was going on. Then I heard banging at our front door. My mother answered the door and about 11 Israeli soldiers entered our home, two soldiers were masked.
2. The soldiers asked everyone to gather in the living room, even my uncles' families who live on other floors in the same building. The soldiers asked for our identity cards and the commander asked for me by name. Then he told me they wanted to talk to me and took me outside after allowing me to change. I did not see them give my family any documents.
3. Once outside my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were painful. The soldiers pushed me in order to keep me walking towards a nearby building outside the camp. There they blindfolded me very tightly to the point that my eyes hurt. Then I was put in the back of a military vehicle where I sat on a seat. When I complained that the ties were painful a soldier replaced them with looser ones.
4. The jeep drove for a short distance to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. On arrival at the settlement I was taken to a courtyard where I stayed for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where a doctor examined me. The doctor removed the blindfold but kept the ties on and then he blindfolded me again when he was finished. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold and told me I was like his own son. Then he told me I could remain silent if I wanted but remaining silent would be an indication that I was hiding something. I understood this to mean if I spoke and confessed the ordeal would be over. He also told me I had the right to see a lawyer, but I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he asked me why I throw stones. I told him I did not throw stones. Then he accused me of throwing stones and bottles at a settler bus and when I denied the accusation he banged the table aggressively.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. The interrogator did not show me any documents and did not ask me to sign anything. In the end the interrogator called an Israeli policeman who took me to the military base just outside Beit Jala where I stayed in an outside area for about 90 minutes. During this time I was tied and blindfolded. I was

fasting because of Ramadan and that is why I did not eat or drink. Then I was taken for another round of interrogation.

7. The interrogator told me his name was "Bashir". He was in civilian clothes and as soon as I entered he read my rights to me. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to see a lawyer and he made me sign a document saying I was informed of my rights. He also called my parents. Then he accused me of throwing bottles and stones at a settler bus and at the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp. He told me a soldier had testified against me. I continued to deny the accusations.
8. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused and I told him I was not going to sign anything unless a lawyer or someone from my family was present. Then he called my uncle and spoke to him and then he told me that my uncle wanted me to sign. I insisted I was not going to sign and asked him to bring my uncle over because I wanted to speak to him. At this point he was upset and told me he was not going to release me.
9. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken back to Etzion. At Etzion I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell. At around 1:30 a.m. I was shackled and handcuffed and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. At Ofer I could not sleep.
10. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer military court where I waited until around 4:30 p.m. before I was taken into the courtroom. My parents were not in court because they did not know I had a hearing but my lawyer was there.
11. My lawyer told me it was great I did not confess and the military judge told me not to throw stones again and that if I did and was arrested again something bad and unexpected would happen to me. He also told me I had to pay a fine of NIS 1,000. At around 7:30 p.m. I was released. I was released on 6 June 2017, and I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 518**

**Name:** Q.W.F.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 4 June 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, Q.W.F.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at about 5:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers were in our home asking for me. I was in shock because I could not think of any reason why they might be looking for me. I got up and went to the living room where I saw about 16 soldiers, one of them was wearing a mask.
2. As soon as they saw me the commander identified me and told me to put my clothes on because I was under arrest. I then said good-bye to my family and the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties, one inside the other. The ties were very tight and painful and left a mark on my wrists for a long time. I complained and asked the soldiers to tie me to the front but they refused.
3. As they took me outside the house a soldier deliberately pushed me against the wall and then against some barbed wire which caused me a lot of pain. By this time young men from the camp started to throw rocks at the soldiers and one of the rocks nearly hit me on the head. I was scared.
4. The soldiers made me walk for about 30 minutes towards the nearby military base. There they shackled and blindfolded me and aggressively pushed me into the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The soldiers in the troop carrier swore at me. They called me "a son of a whore" and "a brother of a whore".
5. I remained at the military base for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to the entrance of the camp where I remained for another 30 minutes. Then I was taken in another vehicle where I was pushed on to the metal floor.
6. The vehicle took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. Inside the settlement they made me walk for a long distance and then left me outside a shipping container. I asked for the time and a soldier told me it was noon. Then I was transferred to the military base outside Beit Jala where they kept me outside on a chair until the evening.
7. In the evening I was taken in vehicle to the Etzion roundabout at the entrance to town of Beit Fajjar and dropped off. The soldiers removed the ties, the blindfold and the shackles and told me to go home. I crossed the road and walked home by myself. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 519**

**Name:** M.M.A.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 June 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting.

**I, M.M.A.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 6:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers were at the door. I got up and looked out the front door and I saw about 30 soldiers outside our house. Some of the soldiers were masked and there were two female soldiers among them. My uncle was with the soldiers because they first knocked at his door looking for me.
2. About 10 soldiers entered our home and searched it without causing any damage. The commander asked for the annex in my mother's identity card and for my birth certificate. Then he took them and never gave them back.
3. Then the commander told me to say goodbye to my parents because they were going to arrest me. Two soldiers held me by the arms, handcuffed me to the front and took me outside. They did not give my parents any documents and did not give any reasons for my arrest. The handcuffs were not painful.
4. The soldiers led me towards a military jeep where I was blindfolded. I was put in the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep I felt the breath of a dog sniffing my hands and I was terrified.
5. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and asked some questions about my health and then put them back on again. Then the soldiers walked me inside the Etzion compound while handcuffed and blindfolded for about an hour. I was very tired. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. As soon as I entered the interrogation room I was slapped on the face. I was still blindfolded and handcuffed. I was in shock. Then the interrogator removed the blindfold and asked me for my name and then blindfolded me again. I was handcuffed and blindfolded throughout the interrogation. Then he started to ask me questions without informing me of any rights.
7. The interrogator wanted to know what I had done with another boy whom he named. When I told him I hadn't done anything wrong he lost his temper and started to verbally abuse me saying terrible things about whores. He told me if I didn't cooperate with him he was going to give me a hard time. I told him I wasn't going to confess to something I did not do.

8. Then he accused me of throwing stones at a settler bus and of taking part in protests. I denied the accusations. He told me I was a liar and said he was going to take me to the toilet where he told me I was a "fucking whore" and he slapped me while blindfolded and started to bang with something that sounded like a pipe.
9. An hour into the interrogation he called my father and told him to appoint a lawyer for me but my father told the interrogator it was his responsibility to appoint a lawyer and pay the legal fees. The interrogator then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to say anything and I told the lawyer it was too late. Then the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it after he told me it was about appearing in court. I signed the document.
10. After the interrogation I was searched in my underwear and taken into a cell at Etzion. At around 2:30 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched again in my underwear and taken into Section 13. The soldier wanted me to strip but I refused.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed but a lawyer was there and my detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
12. I had two more hearings and on the last one the military judge told me I was accused of throwing stones at a settler bus and of taking part in a protest. I was given a copy of the charge sheet in Hebrew. Again I denied the accusations. The judge then told me they were going to bring in the 14-year-old boy whom he named and claimed had testified against me but they never brought the boy.
13. In the end I was offered a plea bargain. In the beginning I was offered three months in prison and NIS 3,000 fine but my mother objected. The military judge then offered two months in prison and NIS 4,000 fine which my mother accepted. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months in prison valid for three years.
14. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer and my parents did not visit me because they were not granted a visiting permit in time. The worst thing about prison was the crowdedness.
15. I was released on 31 July 2017, at around 5:30 p.m. and I went home with my father and sister. Prison was a bad experience which was meant to scare me but I am not scared of soldiers.

**Testimony 520**

**Name:** D.N.F.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 16 June 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Malik, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Attacking a settler vehicle

**I, D.N.F.H. of Kafr Malik, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was out with my friends near the water spring during Ramadan. It was around 5:00 a.m. Suddenly we were ambushed by a group of Israeli soldiers. About 15 soldiers blocked the road and forced the car we were in to stop. Then they smashed the windows of the car with the back of their guns and forced us out of the vehicle.
2. They forced me out of the car and immediately searched me and then beat me all over my body. Then they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. They also blindfolded me.
3. I was then pushed into the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor. While waiting soldiers poured hot and cold water on me and swore at my religion.
4. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I waited inside a room until it was my turn to be interrogated. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time and I could not tell the time.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not call one for me. He called the father of another boy who was arrested with me and told him to tell my father I was at Benyamin police station. I later found out that my father and the father of the other boy came to the police station based on the phone call but they were turned back at the gate and they were not allowed in.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and immediately told me my friends who were arrested with me had confessed against me and I had no choice but to confess. He named the boys and I told him I did not know them. He wanted me to confess to attempting to attack a settler car. I denied the accusation.
7. Then he told me that the soldiers had also testified against me and claimed they had photographic evidence against me. It turned out that they had taken pictures of me and my friends walking in the fields enjoying ourselves at dawn. I was not seen doing anything wrong in the photos. He interrogated me for about two hours and kept repeating the same things over and over again and I continued to deny the accusation.

8. Then he printed out some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did. I had no idea what was written in the documents but I thought it was a routine thing for me to sign them and I did. Then I was blindfolded and taken back into the room where I waited.
9. Later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. It was around 4:00 a.m. by the time I arrived at the prison and the other detainees prepared some food for me.
10. On Monday, 19 June 2017, I was taken to the military court. My father was in court and so was my lawyer. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Ofer prison.
11. After my first hearing I was taken back twice to Binyamin police station. The first time I was taken in the vehicle to Binyamin but I was never interrogated and I was taken back to Ofer prison. The second time I was interrogated.
12. The second interrogator told me all my friends had confessed against me and told me to confess. I denied the accusation and did not confess and I asked to see a lawyer. The interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to sign any documents. This interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At the end the interrogator printed out some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign based on the lawyer's advice. I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
13. In all I had about 10 military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of 13 months in prison suspended for five years. The sentencing was based on the testimonies of soldiers.
14. I turned 18 in prison and then I was transferred to a prison in the Negev inside Israel. I was released on 22 February 2018, at Adh Dhahiriya checkpoint and it took me more than two-and-a-half hours to get home with my family.
15. In prison I was bored. I slept a lot and walked around the compound twice a day. My family visited me seven times in Ofer but only once in the Negev.

**Testimony 521**

**Name:** J.M.A.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 16 June 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Malik, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Attempting to ambush a jeep

**I, J.M.A.B. of Kafr Malik, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was during the fasting month of Ramadan when people stay up all night. I went for an outing just after dawn with my friends to a nearby water spring. It was around 5:00 a.m. when we sat down in a field to enjoy the view.
2. Shortly afterwards I saw a group of Israeli soldiers nearby and I had a feeling they were about to provoke us. My friends and I decided to get into our car and go home. Just as we were driving away we were surprised by a flying checkpoint. The soldiers started to shoot in our direction when they saw our car. I think they shot more than 20 bullets and we were terrified.
3. When we stopped the car the soldiers told us to get out. As I got out of the car a soldier kicked me in the back and threw me down on the ground. About five minutes later another soldier brought plastic ties and I was tied to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. My wrists swelled and turned blue and the tie cut through my wrists and I was bleeding. It left a mark on my wrists for about two months. Then soldiers started to kick me all over my body. About 15-20 soldiers kicked and beat me with the back of their guns. I was scared and in pain. Then they covered my head with the T-shirt I was wearing, bending my head forward. I had neck pain for about two weeks from this position.
4. Then I was taken to the back of a troop carrier. My stomach was exposed and I was shivering because it was cold and I was scared. I sat on a seat and the troop carrier drove to a nearby military base.
5. At the base I asked the soldiers to remove the painful tie but they did not respond. They made me sit on barbed wire and poured cold and then hot water on me. I felt sick. I asked to use the toilet and it took them two hours to allow me to use the toilet.
6. At around 9:00 a.m. I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and then tied my hands to the front using three plastic ties, one on each wrist and another connecting the two. He also pulled my T-shirt down and blindfolded me with a white cloth. My neck hurt so much from bending forward for a long time.
7. Then I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Binyamin where I waited in a room until around 7:00 p.m. I was fasting and I asked for some water to break my fast and they brought me some water. Soldiers made fun of me and started to shout "Allahu

Akbar". They turned the air conditioner on cold and I was freezing. At around 10:30 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He turned a tape recorder on. He removed the blindfold and the plastic ties and replaced them with another three ties which were tighter. When I asked him to remove the ties because I was in pain he swore at me and called me a "son of a whore" and a "brother of a whore" and told me he was going to lock me up in prison until "god frees me". The he threw his pen at me and hit me in the chest.
9. The interrogator then accused me of waiting for a military jeep to pass by in order to throw stones at it. I denied the accusation. Then he told me the soldiers should have shot me instead of arresting me and that I was not worthy even of a cell. Then he showed me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic saying I had the right to contact a lawyer and the right to remain silent during interrogation. It also said choosing to remain silent could be used against me in court. When I asked for a lawyer he told me he would allow me to speak to a lawyer later.
10. Then he repeated the same accusation and I continued to deny it. During the interrogation he swore at me again and called me a "son of a whore". He interrogated me for about 40 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. In the end he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said.
11. After the interrogation I was taken to a room full of soldiers. The air conditioner was very cold and the soldiers slapped me each time I asked them to turn it up. I sat on the floor and I was freezing cold.
12. Later I was taken in a vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer just after midnight. I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. The other detainees prepared some food for me and I slept until dawn.
13. On 19 June 2017, I had my first hearing in the military court. My father was in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 14 hearings.
14. During this time I was taken twice to Binyamin police station for two more interrogation. The first interrogator did not inform me of my rights and wanted me to confess on myself and other boys. He interrogated me for 45 minutes. He swore at me and called son of a "whore" and spat at me. He also raised his voice to scare me and wanted me to sign documents in Hebrew but I refused to sign. The second interrogator questioned me for about 30 minutes and was not aggressive. He did not inform me of my rights and told me one of my friends had confessed against me.
15. At the last hearing, which was on 8 January 2018, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 5,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 18 months suspended for five years.

16. I spent my entire sentence in Ofer prison. In prison I attended classes but they were not very useful because the level was low. My parents visited me in prison seven times. I was released on 25 January 2018, and I went home with lots of people from my village who had come to greet me. I arrived home at around 3:30 p.m. and had a nice meal with my friends and family.

**Testimony 522**

**Name:** Q.W.F.W.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 21 June 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Q.W.F.W. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 7:00 a.m. and told me something was going on outside our house. My father was traveling and we were alone with my mother. Shortly afterwards I heard very loud banging at the front door and then it sounded like the front door had been broken.
2. My mother rushed to see what was going on as a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and started to search before we even had time to open the door. One soldier dragged me outside the house, took a picture of me on his mobile phone then shackled and handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were painful. I wanted to say goodbye to my mother but they refused.
3. I was then led towards the nearby military base. On the way I was put in the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. I was then also blindfolded.
4. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at the settlement I was left outside in a shipping container for about 30 minutes. During this time I asked to use the toilet and they allowed me. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. Somebody called captain "Moshe" took me to a corridor and started to question me. He turned the lights off and spoke to me via an interpreter. He asked me why I throw Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I told him I did not throw Molotov cocktails. Then he told me he did not like liars and took me into a room where another interrogator was sitting.
6. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights and immediately accused me of throwing stones on Route 60 and hitting a settler car. He told me the settler's name was Ismail. Then he asked me whether I attended a particular funeral and I told him I did not. Then he told me a friend of mine, who hangs out with me, had told him I threw Molotov cocktail during the funeral. I told him I was at home at the time of the funeral and did not take part in it.
7. Half way through the interrogation he called a lawyer and showed me a document which said I had the right to consult with a lawyer and he made me sign the document. Then he showed me some pictures and asked me to identify the boys in the pictures and told me to confess against the boys. He also told me that 10 other boys had already confessed against me and named seven of them. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and I denied the accusations.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to a room where I tried to rest for about 30 minutes in order to be able to answer more questions. Then I was taken back for interrogation.
9. This time the interrogator started by telling me he did not like liars. When I told him I was not telling lies he banged the table and shouted at me saying I was a liar. Then he wanted to know who my uncles were and who my father's uncles were and who my cousins were. I told him all my cousins were young. Then he threw a bunch of documents and scattered them around and told me he did not like liars.
10. Then the interrogator showed me a picture of a boy and asked me for his name. He told me to stop lying. He told me he was willing to drop the accusation that I hit a settler car but in return he wanted me to confess against other boys. He told me they had already confessed against me and urged me to confess against them. I challenged him to confront me with the boys but he never did. In the end he told me he was going to lock me up in prison.
11. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. Then he told me if helped him he was going to help me in return and send me home. I refused to confess.
12. After the interrogation I was taken to a courtyard where I sat in the sun for about an hour. Then my mother came and took me home. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m. I was released without charge.

**Testimony 523**

**Name:** A.S.M.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 June 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Pipe bombs

**I, A.S.M.H. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was a festive night in the village, the night before Eid, and I was out with my friends very late. At around 3:00 a.m. my uncle called me and told me that Israeli soldiers had come to our house looking for me. He said they wanted to arrest me and that they had detained my father and would release him once I turned myself in.
2. I immediately went home to say goodbye to my mother. My uncle was in touch with my father who was being held at a nearby military base. A group of soldiers met us at the entrance to the village and my uncle handed me over.
3. The soldiers immediately tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a metal box on the floor. The jeep drove to where my father was held and the soldiers released him. They gave my father a [form](#) filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest.
4. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was put in a shipping container and placed on a chair. During this time I intermittently fell asleep. I was also examined by a doctor who removed the tie and the blindfold and put them back on later. Then I was taken for interrogation. I didn't really know what time it was.
5. The interrogator kept me tied and blindfolded and immediately accused me of weapons possession. He did not inform me of any rights. Initially I denied the accusation. But then I became scared when the interrogator started to yell and swear at me calling my mother and sisters "whores". When I asked him to remove the blindfold he deliberately tightened it even more. Later on he removed the blindfold and replaced the plastic tie with metal handcuffs. I was so scared that I confessed to making pipe bombs.
6. During the interrogation the interrogator offered me cigarettes but I refused. Then he made me sign documents written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding what was written. Then I was taken to see another interrogator.
7. The second interrogator was typing on a computer and asked me to repeat what I had told the first one. He did not inform me of my rights but half way through the interrogation he told me I had the right to talk to a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess but I told him I had already confessed. The second interrogator also made me sign documents written in Hebrew.

8. After the second interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was strip searched and made me crouch up and down while naked. Then they took me to a prison cell at Etzion where I was given some food. At around midnight I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched with my clothes on and taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer was in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 12 appearances in the military court during which not much happened. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence but I can't remember the details.
10. My conviction was partly based on the confession of another boy who the interrogator told I had confessed against him, which was not true. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told by my lawyer I would spend more time in prison if I rejected it.
11. I spent my entire sentence in Ofer prison and I was released on 23 August 2017. In prison I did not study because I no longer go to school. My parents did not visit me in prison because I was released before they were issued with a permit to visit.
12. On 24 October 2017, soldiers again came to our house at around 12:30 a.m. My mother woke me up and told me the soldiers had come back. I was terrified because I thought they had come to arrest me again. When my father answered the door they handed him a summons for me to show up in court as a witness on 5 November 2017. I went with my father on the specified date and I testified as requested.
13. I have been reluctant to leave home since I was released. I haven't been to Bethlehem which is about 30 minutes from my where I live because I don't want to be seen or stopped by soldiers. The first few days in prison were very difficult especially because I missed Eid with my family. It was hard for my family too who did not celebrate because I was not with them.

**Testimony 524**

**Name:** A.S.A.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 June 2017  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Pipe bombs

**I, A.S.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was during Eid and I wanted to stay up all night and wait for the dawn prayers. So when my parents went to bed I went next door to my uncle's house.
2. At around 3:00 a.m. I heard loud banging at our front door next door and heard a commotion around the house. Someone was shouting "open up". My father answered the door and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home. They asked for me and my mother told them I was not home. Then they searched the house and made a huge mess, turning furniture upside down and throwing our possessions on the floor. They told my father they were searching for pipe bombs. They found nothing.
3. Then they asked my father for his identity card. My father told the soldiers that his ID card was in the car. So the soldiers followed my father to the car and took the car keys. They told him they would take the car and his ID card if I did not turn myself in. They told my father they did not want to arrest me but rather wanted to ask me some questions for 10 minutes.
4. My mother sent a message to my uncle's house telling me to come home and I went home promptly. The commander told me he wanted to ask me some questions outside. He took me outside and asked me where I had hidden the pipe bomb. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about and that I did not have any pipe bombs. He hit me on my head and slapped me twice on my face and repeated the question. I told him I had no pipe bombs. Then he told me if that was the case he was going to arrest me.
5. The soldiers gave my parents a [form](#) filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. Then they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
6. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a room where I waited until around 8:00 a.m. At 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator asked me about the pipe bomb. I told him I did not have any pipe bombs. He did not remove the tie and the blindfold and when I asked him to remove them he tightened them even more. Then he told me I had the right to make one phone call either to my parents or to a lawyer. I told him I wanted to speak to a lawyer and he called one and allowed me to speak to him. The

lawyer told me not to confess. The interrogator also said something about silence but I did not understand what he meant.

8. Every half an hour or so the interrogator would take me outside the room and punch me in the stomach. During the interrogation he named a boy and told me he had confessed against me. I asked him to bring the boy in and he did. The boy said he had confessed against me and later I found out that the boy confessed because the interrogator told him I had confessed against him, which was not true.
9. During the interrogation the interrogator swore at me and called me a "son of a whore" and a "brother of a whore". He interrogated me for a long time, possibly six or seven hours and I continued to deny the accusation throughout.
10. In the end the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused and asked him to provide me with an Arabic translation. The interrogator did show me the documents in Arabic and I signed. After the interrogation I was searched in my underwear and taken to a prison cell in Etzion.
11. At around 2:30 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison where I was searched with my clothes on before being taken into Section 13.
12. The following morning I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not informed but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned.
13. In all I had about 16 appearances in the military court. During one of my court appearances the boy who confessed against me was brought in to testify and his testimony was in my favour. He explained to the military court that he confessed because of pressure and because he was told I had confessed against him which was not true.
14. At the last hearing, which was about six months after my arrest, the lawyer told me I was going to be released. My lawyer was able to reduce a previous suspended sentence I had from one year to six months and I was released on 20 December 2017. I was also fined NIS 1,000 and I was given an additional suspended sentence of one year suspended for three years.
15. I spent the entire imprisonment in Ofer prison. My parents visited me seven times in prison. My parents, my brothers and uncles and their wives and my grandparents all came to Ofer to take me home. When I hear soldiers in the village now I run home. I don't want to see them ever again.

**Testimony 525**

**Name:** S.M.S.O.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 July 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.S.O. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 5:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. My father answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our house and told my father they wanted to arrest me and my younger brother.
2. My father told the commander I was not feeling well because I had an injury and my arm was in plaster. The commander told my father I could take my medicine with me. Then he told me and my brother to prepare ourselves and then immediately took us outside the house. The soldiers did not give us any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest or where they were going to take me.
3. Once outside the soldiers tied my hand to my brother's hand with a plastic tie which was not painful. They also blindfolded me. We were then taken to the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat while my brother sat on the floor. The jeep drove for about five minutes to a nearby settlement.
4. On arrival at the settlement my brother and I were taken to a shipping container where they removed the blindfold and a doctor examined me. He checked my arm but did not say anything. Then I was blindfolded again. I was left inside the shipping container with my brother for about an hour.
5. After an hour me and my brother were taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Ariel settlement. At Ariel I was put in a courtyard with my brother where we remained for about four hours. After four hours and interrogator cut off the tie and took me for interrogation.
6. Before he started to question me, the interrogator contacted a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to sign any documents. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and showed me a picture and told me it was a picture of me throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. I was questioned for about 30 minutes. Then the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign because I did not understand what was written in it.
7. After the interrogation I was taken back to the courtyard where I remained for another two hours. Then I was taken to a jeep together with my brother and we were tied together again and blindfolded. The jeep took us to Huwwara military base.

8. On arrival at Huwwara the tie was cutoff and the blindfold removed and then I was strip searched. They told me to crouch up and down while naked and I felt embarrassed. At first I refused to take off my clothes but I was scared they might beat me if I didn't. I spent a night at Huwwara.
9. The following day soldiers shackled and handcuffed me and I was taken to Salem military base. I waited in a room for about an hour. Then I was driven to Afula hospital but I was never taken inside the hospital, I just waited outside in the vehicle. Then I was taken back to Salem, where I waited in a room before being taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived at Megiddo at around 10:00 p.m. and I was without food or drink all this time.
10. At Megiddo I was searched in my clothes and then I was taken to the juvenile section.
11. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend the hearing but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. My parents attended the next hearing and my lawyer was able to prove that the person in the picture the interrogator showed me was not me and the military judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to sign a document guaranteeing I won't be involved in any actions that would lead to my arrest and had to pay NIS 1,500 bail. After the hearing I was taken back to Megiddo.
12. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 12 July 2017, at around 6:00 p.m. and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 526**

**Name:** A.M.T.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 3 July 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.T.R. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My brother woke me up at around 4:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were surrounding our house in all directions. I quickly got up and put my clothes on because I had a feeling they had come for me.
2. Soon the soldiers started banging on our front door and my father answered. As soon as the soldiers entered our home they asked for me and I identified myself. The commander then told me I was under arrest. The soldiers did not give us any documents and did not tell my father the reason for my arrest or where they were taking me. They only told him they were taking me for questioning and would return me home shortly.
3. Then they took me outside and led me on foot for about 15 minutes to the nearby settlement. They made me stand near the military jeeps and then they shackled and handcuffed me to the front. The handcuffs were tight. I was also blindfolded before being put in a shipping container where I sat on a chair for about an hour. During this time a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on later.
4. After about an hour I was put in a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Ariel settlement. At Ariel I was left on the floor of a room for about five hours before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He removed the blindfold and the handcuffs but kept my leg shackles on. He immediately asked me about my role in throwing stones at soldiers and told me he had photographic evidence of me throwing stones. I asked him to show me the evidence and he showed me an old picture for which I had been interrogated in the past and then released when I was able to prove the person in the picture was not me. I said this to the interrogator.
6. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes and I denied the accusation. Then he took me to a courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes and then the interrogator took me inside. He printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and told him there was no way for me to verify what was written in it.
7. Then the soldiers blindfolded and handcuffed me again and took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The carrier drove for about an hour to Huwwara where I remained in the carrier outside for about four hours. Then I was taken inside where the blindfold, the

shackles and the handcuffs were removed and I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to a cell. I remained there until around midnight when I was shackled and handcuffed and put in a troop carrier. The carrier drove for about two hours to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.

8. At Megiddo I was strip searched and taken into section 3. The following day I was taken to the military court at Salem. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. My parents and my lawyer attended the second hearing and the military court decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 bail. I was sent back to Megiddo and then I was released at Salem at around 4:00 p.m., 12 July 2017.

**Testimony 527**

**Name:** S.M.S.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 3 July 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.S.B. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 4:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. I got up and went to the living room and my father explained to me the soldiers had come to arrest me and my brother. The soldiers did not give a reason for my arrest and did not give us any documents.
2. The commander told me to get dressed while my father argued with him. My father told the commander I was too young to be arrested but the commander insisted on arresting me.
3. Once I was dressed the soldiers took me and my brother outside and tied our hands together with a plastic tie which was not painful. Then we were taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to a nearby military base where my brother and I were put in a shipping container. I sat on a chair and a doctor examined me. I was left there for about two hours and the whole time I was tied to my brother.
5. After about two hours we were taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Ariel settlement. On arrival at Ariel we were put in a courtyard where we waited. The soldiers untied us and took my brother for interrogation and about an hour later I was taken for interrogation.
6. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and asked me what I was doing on 27 January 2017. I told him I did not remember. Then he showed me a photo and told me this was me throwing stones at soldiers. I denied that the person in the photo was me and denied the accusation.
7. Then he repeated the same accusation and told me it was better for me to confess. He also wanted me to confess against other boys and to give the names of boys who take part in protests and throw stones at soldiers. I told him I did not know anyone. Then he wanted to know how the boys felt about throwing stones at soldiers and I told him I had no idea. Then he told me he was going to take me into the courtyard and throw stones at me to make me experience how the soldiers feel when stones are thrown at them. Then he said it would be a better idea to throw a Molotov cocktail at me.

8. After 30 minutes the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused and told him I was not going to sign anything I did not understand. Then he took my photograph, fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth. I was then taken back to the courtyard where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes.
9. After 30 minutes I was re-tied to my brother and we were both taken to a troop carrier which drove for about an hour to Huwwara military base. At Huwwara they removed the tie and I was strip-searched. After being searched I was taken to a cell where I remained for about two hours.
10. After about two hours my legs were shackled and I was handcuffed and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove for about two hours to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched with my clothes on and then I was taken to the juvenile section.
11. While at Megiddo I had two military court hearings at Salem court. My parents did not attend the first hearing because they were not informed but they attended the second one and I was allowed to speak to them. At the second hearing the military court decided to release me on bail and my parents had to pay NIS 1,000 bail. I was released on 12 July 2017 and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 528**

**Name:** M.Y.J.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 July 2017  
**Location:** Sabastiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing fireworks / pointing a laser

**I, M.Y.J.S. of Sabastiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 9:00 p.m. I went for a walk with some friends near the archeological site where we always go. I suddenly saw some figures in a nearby olive grove and I quickly realised it was a group of Israeli soldiers. The soldiers yelled at us and started to chase us and we all scattered. The soldiers were faster than me and caught me.
2. A soldier slapped and kicked me and two other soldiers held me by my arm and searched me. Then they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight. They also blindfolded me and kept me in the area for about 30 minutes.
3. My uncle came to the area when he heard I had been detained and stood at a distance and called my name. I answered and told him I was detained. One soldier was very upset and slapped me on the face and hand. My uncle came closer to the soldiers and started to talk to them. The soldiers told him they saw me pointing a laser light at the settlers who were visiting the area and throwing fireworks in their direction.
4. The soldiers did not tell my uncle where they were going to take me. Shortly afterwards a military doctor examined me and then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at a place I did not recognise.
5. I was taken to a room and the soldiers removed the tie and the blindfold. A commander started to question me without informing me of my rights. He removed the blindfold and wanted to know why I threw fireworks at settlers and aimed a laser light at them. I told him we were playing with each other and did not do anything wrong. Then he wanted to know who else was with me. I told him I did not know who the other boys were because I had never met them before. The commander was angry and started to shout and bang the door and then he slapped me on the shoulder. He questioned me while I was standing.
6. He then told me I had better confess or I would be in "trouble" if I did not. He then cocked his gun, went on his knees and aimed his gun in my face. I was terrified because I thought he was going to shoot me. Then he made me sit on a chair and removed the tie and then tied my hands to the front. The tie was very tight and painful. Then he took me outside and made me sit on a chair. He then called someone and asked me to speak to him. He told me the person was an intelligence officer.

7. The intelligence officer spoke to me in Arabic and asked me for my name and address. When I told him my name he accused me of lying and threatened if I did not tell my real name he was not going to release me.
8. Then I was examined by a doctor who asked me some questions in Hebrew and I told him I did not understand his questions. He then gave me a questionnaire in Arabic to fill out with some questions about my health. The document also said I was not subjected to physical abuse during arrest. The doctor wanted me to sign the document but I refused to sign because it was false.
9. Then I was taken to another room where I sat on a chair and a soldier guarded me. I asked to use the toilet but he did not allow me. Then he took me outside and wanted me to pee while he was watching and I refused.
10. After a while I was taken to a jeep which drove me to the Tulkarm junction which is about 5 km away from my village. A soldier cut off the tie and I was released. It was around 4:00 a.m. It was dark and I was scared because I know there are wild boars in the area. I walked a short distance then I stopped a car which drove me home. I arrived home at around 5:00 a.m.

**Testimony 529**

**Name:** R.T.I.A.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 13 July 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.T.I.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Two days before I was arrested Israeli soldiers came to our house at around 1:30 a.m. looking for me. I was not at home and the soldiers gave my father a document summoning me to the police station in Etzion settlement the following day.
2. Later that morning my father took me to the police station in the settlement as requested. We arrived there at around 9:00 a.m. but nobody let us in and we left at around 3:00 p.m. On the way home soldiers also stopped us at checkpoint and told my father to hand me over to the police.
3. One day later I was still awake at around 2:00 a.m. expecting the soldiers to arrest me. I suddenly heard loud banging at our front door. My father answered and a group of soldiers entered our home and asked my father for me. My father told me to come to where the soldiers were. I was terrified when I saw them. They looked like they were going to war.
4. The soldiers gave my father a document with details about my arrest and told him they were going to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement for questioning because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. They also told him there were confessions against me by other boys.
5. The soldiers allowed me to put my clothes on and then took me outside where they handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were not tight or painful. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our village. At the watchtower a doctor examined me.
6. Then soldiers then blindfolded me and made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes. After 30 minutes they put me in the back of the jeep which drove for about 15 minutes to the nearby military base. I waited there on the ground in an open area until around 8:00 a.m. I could not sleep because I was scared. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to Etzion and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept the handcuffs on. Before he started to question me he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess.

8. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones on the main road and told me there were confessions against me. Then he showed me pictures of boys and told me they confessed against me. I denied the accusation and told him I did not know the boys. I was interrogated for about three hours. During this time the interrogator hit me on the back and chest and called me a "son of a whore". Still, I did not confess. He swore at me several times.
9. In the end he showed me a photo of a boy throwing stones and told me that boy was me. I denied that it was me. Then he changed the tone of his voice and told me he needed my help and asked me to give him names of boys who throw stones at soldiers. He said if I helped him he was going to help me. I told him I did not know any boys who throw stones and that I focus on my school work.
10. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He became angry when I refused to sign. Then another interrogator walked in and signed the document. Then they took my photograph, fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth.
11. After the interrogation the interrogator called my father and told him to come to the police station to pick me up. Then he punched me in the face and took me outside the police station where a relative of mine was waiting and he took me home. I was released at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 530**

**Name:** K.I.H.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 July 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Membership of a banned organisation

**I, K.I.H.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 6 June 2017, Israeli soldiers came to our house at around 7:00 a.m. and delivered a summons in my name asking me to go to the police station in Etzion settlement. In accordance with the summons I went to the police station with my father and I was questioned by an intelligence officer who claimed he had information that I took part in protests and threw stones at soldiers. The purpose of the meeting was to warn me against taking part in such activities any more. He told me he was going to arrest me if I did not stop. The meeting took about two hours and both my father and uncle were present.
2. On 19 July 2017, I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. when I heard banging at our front door. My father answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and told my father they had come to arrest me. They did not give him any documents and did not give a reason for my arrest.
3. They barely gave me time to get dressed before taking me outside where I was blindfolded and handcuffed with my hands behind my back. The metal handcuffs were very tight and painful. They also shackled my ankles and then put me in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. Someone hit me in my waist and I felt severe pain.
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to the military base in the settlement of Karmi Zur. On arrival at the base I sat on the ground for about 15 minutes. During this time soldiers passed by and verbally abused me and said terrible things about my mother. Some of the soldiers kicked me as they went by.
5. After about 15 minutes I was put back in the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. At Kiryat Arba a soldier grabbed me by my T-Shirt and tore it then he pushed me to the ground and my trousers were torn. Then I was examined by a doctor. I complained to the doctor about pain in my waist because of the beating but he did not do anything.
6. After the medical check I was put back in the jeep where I remained for about 15 minutes. Then the jeep drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
7. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a room with lots of computer screens and lots of soldiers. I sat on a chair in the corner. I was still handcuffed, blindfolded and shackled. It was possible to see a bit from beneath my blindfold. The soldiers asked me to bend my

head down and they pushed my head down each time I lifted it up. Later a soldier tightened my blindfold. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and offered me a cigarette which I refused. He asked me how I was and I told him I was fine. Then he told me I had two choices: either I could co-operate with him in a straightforward way or I don't. I told him I was going to be straightforward. He did not inform me of my rights and did not contact my parents.
9. The interrogator accused me of belonging to a banned organization and throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers. When I told him this was not true he became angry and blindfolded me and handcuffed me again. Then he pushed me and showed me a photograph of me sitting doing nothing. Again I denied all the accusations and he slapped and punched me hard in the face and my nose was bleeding.
10. I was interrogated for about an hour. Then another interrogator took over. He repeated the same accusations and told me he knew everything going on in the village and that he had informants who told him everything about me and the village. He told me there were more informants in the village than I could ever imagine and that their numbers exceeded non-informants. He said it was in my interest to tell him the truth. He urged me to confess. I told him I did not do anything wrong and there was nothing for me to confess.
11. At the end of the interrogation he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused because I did not want him to implicate me. At around 11:00 a.m. I was released without charge. On my way out a commander told me next time he was not going to arrest me but send me to God in a black bag. He also told me that when I turn 18 he was going to lock me up and never release me. I went home by myself and I arrived home at around noon.

**Testimony 531**

**Name:** M.T.A.G.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 22 July 2017  
**Location:** Bir Zeit, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T.A.G. of Bir Zeit, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was the summer holidays and I was training as a car mechanic when I saw an Israeli military jeep near our shop. It was around noon. I was scared when I saw the soldiers and instinctively went inside.
2. Shortly afterwards the soldiers entered the shop and immediately threw me to the floor and started to beat me all over my body; on my back, on my legs and shoulders, slapping and kicking. Then they took me outside and more soldiers took part in slapping and kicking me. I was terrified.
3. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and threw me on the metal floor. They continued to beat me inside the jeep. They slapped me on the back of my head and kicked me on my legs. They also swore at me and called my mother and sisters “whores”.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to a place I did not recognise and I was left out in the sun for about an hour. Then I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on the floor again. Inside the jeep a soldier tried to tie my hands with a plastic tie but it was too tight and he removed it. Instead, I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful.
5. The jeep drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left on the floor in a room with some soldiers until around 4:00 a.m. Inside the room I was shackled and I could not sleep at all. I was very uncomfortable and scared. I was not given any food but I was given some water and allowed to use the toilet.
6. I later found out from my mother that at around 11:00 p.m. that night somebody from the police station called my mother and asked her to appoint a lawyer for me. When she told him it was impossible to find a lawyer in the middle of the night the person told her they would appoint one for me. Later that night a lawyer called my mother and told her he was going to represent me and attend my interrogation.
7. At around midnight a lawyer called me on the interrogator’s telephone and told me he would try to get me released in court and that I had to spend the night at the police station. At around 4:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a tape recorder in the room. He removed the handcuffs but kept my shackles on and asked me if I wanted a lawyer. He told me I

had the right to appoint a lawyer and the right not to confess or say anything. The lawyer who told my mother he would attend my interrogation never did.

9. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I was scared when I saw the soldiers and that was why I ran into the shop.
10. The interrogator questioned me for about 20 minutes and was typing on his computer while questioning me. In the end he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and asked him to provide a translation and he did. I signed the Arabic version because it was identical to what I had told the interrogator.
11. Then I was examined by a doctor and then they took my photograph and fingerprints and I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13 where I ate for the first time in about 20 hours.
12. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and my lawyer were in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 military court appearances. The military court summoned the soldiers to court but they never came.
13. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain of six months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for four years. Around mid-December I was taken to Ramleh court inside Israel to decide whether they would grant me early release. I appeared in that court twice and in the end I was granted early release.
14. I was released from Ofer on 20 December 2017, and I went home with my brothers. My mother invited my friends for a meal the following day to celebrate my release.
15. In prison I studied mathematics and Arabic but the standard was low and I did not find it useful. I missed a whole semester at school and I have to work very hard now to try to catch up.

**Testimony 532**

**Name:** H.M.H.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 24 July 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.M.H.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I knew Israeli soldiers were in my village so I could not sleep. At around 2:30 a.m. I could hear the soldiers in my neighbourhood. I looked out the window and I saw soldiers walking towards a house down the street. I relaxed a bit but about a minute later I heard loud banging at our front door and loud voices swearing at us and telling us to open up.
2. My father went to open the front door and about 12 soldiers entered our home. Three of the soldiers wore masks and they were accompanied by two female soldiers.
3. A soldier asked my father to name all his children and to bring them to the living room. When my father named me they immediately tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very painful. I was also blindfolded before being taken out of our house. All of this happened in less than five minutes. They did not give us any documents but when my father asked them for reasons the commander said they just wanted to question me and if they find nothing they would send me home.
4. Once outside I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the nearby military base where I was left on a chair until around 7:30 a.m. I asked them to loosen the tie and a soldier replaced it with three plastic ties loosely tied to the front. I also asked for water and they brought me some.
5. During this time the commander phoned my father and summoned him to the military base. When my father arrived they gave him a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic saying they were taking me to Etzion police station for interrogation.
6. At around 7:30 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was put in a courtyard. Shortly afterwards I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I waited in the jeep outside the gate until around noon. Then I was taken back to Etzion. I arrived back at Etzion at around 1:00 p.m. and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
7. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator slapped me while I was still tied and blindfolded. I was in shock because I wasn't expecting it. Then he told me I had to confess or else. He threatened to arrest my father if I did not confess. He did not inform me of any rights.
8. I asked the interrogator to remove the blindfold and he did. He wore civilian clothes and had a tape recorder on his desk. Then he accused me of throwing stones and showed me

some photographs. I denied the accusation and told him the photos were not authentic. Then he pointed to one of the photos and told me it was me holding a slingshot. I continued to deny the accusation. Then he banged the table and swore at me calling my mother and sister "whores". He interrogated me for about an hour.

9. After about an hour the interrogator took me to a courtyard for about 10 minutes and then I was taken to see another interrogator. The second interrogator was much calmer and had a tape recorder. He called my father and then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to be afraid. The interrogator also gave me a document written in Arabic saying something about the right to silence but I did not really understand what it meant. The interrogator asked me to sign the document and I did.
10. Then he pulled out another document and told me a boy had confessed against me. He also showed me a photograph. I then confessed to throwing two stones which missed. The second interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and told me it was my statement and asked me to sign them and I did.
11. Then I was taken into another room where two people were sitting. They showed me photographs of me and two other friends from the village and wanted me to identify them. It was a selfie of me and my friends doing nothing and I decided to give my friends' names because we were not doing anything wrong. Then they showed me a satellite map of the village and pointed to some houses and asked me to tell them who lived in the houses but I refused. This lasted for about 45 minutes.
12. Then I was blindfolded again and taken to the courtyard where I sat on the ground. Two hours later I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
13. On 26 July 2017, I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba for another interrogation. The interrogator wanted me to repeat what I had told the second interrogator at Etzion but instead I told him I had denied all the accusations. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I was taken back to Ofer prison.
14. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed about the hearing and it was adjourned. I had about 10 appearances in the military court. At the last hearing, which was about four months after my arrest, I accepted a plea bargain of five months in prison and a fine of NIS 3,000. I was also given an additional one year in prison suspended for three years. My father objected to the high fine and managed to reduce it to NIS 2,000.
15. I was released on 10 December 2017. I arrived home with my father at around 6:30 p.m. My mother prepared a nice meal and lots of family members and friends came to our house to greet me.

16. I spent my entire prison sentence in Ofer prison. In prison I attended some classes but they were not very useful. They taught us the alphabet. My parents visited me five times in prison.

**Testimony 533**

**Name:** B.M.M.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 24 July 2017  
**Location:** Al Ram, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.M.M.K. of Al Ram, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around midnight I was on my way home from the barber's shop where I work when I was surprised by clashes between Israeli soldiers and some young men who were throwing stones at them.
2. I stopped to have a look and a group of soldiers ambushed me and another boy. About 20 soldiers chased me, caught me and immediately started to beat, kick and punch me. I tried to tell them that I had my spleen removed following a car accident but they did not make any attempt to understand what I was saying. They swore at me saying my sister and mother were "whores" and swore at my religion.
3. The soldiers tied my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs which were very tight and painful. I lost sensation in my thumb and could not move it for about a week. They accused me of throwing stones and then pushed me into the back of a military jeep and threw me on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was taken to a room. The soldiers made me turn my face to the wall and banned me from talking to anyone. Another detainee was in the same room and he was bleeding heavily from his head and I was scared and worried about him. He was left to bleed for two hours without any medical attention. When I complained about the handcuffs a soldier replaced them with one plastic tie to the front which was also painful. When I complained again the soldier looked at me and did nothing.
5. At around 2:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. There was a tape recorder on his desk. He removed the tie and asked me what I was doing in the area where I was arrested and I explained what had happened. Then he asked me about the other young men and boys who were throwing stones and I told him I did not know them. He also told me a soldier had seen me with a stone in my hand and I denied it.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator gave me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew saying I had the right to consult with a lawyer and that I was only allowed to speak in response to the interrogator's questions. He also called my brother and asked him to appoint a lawyer for me.

7. After the interrogation I was searched with my clothes on and kept in the same room with the other detainee until around 6:00 a.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet but a soldier accompanied me.
8. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to a military base near Al-Ram. On the way the soldiers made me cover my face with my shirt and they made fun of me. At the base I was taken to a small dark room and they made me turn my face to the wall. I could hear soldiers around me making fun and laughing. I was left there for about an hour.
9. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to an open-air area where they made me sit on a metal stool without a back. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor before being transferred to another vehicle where I sat on a seat. I was then driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
10. At Ofer prison I was examined by a doctor. While waiting a soldier offered me a cigarette and told me it would be good for me and would make me a tougher person if I wanted to throw stones. Then I was strip searched and taken into Section 19. I was relieved to be among other Palestinian prisoners. By this time it was around 2:30 p.m. I had lunch and rested a bit because I was exhausted.
11. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My family did not attend the first hearing because there was confusion about the date and they came the day before. The hearing was adjourned.
12. I had two more military court hearings and on the last occasion, which was on 18 September 2017, I accepted a plea bargain of four-and-a-half months in prison and a fine of NIS 4,500. I also received a 10-month suspended sentence for five years. In the plea bargain I confessed to throwing two stones which missed. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer advised me so and because the other detainees in prison told me to accept the first bargain they offer me because if I start to negotiate they would think I was wasting the court's time and the judge would be upset for turning the offer down.
13. I was released early on 9 October 2017. The soldiers dumped me at the wrong checkpoint while my family was waiting outside Ofer. I took a taxi home and called my brother. I did not receive any family visits as I was released before a permit was issued for my family to visit me.

**Testimony 534**

**Name:** O.I.A.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 July 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.I.A.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was awake keeping an eye on the neighbourhood as I heard that Israeli soldiers were in my village. It was around 2:00 a.m. I looked out the window when I heard a commotion outside and I saw about 40 soldiers. When I saw my cousin with them I realised they were coming to our house.
2. Shortly afterwards I heard very loud banging at our front door. My father answered and about 20 soldiers entered our home. They immediately asked my brother for his age and then asked me. Then they asked to see my identity card. Two soldiers followed me into my bedroom and when they saw my identity card they told me to get ready because I was under arrest.
3. The soldiers did not tell me why I was under arrest but they gave my family a document with some details written in Hebrew. I was allowed to dress and to say goodbye to my family. Then I was taken outside where I was handcuffed to the front which were not painful. I was also blindfolded. Then I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby military base where I sat on a seat until around 7:00 a.m. During this time I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on afterwards. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived there at around 8:00 a.m.
5. Shortly after arrival at Etzion an interrogator took me to a room. On the way he slapped me hard while I was still blindfolded and asked me whether I knew who had been interrogated the day before. Then he named one of my friends and told me he was at the police station the day before.
6. Once in the interrogation room I was made to sit on the floor. The interrogator slapped me again on the face very hard. I was still blindfolded and handcuffed. He did not inform me of my rights. Then he took me outside and told me he wanted to know how many times my friend threw stones with me. He also wanted to know where and why. I told him I did not throw stones and did not know anyone who did. He told me I was a liar and slapped me harder. Then he tightened the hand cuffs and I was in pain. Then he swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores". He also threatened to lock me up in prison for 20 years.

7. Then he told me he did not want me to confess against anyone else but wanted me to confess against myself. He told me if I confessed to throwing one stone on one occasion he would release me. I denied the accusation but he kept repeating the question and slapping me. In the end I confessed to throwing one stone, which missed, from a distance of 80 meters. I confessed because he kept beating me and I wanted him to stop.
8. Then he asked me if I wanted a lawyer. At first I said no but then I told him I wanted a lawyer. Then he took me to see another interrogator. The first interrogator interrogated me for about an hour and did not show me any documents to sign.
9. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights either. He removed the blindfold and wanted to know when I threw stones. He had a tape recorder in the room but I don't think it was turned on. He told me my friend had confessed that I had thrown stones on 23 December 2016. I denied the accusation but he kept repeating the same accusation. He kept insisting and in the end I confessed to throwing one stone. The second interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He did not ask me to sign any documents and took me to see a third interrogator.
10. The third interrogator had a tape recorder on. He showed me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic about my right to remain silent and my right to consult with a lawyer. I did not understand it very well but I understood I should not confess. He repeated the same questions as the other interrogators and was typing on his computer. Then he printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and asked for an Arabic translation. He gave me the document in Arabic and I read it and then I signed it.
11. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on the phone. The lawyer asked me whether I had confessed and I told him I confessed to throwing one stone. Then he told me he would see me in court.
12. Then I was taken to a prison cell at Etzion where they removed the handcuffs and I was searched in my underwear. I was given some food but I found it unappetizing and did not eat. At around midnight I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, but I was immediately sent back to Etzion where I spent the night.
13. The following day I was taken to the military court at Ofer. My lawyer was not there and the hearing was adjourned for six days. During this time I was taken to Al Mascobiyyeh police station, in West Jerusalem, but the authorities refused to admit me and I was taken back to Etzion and then to Ofer.
14. On the way to Ofer my nose was bleeding from all the slapping and a soldier gave me some tissues. I arrived at Ofer at around midnight. At Ofer I was searched in my underwear and then taken to Section 13.
15. A couple of days later I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was interrogated by an intelligence officer. He did not inform me of my rights and questioned me for about 10 minutes. He told me that in my confession it was written that I threw a

stone at around 4:00 p.m. whereas the military report said the clashes happened at around 2:00 p.m. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer prison.

16. On 2 August 2017, I had another military court hearing. My parents were not in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 12-15 military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on 29 November 2017, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. Because my family could only pay NIS 1,000 I had to spend an additional month in prison. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for 3 years.
17. On 17 December 2017, I was taken to a court in Hasharon prison, inside Israel, where they were supposed to decide whether to grant me an early release from prison. The hearing was adjourned because the intelligence officer did not give his opinion in time. I spent a night at Ramla prison inside Israel. Then I was taken back to Ofer. I had another hearing in a court inside Israel and I was granted early release.
18. I was released on 24 December 2017 and I arrived home at around midnight. I spent my entire prison sentence at Ofer and my family visited me four times.

**Testimony 535**

**Name:** M.M.M.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 25 July 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me an Israeli military jeep was in our village. I got up and looked out the window and saw soldiers surrounding our house from all directions. Soon afterwards we heard loud banging at our front door.
2. My father opened the door and seven soldiers entered our home. They asked my father to gather all his children in the living room. Then they asked to see our identity cards and when they saw mine they told me to get ready because they wanted to take me for a short while for questioning. They did not give my parents any documents but told my father to go to Etzion if he wanted to check on me.
3. I put on my clothes and quickly said goodbye to my family. Then the soldiers took me outside where they blindfolded and handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were painful. A soldier also beat me on my back.
4. The soldiers led me towards the municipality building nearby where I was put in the back of a jeep and I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to the nearby military base where I remained until around 7:00 a.m. During this time I was examined by a doctor. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to the settlement of Etzion where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. There were three people in the interrogation room, one was typing and the other two played good cop, bad cop. One of them turned a tape recorder on and told me I was not allowed to speak in court and that I had to remain silent in front of the military judge. He removed the blindfold and told me to cut it short and confess so that I get sent to Ofer as quickly as possible. He threatened to arrest my father if I did not confess. I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. He showed me some photos taken during the funeral of my uncle who was killed by soldiers and told me there were confessions against me that I was throwing stones. Then he raised his hand as if he was about to slap me. At first I denied the accusation but later I confessed. I confessed to throwing one stone which missed. Then he wanted me to confess against other boys but I refused.
7. The interrogator then phoned my father and allowed me to speak to him. Then the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him too. The lawyer told me to

depend on god and not confess. When I told him I had already confessed to throwing a stone he told me it wasn't a big deal.

8. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. In the end the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused and asked for a translation. I was given the Arabic translation and I signed it.
9. Then I was taken to a cell in Etzion where I was searched in my underwear. I remained there until around 2:00 a.m. They brought me some food but I did not eat because it was unappetizing. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was taken to Section 19.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court but the hearing was adjourned. I had many hearings and my parents attended most of them. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain of six months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 1 year valid for five years.
11. I spent my entire sentence in Ofer prison. I did not study in prison because the standard was too low and I did not find the lessons useful.
12. I was released on 4 January 2018, and I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. My family and friends came to our house to great me and my mother cooked a nice meal for me. I found it hard to sleep the first two days at home. My parents visited me four times in prison and I found life inside very boring.

**Testimony 536**

**Name:** M.M.S.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Intention to stab a soldier

**I, M.M.S.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. The day before my arrest an Israeli intelligence officer phoned my father around noon and asked him to bring me over to the Bethlehem checkpoint the following day for questioning. My father and I were planning to go the following day but the soldiers came to our house that night and arrested me.
2. At around 2:30 a.m. the day after the intelligence office phoned I woke up to the sound of commotion outside our house. Soon I heard banging at our front door and my father answered. Around 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home and asked to see my identity card. Then they told me I was under arrest. They did not give my father any documents and did not tell him why they were arresting me.
3. Once I was dressed the soldiers took me outside the house where they pulled my T-shirt over my head so I could not see. I was also handcuffed with my hands in front. The metal handcuffs were tight and painful.
4. I was then led on foot towards the centre of the village where I was put in the back of a jeep and sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the military watchtower at the entrance to the village where I was examined by a doctor. Then they made me sit on the ground for about an hour before putting me back in the jeep.
5. The jeep drove to a military base near Beit Sahour where I was taken to a room and I sat on a chair until around 9:00 a.m. At around 9:00 a.m. I was put in the back of a jeep and taken to a police station - I don't know which one. On arrival at the police station I was taken for interrogation.
6. There were four intelligence officers in the interrogation room. Before they started to question me one of them told he was going to allow me to speak to a lawyer and he was about to call a lawyer but he never did. Another one told me it was in my interest to speak frankly and to tell the truth. When I asked him what truth he was talking about he told me they had information I intended to stab a soldier at the military base at the entrance to the village following a row with my brother. I told him this was not true and I never made any statements about intending to stab a soldier. Then he told me if I did not confess he was going to lock me up in solitary confinement where he would also beat me.
7. I was interrogated for about 10 minutes and the whole time they were trying to understand the reason for the row between me and my brother. They also asked me about boys who

throw stones and wanted me to give names and I gave names of some boys I knew were involved in throwing stones at soldiers.

8. After 10 minutes I was taken to see a policeman who asked me the same questions and I gave the same answers. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and told me it was identical to what I had told him and asked me to sign it and I did.
9. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was released at around 4:00 p.m. However, as I was leaving the settlement the soldiers at the entrance stopped me and checked my identity card and told me I was wanted for questioning. I told them I had already been questioned but they did not believe me.
10. The soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and made me sit on the ground. Then a commander spoke to me and when he realised what had happened he told the soldiers to release me. I went home by myself at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 537**

**Name:** S.M.S.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 3 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Intention to stab a soldier / throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, S.M.S.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake at around 2:00 a.m. when I heard banging at our front door. My father answered and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home and asked for me. I identified myself and the soldiers told me to get ready because I was under arrest. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest and told him they were going to take me to Etzion police station for questioning but they did not say for what.
2. After I got ready the soldiers took me outside and blindfolded me. They also handcuffed my hands to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. The soldiers wanted me to walk but I told them I was in pain because my leg hurt so they brought a jeep and put me in the back where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove towards the entrance of the village where they made me sit on the ground and a doctor examined me. The doctor removed the blindfold for the examination before replacing it. I sat on the ground near the military watchtower until around 8:00 a.m.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was put back in the jeep which drove for about 15 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at the settlement I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to sign any documents. I don't remember anything about the right to silence.
6. The interrogator asked me whether I had planned to stab soldiers or run them over. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about. Then he told me he had information I had threatened to commit such acts following some row with my family. I denied the accusation and told him I had an argument with my brother and arguments do happen among siblings. I also told him I had no intension of doing anything against soldiers.
7. Then he lost his temper, pulled out his gun and cocked it and aimed it at me as if he was going to shoot me. Then he put the gun away. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then told me I was "a son of a whore" and hit me on the head.
8. At the end of the interrogation he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign and I did although I did not understand what was written in it. Then they took my

photograph and fingerprints, blindfolded me again and took me to a troop carrier which drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.

9. At Ofer I was strip-searched. The soldier who searched me asked me to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend the hearing but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I did not attend anymore hearings and I was released without charge on 6 August 2017.

**Testimony 538**

**Name:** M.K.A.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 7 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.A.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was studying late at night when I suddenly heard loud banging on our front door. It was around 2:30 a.m. I woke my father up who then answered the door and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home. They told my father they had come to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers. The commander gave my father a document with details about my arrest and told him they wanted to question me at the police station in Etzion settlement.
2. The soldiers allowed me to put my clothes on and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. Just before getting inside the jeep I was blindfolded. Inside the jeep I complained about the tie and a soldier replaced it with a looser tie.
3. The jeep drove towards the military watchtower at the entrance to the village where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health and then put it back on. Then I sat on the ground for about 15 minutes. After 15 minutes I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 15 minutes to a nearby military base. At the base I was left on the ground in an outdoor area until around 7:00 a.m.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was driven in a jeep for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion the soldiers made me stand for a long time and the weather was very hot. During this time some soldiers kicked and slapped me and called me a "son of a whore". I asked the soldiers to allow me to sit down but they refused and I was so exhausted and hot that I passed out. Soldiers sprayed me with water and I regained consciousness. Then they gave me some water and allowed me to sit on the ground. About 30 minutes later I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie and allowed me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to confess and to remain silent and not to sign any documents. After speaking to the lawyer the interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but told me I had to confess. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me other boys had confessed against me. I denied the accusation and asked him to name the boys but he did not and I realised he was not telling the truth. When I denied the accusation he became very angry and called me a "son of a whore" and slapped me. Then

he showed me a photo and told me the person in the photo throwing stones was me. I denied it and told him it was not me. He interrogated me for about three hours.

6. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused based on the lawyer's advice. Then they took my photograph, fingerprints and strip-searched me. I was then taken to a cell for about two hours.
7. After two hours my legs were shackled and I was handcuffed to the front. I was put in a troop carrier which took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not notified and the hearing was adjourned.
9. After court I was taken for another interrogation this time by an intelligence officer. He did not inform me of my rights. The intelligence officer repeated the same accusation and I continued to deny it. He told me there were seven confessions against me that I threw stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusations. He questioned me for about 30 minutes.
10. I was released on 13 August 2017, before the date of my second military court hearing. I was not charged and did not have to pay any money. I went home by myself and I don't know whether my file had been closed or not.

**Testimony 539**

**Name:** M.A.M.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 7 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.M.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was working a night shift at my local bakery. At around 3:00 a.m. my uncle came by with about 10 Israeli soldiers. My uncle told me that the soldiers had already been to our house looking for me.
2. One of the soldiers, who was wearing a face mask, held me by the arm and dragged me home. Once home the soldiers allowed me to change my clothes but did not allow me to say goodbye to my family. The soldiers gave my mother a document including handwritten details about my arrest noted in Hebrew. They asked my mother to sign the document and she did.
3. Then I was taken outside where I was handcuffed with metal handcuffs to the front. The handcuffs were not painful. They also tightly blindfolded me over my glasses which caused me pain. Then I was put in the back of a jeep which was parked about 100 meters away and sat on a seat. Inside the jeep a soldier grabbed my face aggressively and asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. He also verbally abused me and called me a "son of a whore".
4. The jeep drove to the nearby military base and then to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a shipping container where the soldiers made me stand in an awkward and painful position: half crouching half standing for about 30 minutes. During this time a doctor came to examine me. He removed the blindfold and took my blood pressure and then replaced my blindfold. I was allowed to use the toilet but the soldiers refused to remove the handcuffs and insisted on leaving the bathroom door open.
5. After about 30 minutes a person took me behind the shipping container to an isolated area. He told me to cooperate with him otherwise he was going to "organize your burial ceremony". I was able to see a little from under the blindfold and I could tell he was nervous and did not want anyone to see him. Then he beat me hard on my head and kicked me in my genitals causing me severe pain. He beat and kicked me while I was handcuffed and blindfolded. When I tried to protect myself with my hands he removed the handcuffs and replaced them with my hands behind my back.
6. This person then accused me of throwing pipe bombs and Molotov cocktail at soldiers and told me if I did not confess I was never going to see my parents again. He also told me I would never have a family of my own because he was going to castrate me. When I

denied the accusations he beat me more. Then he told me he was going to take me to see an interrogator.

7. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and I immediately realised from his clothes and his boots that he was the same person who had just beat me behind the shipping container. I pretended I did not know because I was too scared. When I told him I was beaten hard he told me he would send me back to those who beat me if I did not confess. He did not inform me of any rights.
8. Halfway through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and then spoke to the interrogator in Hebrew.
9. The interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail on 5 August 2017. He told me there were confessions against me by other boys and he named some of them. When I denied the accusation he called me " a son of a whore". Then he told me he wanted to give me two minutes to think and reconsider my answer.
10. Two minutes later the interrogator asked me whether I had anything to say. When I told him I did not understand what he wanted from me he lost his temper and started to yell and shout at me saying I had to confess. I was so scared that I decided to confess to throwing one stone during a protest in support of the prisoners' hunger strike. After I had confessed he took me to see another interrogator.
11. The second interrogator had a tape recorder. He did not inform me of my rights and asked me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator but I did not. Instead I told him I denied all the accusations. Then he sent me back to the first interrogator who was very angry and beat me when he realised I did not confess to the second interrogator. After beating me he sent me back to the second interrogator and I confessed to throwing one stone as he typed on a computer.
12. When the second interrogator finished typing he showed me two documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When I asked him to explain to me what the documents were he told me they were to help identify me. I signed the two documents because I wanted to be done with the whole thing. The two interrogations lasted for about two hours.
13. After the interrogation they took my photograph and fingerprints and then strip-searched me. I was then taken to a cell where I remained until around 7:00 p.m. During this time I was brought some food.
14. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again. This time they made me crouch up and down. Two soldiers made fun of me and I was embarrassed. Then I was taken to Section 13 where I ate and went to bed.
15. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed but my lawyer was present and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had five more military court appearances which my father attended with my lawyer.

16. In the end I was sentenced to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000 in a plea bargain. I was also sentenced to eight months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the sentence was going to be harsher if I did not. I also realized that my charge sheet said I had thrown stones on two occasions which was not what I had confessed to. In the plea bargain one of the charges was dropped.
17. My parents visited me once in prison and I spent my entire sentence at Ofer. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. I was released on 23 October 2017.
18. It was a difficult experience for me and for my family. My parents did not know where I was for 3 days after my arrest and this worried them a lot. My father lost workdays to attend the military court hearings and both my parents had many sleepless nights. When I see soldiers in town now I run home and watch from the window.

**Testimony 540**

**Name:** M.I.I.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 7 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.I.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:00 a.m. I was still at the bakery where I work at night when the owner told me my brother was looking for me. I went to see what was going on and I saw a group of Israeli soldiers with my brother. They told me they had come to arrest me.
2. The soldiers walked me back to the house where they told my father they wanted him to accompany me. They gave my father a document written in Hebrew with details about where they were taking me. Then they took us outside.
3. Outside our house they blindfolded my father. Then they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They made us walk down the street where a military jeep was waiting. I was put in the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. Then they removed my father's blindfold and told him to go home. When my father left they made me sit on a seat.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to a nearby military base where I was taken inside and I sat on a chair until around 6:00 a.m. I was with other detainees who had also been arrested. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was left outside in the sun until around 9:00 a.m. when it was my turn to be interrogated.
5. The interrogator took me behind a shipping container and told me I had to behave myself and confess against boys who were throwing stones at soldiers two days earlier during clashes. I told him I did not know any boys who threw stones. Then he took me to a room where he removed the ties and the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me I had to confess. He did not inform me of any rights.
6. The interrogator kept showing me video footage of boys throwing stones and repeated it about 10 times. He wanted me to tell him the names of the boys seen in the footage. I told him I did not know the boys.
7. Then he pulled the shutters down and turned the lights off and hit me on my head saying I had to confess. He threatened to treat me "harshly" and to bring soldiers into the room if I did not confess.

8. Half-way through the interrogation he showed me a document in Hebrew and told me it was about my right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. Then he showed me an Arabic version of the document and asked me to sign it and I did. Then he asked me if I needed a lawyer and I named a lawyer for him. The interrogator called the lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess.
9. The interrogator kept insisting I had to confess and threatened to lock me up in prison for 6 years if I did not. In the end I confessed to throwing stones on two occasions. I confessed even though the lawyer told me not to because I did not want to be beaten and I was scared of the interrogator.
10. Then the interrogator took me to see another interrogator who had a tape recorder and typed from a paper the first interrogator had given him which I think was my testimony. Then he made me sign three sets of documents written in Hebrew. I signed because I did not know better.
11. After I signed the documents I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell inside Etzion police station where I was given some food. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to section 13.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed that it was on. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had five military court appearances. In the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months valid of five years.
13. I accepted the plea bargain because the charge sheet they presented me with included things I did not confess to like throwing four stones with one of them hitting the target. There were also confessions against me by other boys. I was told my sentence would have been harsher had I not accepted the plea bargain.
14. I was released on 25 October 2017, and I went home with my parents. In prison I attended classes where they taught us the alphabet, which I found very boring.

**Testimony 541**

**Name:** M.A.K.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.K.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up when I received a message on my smart phone telling me there were Israeli soldiers in our neighbourhood. It was 4:00 a.m. Shortly afterwards I heard a bang at our front door. My father answered and about seven masked soldiers entered the house. There were many more outside.
2. The soldiers separated me and my father from the rest of the family and asked for our identity cards. The soldiers then told my father they wanted to arrest me. They gave my father a standard printed [form](#) with details filled out in Hebrew about my arrest. They allowed me to say goodbye to my family and to put my clothes on. They asked my father if he was hiding other boys in the house and he said no. My younger sister was terrified when a soldier with a gun stood outside the room and prevented anyone from leaving.
3. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and very painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove a short distance to the nearby military base. On arrival at the base I complained about the tie. A soldier replaced the tie with a looser one and tied me to the front and gave me some water to drink. A doctor removed the blindfold and took my blood pressure and then blindfolded me again.
5. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I asked to use the toilet but I was denied. At around 7:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He kept the tie and the blindfold on and gently held me by the neck and told me I was like his son. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov at soldiers on the day when a young person from the village was killed. I denied the accusation. Then he accused me of lying and insisted that I confess. He then said I was "a fucker son of a whore". He also threatened to send me to a room where soldiers would beat me up if I did not confess. He told me to be straight with him if I wanted him to be straight with me. I told him how on earth did he expect me to confess with my eyes still blindfolded and then he removed the blindfold.
7. Then the interrogator took me to another room and made me show him all the photos on my telephone. I showed him selfies with my friends. He wanted to know my friends' names. When I refused to give names he blindfolded me again. He interrogated me for

about 90 minutes. Then he took me to another room where he took my fingerprints and then he took me to see another interrogator.

8. The second interrogator had a tape recorder. He showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. He told me the document was about my right to remain silent. I signed the document. Then he asked me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator because he wanted to record everything. I told him I denied all the accusations. Then he showed me other documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused.
9. The second interrogator then he called a person and spoke to him in Hebrew and then told me this was a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. I had doubts that the person was a lawyer and I made this clear to the person and told him I did not want to speak to him. The person told me to remain silent and not to confess or give confessions about others.
10. In all the interrogations lasted for about seven hours. I was without food or drink the whole time. The interrogator at one point offered to bring me some tea but he never did. He asked me whether I smoked and I said no.
11. At the end of the interrogations I was taken to a cell in Etzion where I was searched in my underwear. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken in a GMC vehicle and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
12. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had four appearances in the military court. At the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. In addition I was given a suspended sentence of eight months valid for three years.
13. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics. I was released on 22 October 2017, and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around midnight.
14. This was my second imprisonment and my father told me he wasn't going to visit me in prison or attend court hearings or pay any fines if I am arrested again. He was very upset when I dropped out of school. He wants me to go back to school but I don't want to.

**Testimony 542**

**Name:** M.D.M.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.D.M.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was working at the bakery when Israeli soldiers raided at around 2:00 a.m. They dragged me outside and took me home where I found out they had come to the house earlier looking for me. They told my father they wanted to arrest me without telling us why. I did not see them give my father any written documents. Then they told my father they wanted to take him too.
2. They took me outside our house where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight. The soldiers then led me towards the centre of the village and put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the floor. They put my father in another jeep. The jeep drove towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our village.
3. At the military watchtower I was taken out of the jeep and a doctor examined me. I complained to the doctor about the ties but he did not do anything. I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to a nearby military base.
4. On arrival at the military base I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground until around 10:00 a.m. Then I was taken back to the jeep which drove for about 30 minutes to the police station in Etzion settlement.
5. At Etzion I sat on the ground for about two more hours and then I was taken for interrogation at around 12:30 p.m.
6. My father was also taken to Etzion but he was not allowed to attend the interrogation. The interrogator removed my blindfold and the ties. He did not inform me of my right to silence, instead he told me I had to speak. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer advised me not to confess and not to sign any documents. He also told me he would see me in court.
7. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and said there were confessions against me from boys who claimed I was throwing stones with them. When I denied the accusation the interrogator slapped and punched me. He also verbally abused me and called me a "brother of a fucking whore". Then he repeated the accusation and I continued to deny it. I was interrogated for about 90 minutes.

8. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and convinced me to sign it by saying it was identical to what I had told him and that signing the document was necessary for transferring me to prison. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints. I was then strip-searched and taken to a cell at Etzion where I remained for about two hours.
9. After about two hours some soldiers shackled my legs and handcuffed me to the front and took me to a troop carrier which drove to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip-searched again and taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not notified but my lawyer was present and the hearing was adjourned. My parents attended the second hearing and I was allowed to speak to them. I had about six military court hearings.
11. On the last military court hearing the military judge decided to release me on bail and my parents had to pay NIS 2,000. I was released on 31 August 2017. My next hearing is on 11 September 2017.

**Testimony 543**

**Name:** N.N.K.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.N.K.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was up at around 1:30 a.m. looking at Facebook feeds about Israeli military activities and arrests in my village. The night before a friend of mine told me the interrogator who questioned him showed him photos of me. When I read the news on Facebook I expected they would come for me.
2. Shortly afterwards soldiers knocked at our door and my brother answered. About 12 soldiers entered our home and told my father they wanted to arrest me. They gave him a printed form with handwritten notes in Hebrew with details about my arrest. My brother told me to be strong and not give names when interrogated.
3. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They walked me a short distance and made me sit on the ground behind a military jeep where they blindfolded me. The blindfold was tight and caused me pain. Then I was put in the back of a jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove around the village and then went to a nearby military base. A soldier at the base asked to see my telephone. When I refused he kicked me hard which was painful.
5. Then the soldier took me around the base on foot. I think he wanted to make sure I was disoriented. He sarcastically told this was a tour around the Ka'ba. Then I was taken inside where a doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health. Then he tied and blindfolded me again.
6. After the medical check I was taken in a troop carrier to another military base where I was put in a room until around 10:00 a.m. I was not given any food or drink and I could not sleep because the soldiers around me were very noisy.
7. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken back to the troop carrier which picked up other detainees from another base and then drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was left in an outdoor area in the sun. I was so tired that I fell asleep for about 15 minutes but then the interrogator came and slapped me hard on my neck and took me to a room.
8. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not remove the ties or the blindfold. He immediately accused me of throwing three Molotov cocktails the day before I was arrested. I denied the accusation.

9. Then the interrogator removed the blindfold, aggressively held my face and asked me whether I was truly a man. When I said I was he said "let us then speak man to man and I will release you within half-an-hour". He told me if I confessed he would send me home. When I denied the accusation and refused to confess he raised his voice at me and told me I had to confess. He threatened if I did not confess he was going to lock me up in prison for four years.
10. Then a second interrogator came and took me to another room. The second interrogator had a tape recorder and played good cop and told me the first interrogator was short tempered and angry but things were different with him. He told me the two of us could sort things out and come to an agreement. Then he told me he wanted me to a lawyer. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to her. The lawyer told me not to confess and to remain silent. She also told me if I was subjected to pressure to confess to throwing one stone which missed.
11. The second interrogator then left the room and came back with two cups of coffee. He asked me if I smoked and I said I did not. Then he started talking about his son and how he wished his son would quit smoking. Then he wanted to know why I threw Molotov cocktails at soldiers the day before my arrest. Then he named a friend of mine, the same boy who had told me the interrogator had photographic evidence against me, and asked me whether I knew that boy. When I said I did not know him he reminded me he was the one who spoke to me two days ago and named the place where we sat together. Then he told me the boy had confessed against me and told him that I threw stones using sling shots. I denied the accusation.
12. Then the interrogator showed me a document in Arabic informing me of my right to remain silent. He asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. During the interrogation he was typing on his computer. Then he printed out what he was typing in Hebrew and asked me to sign. When I refused to sign and asked him to translate it for me he told me he was not allowed to translate it for me. Then I told him I could not read or write. He told me he would hold my hand and help me scribble a signature on the document. He kept insisting that I had to sign. By then it was around 3:00 p.m. and I was tired and sick of this so I decided to sign. I continued to deny the accusation and refused to confess. The interrogator told me I would be convicted even if I did not confess because my friend had confessed against me and that was enough evidence.
13. Then the interrogator showed me photographs of boys and asked me to identify them but I told him I did not know them. Then he asked me if I had anything more to say and I told him I was tired and wanted to get out of there. The interrogation lasted for about five hours during which time I was without food or drink. When I asked to use the toilet he told I would be allowed to use the toilet after the interrogation.
14. After the interrogation I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell in Etzion. About 15 minutes later I was put in a vehicle and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip-searched. After being searched I was taken to Section 13.

15. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I had my first meal in the court complex. My parents did not attend the hearing because they did not know I was in court and the proceedings were adjourned.
16. In all I had six military court appearances. At the last appearance I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor dropped the more serious accusations of throwing Molotov and as a result my prison sentence was less.
17. I spent my sentence in Ofer prison and my parents visited me twice. In prison I studied Arabic but I dropped out of school and my father promised to send me to a vocational school. I was released on 23 October 2017.

**Testimony 544**

**Name:** A.W.M.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.W.M.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 1:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father answered and a group of eight Israeli soldiers entered our home. My uncle was with them because they went to his house first looking for me.
2. The soldiers ordered all of us into the living room and asked my father for my identity card and then compared it to a list of names they had. The commander saw my name on his list and ticked it.
3. Then the commander told my father they wanted to take me for a couple of hours and then they would bring me back afterwards. He gave my father a document with details about my arrest. I prepared myself and said goodbye to the family.
4. The soldiers then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and cut into my wrists and caused bleeding. They left a mark on my wrists for a long time.
5. The soldiers walked me a short distance to where a military jeep was waiting where I was blindfolded. I was then put in the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat next to two other detainees.
6. The jeep drove a short distance to the nearby military base where a doctor examined me. The doctor removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He then replaced the blindfold after the examination.
7. Then I was taken to another military base where I was left on the ground outside for about seven hours. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. At one point a soldier tightened the blindfold and I felt my eyes were going to pop up. The soldiers brought me some water and allowed me to pee behind some shipping containers but with my hands still tied.
8. After about seven hours I was put in a troop carrier and driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. A soldier inside the troop carrier put his boots on the seat I was sitting on and swore at me calling me a "fucker son of a whore". Another soldier told him to leave me alone. About one-and-a-half hours I was taken for interrogation.

9. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He kept me tied and blindfolded and told me if I was straight with him he was going to be straight with me. Then he asked me where my father worked. When I told him my father had a job inside Israel he told me if I did not cooperate with him he was going to revoke my father's work permit and destroy his livelihood.
10. Then he wanted to know what I was doing on 30 July 2017. I told him I could not remember what I was doing on that exact date but generally I go to school in the morning and I stay home studying in the afternoon. As soon as I said this he slapped me on the face and hit me on the head and told me I had to confess to throwing stones at soldiers. I was beaten so hard and I was so scared that I confessed to throwing a stone from a distance of 450 meters at military jeeps in the village but the stone missed the target. Then he wanted to know who else was throwing stones. I told him all the other boys were wearing masks on their faces and I did not recognise them.
11. Then I was taken to see another interrogator who had a camera and a tape recorder in the room. He gave me a document informing me of my right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer who told me not to confess. I told the lawyer I had already confessed.
12. The second interrogator asked me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did after he translated it for me.
13. After the interrogation they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked then I was taken to Section 13 where I ate and went to bed.
14. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not notified of the hearing. My case was adjourned.
15. In all I had seven military court appearances. At the last appearance I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. In addition I was given another six months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told I would spend eight months in prison if I didn't.
16. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer and my mother visited me once. In prison I played chess and studied a bit. I am not doing well at school and I am thinking of dropping out.
17. Now when I hear that soldiers are in my village I go home and stay there. My parents suffered because of my imprisonment, especially my father who lost workdays when he attended my court hearings.
18. I was released on 23 October 2017, and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 545**

**Name:** M.M.M.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 August 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was looking at Facebook reports about Israeli military activities in my village. It was around 1:30 a.m. and I could not sleep. I looked out the window and saw a group of soldiers in the neighbourhood. Then I saw the soldiers knock at my uncle's house nearby. Then I heard a knock at our door.
2. My father answered the door and three soldiers entered our home and immediately asked my father to name all his children. Then they came to my bedroom and asked me for my name and then told me I was under arrest. They gave my father a document with details in Hebrew about my arrest. They asked my father to sign it and he did.
3. I put on some clothes and said goodbye to my family. The soldiers then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me.
4. I was then pushed into the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. A soldier made fun of me and deliberately spilled water on my leg. Another soldier swore at me and called me son of a "whore" and hit me on my head but the commander told him to stop.
5. The jeep drove a short distance to a nearby military base where a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was finished. Then I was taken to another military base where they made me sit on a chair in an outdoor area for about four hours. They brought me some water and I was tied and blindfolded the whole time.
6. Then I was taken in a troop carrier to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion the authorities refused to admit me and I was taken to a prison cell where the ties and the blindfold were removed and I slept to pass the time. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator, who wore civilian clothes, did not inform me of my rights. He told me he was an intelligence officer and that he knew everything there was to know about me and told me to tell him everything. Then he asked me how many times have I thrown stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation and refused to confess he punched me in the stomach. He swore at me and called me son of a "whore".

8. Then he showed me a picture of me standing on the side of a road not doing anything. However I denied it was me because I thought he would still use it as evidence against me. Then he asked me for the names of my friends but I did not give him any names. This lasted for about an hour. Then he told me he was not going to release me until I confessed. Then I confessed to throwing one stone which missed because I wanted to put an end to this.
9. After I confessed the intelligence officer took me to another room where another interrogator was sitting. He asked me where I was when I threw stones and wanted to know more details about what happened at the time when a young person from my village was killed.
10. In the end the second interrogator handed me a document informing me of my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer but the lawyer did not answer. Then I asked him to call another lawyer and he did. The lawyer told me not to confess but I told him I already had. I remember the interrogator had a tape recorder in the room.
11. The second interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints before taking me to a cell in Etzion. I was searched in my underwear and left in the cell for about two hours. After two hours I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court and my case was adjourned. I had five military court appearances. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years.
13. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. In prison I did not study. My family visited me one day before I was released. I was released on 2 October 2017.

**Testimony 546**

**Name:** Y.Q.A.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 August 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.Q.A.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 1:30 a.m. when I heard loud banging at our front door. My mother answered and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. Three of the soldiers wore facemasks. The soldiers asked me for my name and then went to my bedroom.
2. The soldiers had a photograph and were looking for a particular T-shirt worn by an individual in the photograph. Then they held a T-Shirt against me and took a picture of me and then told me they wanted to take me for questioning at the police station in the settlement of Kedumim. They did not give us any documents. My mother told the commander I was too young to be taken away on my own but he did not pay attention to what she said.
3. The soldiers then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties; one on top of the other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then led me towards the nearby military base on foot. On the way to the base I tripped and fell down because I was blindfolded. When I fell down a soldier kicked me in the back and I was in pain and shock.
4. When we arrived at the base I was taken inside where I sat on a chair, tied and blindfolded, until around 5:30 a.m. I was not given any food or drink and I could not sleep. At Around 5:30 a.m. I was taken to another military base in a military jeep. At the second base I was examined by a doctor. At around noon I was taken to the police station in Kedumim settlement.
5. While waiting for my turn to be interrogated I saw soldiers take another boy from my village and beat him. I was scared and worried I might be beaten too. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept my ties on. I complained to him that the ties were painful but he did not respond. He immediately started to swear at me and cursed my religion. Then he told me if I remained silent it would be used against me. I understood this to mean that if I did not answer his questions it would be considered an implied confession. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer asked me whether the interrogator had informed me of my rights. Then he asked me for my name and did not say anything else.

7. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones on Route 55 and showed me pictures and video footage. He also told me other boys had confessed against me. When I denied the accusation he raised his voice at me and repeated the accusation. I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogation went on for about 90 minutes. In the end the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base near Nablus. We arrived at the base at around 8:00 p.m. On the way I was blindfolded and tied. All this time I was still without food or drink.
9. On arrival at Huwwara I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I slept on a very thin mattress on the floor. I was uncomfortable and did not sleep well. I was given some food in the morning. At around 7:00 a.m. the next day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched in my underwear and asked to crouch up and down and then I was taken to the juvenile section.
10. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. Nobody from my family came to court because they did not know I had a hearing. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had about 10 hearings in the military court. At the last hearing on 25 October 2017, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and a NIS 2,000 fine. I was also given a suspended sentence of nine months suspended for three years.
11. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo prison and my mother visited me three times. After I was sentenced I appeared in court again and the judge decided to grant me an early release. I think the prison was too crowded and many boys were granted early releases.
12. I was released on 28 December 2017 at Al-Jalama checkpoint. My family was not informed of my early release and so were not there to meet me. I used a driver's telephone to call my brothers who came and picked me up and took me home. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.
13. In prison I studied but I don't think I will go back to school. I finished 10<sup>th</sup> grade and I want to help my mother support the family because my father died.

**Testimony 547**

**Name:** A.S.L.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 August 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.S.L.S. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My brother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house. My parents were following the news of a military incursion into our village on Facebook and were already awake. I got up and went to the living room where I found five soldiers. My cousin was with the soldiers because they had gone to my uncle's house first.
2. The commander asked for our identity cards. When he saw mine, he took me to my bedroom and started to search my wardrobe looking for a T-shirt and a pair of shoes seen in one of the photos he had. Then he asked for my telephone and told me to get ready because I was under arrest. He did not give my family any documents but he told us they wanted to question me without saying why.
3. I said goodbye to my family and went outside where the soldiers tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes to a nearby military base. At the base, they made me sit outside on a rock and then took pictures of me with the T-Shirt they took from my wardrobe. I was left there for about an hour and then I was taken to the settlement of Zufin. We arrived at Zufin at around 4:00 a.m.
5. On arrival at Zufin I was taken to a room and allowed to use the toilet. A soldier removed the tie and then replaced it with three ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. I was also examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on later.
6. After the medical check I was taken to Qedumim settlement. I arrived there at around 3:00 p.m. At Qedumim I waited until the evening and then I was taken for interrogation. I was still without any food or drink. I was very tired, hungry and sleepy.
7. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold and the ties and turned a tape recorder on. He asked me what I was doing in his office and I told him I had no idea. Then he told me I had to confess and asked me whether I wanted to answer his questions or remain silent. I told him I was going to answer his questions. I thought to myself if I remained silent he would then write anything he wanted. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to confess only if I had done something and not to confess if I hadn't. Then he called my father and told him he was

interrogating me and asked my father to attend the interrogation but my father chose not to.

8. Then he showed me some photos and wanted me to give him names of people in the photos but I told him I did not know anyone. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on Route 55 from a distance of 50 meters with a group of young men. I denied the accusation. He also showed me photos taken during clashes with soldiers and told me I was in the photos. Still, I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm throughout.
9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator showed me some documents and asked me to sign them. I signed the first page which was in Arabic but when I realised the other pages were in Hebrew I scratched my signature and refused to sign the other pages.
10. Then I was taken in a troop carrier to Huwwara military base. I arrived there at around 11:00 p.m. but I was left outside in the cold until around 1:00 a.m. Then I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell where I stayed with another detainee from my village. I was still without food or drink. I slept from around 2:00 a.m. until around 6:00 a.m. when soldiers brought me some food.
11. After I ate I was searched again in my underwear, shackled and handcuffed and taken in a troop carrier to Salem military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was again searched in my underwear and then I was taken into the juvenile section.
12. I had about nine military court hearings which my family attended. On the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. In addition to a suspended sentence of seven months valid for three years. I was told if I rejected the plea bargain I would be sentenced to nine months in prison. That is why I accepted the plea bargain.
13. I spent my entire prison sentence at Megiddo where I attended some classes. My family visited me six times. I was released on 15 February 2018 at Al-Jalama checkpoint. I don't go to school anymore but I work at a restaurant which my family owns.

**Testimony 548**

**Name:** N.S.M.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 August 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.S.M.R. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me to get up and follow him to the living room because Israeli soldiers were in our home. I got up and went to the living room where I saw about 20 soldiers. Around half of the soldiers were wearing face masks. I was scared.
2. The commander told my father he wanted to take me for a “quick chat”. He did not explain more and did not give my family any documents. Then the soldiers searched the house and turned things upside down and caused a lot of damage to the furniture. They broke the wardrobe in my parents’ bedroom and deliberately poured olive oil on our clothes. They spent about two hours inside our house.
3. The commander wanted to make sure I was the person he was looking for so he called a masked person into the house who was not a soldier and the person immediately nodded when he saw me. I think this person was a collaborator. Then they took photos of me with the shirt that my older brother was wearing.
4. I was then led out of the house and my hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties, one on top of the other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. They also tied my legs with plastic ties and blindfolded me and then led me outside. I tumbled and fell down three times because I could not walk properly or see.
5. On the way I was slapped on the neck and beaten on the head. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
6. The jeep drove for a few minutes and then I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit in front of a house for about an hour. Then I was led a short distance to a nearby taxi office where they made me sit on the ground. When I tried to remove the blindfold because it was bothering me I was slapped and beaten on my legs.
7. Later I was taken back to the jeep together with another detainee and the jeep took us to the nearby military base of Zufin.
8. I spent about five hours at Zufin. During this time I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and the ties and put them back on later. I was not given any food or

drink but I was allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken to the settlement of Qedumim for interrogation. It was around 3:00 p.m.

9. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He turned a tape recorder on and called my parents and told them where I was. Then he gave me the name of a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on the phone. The lawyer told me I had rights. He told me if the interrogator asks me questions and I don't answer him it could be used against me as an admission. The interrogator gave me a document in Arabic about the right to silence and asked me to sign it and I did.
10. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on Route 60 from a distance of 50 meters. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me pictures of young men during clashes and told me I was among them but still I denied the accusation. Then he wanted me to give names of people shown in the pictures but I told him I did not know any of them. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator did not ask me to sign anything.
11. Then I was taken back to a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove to Huwwara military base. At Huwwara I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I slept. It was around 1:00 a.m. I was not given any food or drink until around 6:00 a.m. the following morning.
12. After breakfast, I was taken in a jeep to Salem military court. My parents were not there but my lawyer was and the hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section.
13. About a week later I was taken for another interrogation at the police station in Ariel settlement. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and told me there was a new confession against me. He named a person and wanted to know if I knew him. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
14. I had numerous military court appearances. At the last hearing, which was on 19 September 2017, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told my sentence would be worse if I did not.
15. I spent my entire sentence in Megiddo prison and my mother and brother visited me six times. My father was denied a permit to visit me. During my time in prison a social worker interviewed me and wrote a report. On 26 December 2017, I had an additional hearing to decide whether I am entitled for early release. The judge rejected the request and I was very disappointed.

**Testimony 549**

**Name:** B.R.M.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 August 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Burning tyres

**I, B.R.M.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on village land opposite the settlement of Karmi Zur with my friends at around 4:30 p.m. There were no clashes with Israeli soldiers at the time. Two soldiers suddenly appeared behind us. I was terrified when I saw them but I did not to run away. The soldiers immediately stopped us.
2. The soldiers started to question me in Hebrew and some Arabic but I did not understand what they were saying. The soldiers then checked my hands and took my mobile phone. Then they led me on foot towards the settlement.
3. At the gate to the settlement the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. They made one of my friends sit on my lap. We remained inside the jeep for about 30 minutes. A soldier asked me whether everything was ok and I told him everything was fine.
4. After about 30 minutes the jeep then drove towards a nearby military base. We remained inside the jeep once we arrived at the base. About 15 minutes later the jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
5. At Etzion I was taken to a courtyard where I sat on the ground. A soldier asked me what I was doing near the settlement (Karmi Zur) and whether we had intended to set fire to tyres. I told him we were not doing anything wrong. Then he told me they were waiting for the interrogator to arrive in order to question us. I was not informed of any rights.
6. I was kept at Etzion for about two hours. During this time I asked to drink and to use the toilet and the soldiers allowed me to pee in the courtyard while tied and blindfolded.
7. After about two hours some soldiers took me to a jeep and I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes and then stopped at a hilly area where I was taken out of the jeep and the soldiers made me sit on some rocks for about 10 minutes. Then I was put in a shipping container which had one metal bed. A soldier was there to guard me and my friend. Every now and then a soldier walked in and verbally abused me. He told me I was a "fucker son of a whore".

8. By this time the blindfold was causing me pain. I asked them to remove it to allow me to use the toilet but they refused. I asked for water and they brought me some. Then the soldier fell asleep and I was able to sleep too.
9. Later another soldier threatened to lock me up in prison if I did not tell him what I was doing in the area near the settlement. I told him I was not doing anything wrong. Then I was taken back to a jeep which drove to the entrance my village. The soldiers removed the tie and the blindfold and released me. It was around 3:00 a.m.

**Testimony 550**

**Name:** I.J.S.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 August 2017  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.J.S.J. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Our house is located near an area where weekly protests take place against the occupation. On the day of my arrest I was on my way to the shop to buy some groceries at around 5:30 p.m. An Israeli military jeep pulled over and I did not run away.
2. The soldiers stepped out and asked me to put my hands up and to bend over the jeep because they wanted to search me. Then they asked to see my hands to check whether I had dirt from throwing stones or setting tyres on fire. My hands were dirty because I touched the jeep and I was worried they would think I was involved.
3. When the commander saw my hands he accused me of throwing stones and setting tyres on fire but I told him I was at home during the protest and I did not take part. I showed him where I lived.
4. The commander did not believe me and continued to question me. He wanted to know why I threw stones at soldiers and why I set tyres on fire. I told him I did not throw stones or set tyres on fire.
5. By this time my father tried to intervene but the soldiers did not allow him close. Then the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties, one inside the other. The ties were not painful. Then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and a soldier took a picture of me on his mobile phone. The jeep drove outside the village and then stopped.
6. I was taken out of the jeep and another commander, who recognised me, told the soldiers to un-tie my hands. He knows me because he often comes to monitor the neighbourhood during protests from our roof top. Then he took me aside and started to question me. He told me he really wanted to release me but he needed my help first. When I asked what kind of help he needed he told me he wanted me to give him names of the boys who throw stones at soldiers. I told him I could not help him because I did not know any boys who throw stones.
7. The commander then told me not to rush an answer and to take my time to think. He told me to sit on the rock and seriously think about my answer because he really wanted to release me. I told him I did not want to sit on the rock because I did not want to help anyone.

8. The commander left me for about 15 minutes and then again asked me for the names of boys who throw stones. I told him I did not know any boys who throw stones. He then sarcastically asked how I can live in Kafr Qaddum and not know the boys. I was kept there for about four hours. Then my father came and took me home.

**Testimony 551**

**Name:** A.A.A.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 29 August 2017  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.A.H. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 1:00 a.m. I read on Facebook that Israeli soldiers were in my town. At first, I did not believe it. I went with a friend to see the person who posted the news who told us it was true.
2. Shortly afterwards six military jeeps came to the neighbourhood. I quickly ran to our neighbor's house and hid on the roof and watched. I saw a large group of soldiers first go to my uncle's house. They banged very loudly and my uncle answered. They asked him for my grandfather and my uncle told them he was in his grave. Then they showed my uncle photos and then he realised they were looking for me. My uncle showed them the way to our house. I watched and heard this from our neighbor's roof top.
3. The soldiers banged at our front door. My mother answered and they told her they were looking for me. My mother thought I was in bed but when she went to find me and she didn't she told the commander I was not at home. They made my mother; my father and my uncle gather in the courtyard and took my brother into the house and asked him about me. My brother told them I was at my grandparents' house in Qalqiliya.
4. The commander was angry and started to shout at my father. The commander told my father that I was at home five minutes ago so where did I go? I was shocked when I heard this because I realised the information must have come from a collaborator.
5. The commander then gave my family five minutes to hand me over. After five minutes they detained my father and wanted to lead him around town looking for me. My father refused to go and told the soldiers that the whole town would think he was a collaborator if they did that. This argument lasted about two hours.
6. In the end the commander told my father he had to bring me to the police station by 8:00 a.m. and gave him a summons written in both Arabic and Hebrew summoning me to the military base at Zufin. He threatened that if I did not show up at 8:00 a.m. as requested he was going to raid our house every night and cause damage. The soldiers left our house at around 3:00 a.m.
7. I went back home and a group of young men from the village came to our house and gave me some advice as to what to expect during interrogation and in prison. Then I told them to leave because I wanted to get some sleep.

8. I got up at around 6:00 a.m., had breakfast and my father ordered a taxi. I said goodbye to my family and went with my father to Zufin military base as ordered in the summons.
9. My father and I waited outside the military base for about one-and-a-half. Finally, a military jeep arrived at the gate and the soldiers told my father to go home. Then they took me inside the base and searched me. A soldier handcuffed me with metal handcuffs to the front which were not painful. I was also blindfolded and then taken inside the base.
10. Once inside the base I was taken to a small room where I waited for about 30 minutes. Then I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat next to another detainee. A soldier swore at me when I talked to the other person. The jeep drove to the police station in Ariel settlement.
11. At Ariel I was taken to a room where I waited with other detainees for about an hour. Then I was taken outside where I waited another one-and-a-half hours. I told a soldier I was hungry and the soldier swore at me for asking for food. Then he brought me a small cake which I shared. Then I was taken for interrogation. It was around mid-day.
12. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold. He had a computer, a printer and a voice recorder. He asked me for my name and wanted to know where I was when the soldiers raided our house. Then he turned the voice recorder on and told me he was going to start interrogating me. He told me I had the choice of either speaking or remaining silent but he scared me when he said remaining silent could confirm the allegations against me leading to a conviction. I was scared and decided not to remain silent.
13. Then he told me he was going to get me a lawyer. He phoned someone but did not allow me to speak to him. Then he phoned my father and asked him whether he wanted to attend my interrogation. My father decided not to come because he was worried it might put him under emotional and psychological pressure.
14. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and I denied it. He repeated the accusation and I continued to deny it. Then he accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He mentioned a date in July when he claimed I threw the Molotov cocktail. When I denied the accusation, he added another one to put more pressure on me to confess to the lesser accusation. He accused me of burning tires and of cutting the fence along the Wall. Again I denied the accusation.
15. Then he asked me if I wanted to see the evidence against me and I told him I did. He showed me some photographs and pointed to a person and said that person looked exactly like me. I denied it. Then he wanted me to tell him who the other young men in the photograph were. I told him I did not know them.
16. The interrogator then wanted me to sign on the photograph as an admission that I was seen there. I held the pen and was going to sign but then I changed my mind and the interrogator became angry. He swore at god and put his gun on the table in front of him.

Then he kicked me out of the room and told me he no longer wanted to interrogate me. The interrogation lasted about 30 minutes and the interrogator did not give me any documents to sign.

17. I was taken outside for about half-an-hour and then driven to Huwwara military base. I arrived there at around 5:00 p.m. I was taken to a shipping container where I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to a cell by myself. I was given some food but I could not eat it because it was unappetising. Then I slept.
18. The next morning, I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where they wanted to search me without my clothes and I refused and there was an argument.
19. About a week later I was taken to Salem military court. My lawyer and my parents were present. The hearing was adjourned.
20. In all I had about 14 military court hearings in about four months. During one of the hearings the military judge told me I was accused of throwing stones. I denied it and raised my voice at the judge who told me to be respectful of the military court.
21. My lawyer told me he wanted to negotiate a plea bargain with the prosecutor to save me and my parents the hassle of coming to court. He told me he wanted me to plead guilty to relieve me and my family and to relieve him too because the case was taking too long. I was convinced that pleading guilty would send me home sooner so I confessed to throwing one stone from a distance of five meters about a year ago. The judge wanted to know if someone else was with me and I told him I was by myself.
22. In the end I was sentenced to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for five years. The plea bargain was accepted on 12 December 2017.
23. I spent my entire prison sentence in Megiddo. My parents visited me six times. The first visit was four-and-a-half months after my arrest. In prison I cleaned and cooked and emptied the garbage. I also attended mathematics and Arabic classes and I was given a certificate. I also played volley ball.
24. Following my arrest my father was banned from entering Israel to work for five years. His work permit was revoked at a military checkpoint when he came to visit me in prison inside Israel. He used to work as a gardener in Tel-Aviv and is now unemployed.
25. I was released three months early on 15 March 2018, at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my family. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. and my friends took me around the town in cars, celebrating my release.

**Testimony 552**

**Name:** M.F.F.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 September 2017  
**Location:** Hebron, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Attempted stabbing

**I, M.F.F.A. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was near the mosque in Hebron at around 1:00 p.m. when an Israeli soldier stopped me and asked to see my identity card. When I told him I had forgotten it at home he accused me of lying and wanted to search me. When he put his hand in my pocket and found a pen knife he went crazy. He took away my telephone and my money and made me take my shoes and my top off.
2. About five minutes later around six soldiers walked towards me and the soldier who conducted the search pointed at me. Another soldier then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful and cut into my wrists. He also blindfolded me and pushed me to the ground.
3. Once I was on the ground the other soldiers started to kick and beat me all over my body. They also swore at me saying I was a "son of a whore". Then they removed the blindfold and made me walk a short distance and made me stand in a corner. One of the soldiers then beat me with the back of his gun and pushed me to the ground. I fell on my jaw because my hands were tied which caused me severe pain.
4. A soldier noticed my wrists were bleeding because of the tie and he replaced it with metal handcuffs to the front. I remained like this for about 30 minutes.
5. After 30 minutes I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. At the police station they made me sit on a metal stool for about three hours while handcuffed. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet and to drink some water. Then I was taken for interrogation. It was around 5:00 p.m.
6. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He turned a tape recorder on but did not remove my handcuffs. He asked me if I knew a lawyer and I told him I did not. He then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to her. The lawyer told me not to confess. The interrogator also phoned my mother. He also told me I had the right to remain silent and the right not to sign any documents.
7. The interrogator accused me of attempting to stab a soldier while reciting "Allahu Akbar" and claimed he had photographic evidence of this. I denied the accusation and asked him to show me the photographs but he never did. He repeated the accusation; this time he raised his voice at me and accused me of lying. I continued to deny the accusation. Then

he asked me to sign some documents in Hebrew. When I asked him to explain what was written in the documents he told me not to be afraid of signing. I signed without understanding anything.

8. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. I was then taken to a room where I sat for about three hours. During this time I was examined by a doctor. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was strip searched. I was then taken to a cell where they removed my handcuffs. I was not given anything to eat.
9. The following day I was taken to the military court at Ofer, near Jerusalem. My parents were not in court because they did not know I had a hearing. My lawyer was there and my detention was extended and the hearing adjourned.
10. I had four more appearances in the military courts which my parents attended. At the last hearing the military court wanted my father to pay NIS 5,000 for bail but my father told the court he did not have that kind of money. The judge decided to reduce the amount to NIS 3,500. My father paid the amount on the same day and I was released on bail on 25 September 2017. I arrived home at around 2:00 a.m. but I was very happy to be home especially because I would be able to attend my sister's wedding.
11. I have attended two more military court hearings since I was released on bail but they were both adjourned and nothing happened. My next hearing will be on 21 February 2018. I have dropped out of school and I now have a job as a painter.

**Testimony 553**

**Name:** M.H.M.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 8 September 2017  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, M.H.M.Q. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke up at 2:30 a.m. to tell me that Israeli soldiers were raiding our home. He told me not to be scared. I got up and went to the living room where I found about 14 soldiers in full military gear.
2. The commander went straight to my bedroom, opened my wardrobe and took out a shirt. Then he looked at me and said I was under arrest but did not say why. He told my father he wanted to take me for a couple of days and my father said he wanted to accompany me. The commander did not give my parents any documents.
3. I put on some clothes and my mother started to cry. She tried to prevent the soldiers from taking me away. A soldier pointed his gun at my mother and threatened to fire a stun grenade if she did not move back.
4. Then they took me outside and my father insisted on accompanying me. They walked both of us down the hill to a nearby valley. We walked in the dark for about two kilometers on dirt roads. My father held my hand and kept telling me not to worry and not to be afraid. My father became very tired from walking and was panting. The soldiers stopped and allowed my father to catch his breath.
5. At one point the soldiers handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful. Then a troop carrier arrived and we were put inside where we sat on seats. Inside the troop carrier soldiers blindfolded me and my father.
6. The troop carrier drove to the nearby military base of Zufin where we were taken into a room and a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on later. My father accidentally banged his head on a sign sticking out of the wall and the commander decided to remove his blindfold. My father was in shock and pain. They brought us some chocolate milk but we did not drink it because it was sour.
7. At around 9:00 a.m. we were taken to Qedumim settlement. We waited for about 30 minutes in a corridor. At around 12:30 p.m. I was taken to an interrogation room and my father was allowed to accompany me.
8. The interrogator removed my blindfold and shackled my ankles and tied me to the table. Then he told me I had the choice not to speak but he warned me that remaining silent

would be interpreted as an admission. He also told me if I wanted a lawyer he would bring me one. He had a tape recorder and he turned it on. I did not speak to a lawyer.

9. Then he asked me what I did with my time. I told him I go to school and when I am at home I spend my time studying and doing my homework. Then he told me he had evidence against me. I denied being involved in anything wrong. Then he showed me six photographs and claimed they were taken on 21 July 2017 during clashes with soldiers. He asked me where I was on 21 July and I told him I did not remember.
10. Then he accused me of taking part in clashes on that day and I told him the whole town was out protesting. At this point my father intervened and accused the interrogator of provoking me. He told him I was under duress because of the manner in which I was arrested in the middle of the night and anything I said was not to be taken seriously. The interrogator told my father to shut up and threatened to kick him out of the room if he spoke again.
11. Then the interrogator wanted to know who were the boys in the photographs. I told him I did not know anyone. Then he asked me whether I knew that throwing stones could cause damage to the paint on a military jeep.
12. In the end I confessed to throwing stones from a distance of 50-60 meters. Then he asked me how many stones and claimed I had thrown five stones. My father intervened again and accused the interrogator of putting words in my mouth. The interrogator told my father to shut up. Then he told him it was his duty to forbid his children from marching to the Wall and throwing stones at soldiers and threatened to revoke his work permit.
13. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them after he had explained to my father what the documents said. I signed. He also made me sign the photographs. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
14. When the interrogation was over the interrogator told my father to leave and I was taken to Huwwara military base. When we arrived I was strip searched and then driven to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On the way the soldiers turned the air conditioner on very low and I was very cold. We arrived at Megiddo at around 8:30 p.m. I was taken to the juvenile section without being searched again.
15. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed about the hearing. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned.
16. I had about nine military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I also received a 10-month sentence suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain based on my lawyer's advice who told me it was in my interest not to reject the offer.

17. I spent my entire sentence in Megiddo prison and I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 23 January 2018. My parents were not there because they were told to wait for me at Salem. I called them from a taxi driver's phone and told them I was waiting at Al Jalama.
18. My mother visited me eight times in prison but my father did not because he worried they might tear up his work permit at the checkpoint.

**Testimony 554**

**Name:** M.A.N.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 September 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.N.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was woken up by an Israeli soldier in my bedroom shining a torch in my face at around 2:30 a.m. I looked around and saw two other masked soldiers in my bedroom. I was terrified and did not know what was going on. The soldier asked me for my name and then told me to get up because I was under arrest.
2. The soldiers were in a hurry but I managed to put on a jacket and slip on my shoes, but without socks. They did not allow me to say goodbye to my family and they did not give us any documents about the arrest.
3. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then led me along a dirt road up a hill towards the nearby village.
4. Once up the hill I was put in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove to the settlement of Karmi Zur where I was taken to a room and I sat on a chair until around 7:00 a.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time and felt cold and I couldn't sleep.
5. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to a military jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was examined by a doctor.
6. After the medical check an interrogator took me to a kitchen and told me I had to confess to throwing Molotov cocktails. He did not inform me of any rights. When I told him I had never even seen a Molotov cocktail he accused me of lying and told me the only language I understood was the language of violence. Then he slapped me hard on my face and beat me on my leg and told me he was going to show me the way. At that point my blindfold fell off but the he put it back on later.
7. The interrogator then removed the plastic ties and handcuffed me to the back with metal handcuffs which were painful. Then two other interrogators came in and told me I had to confess. They all beat me hard and verbally abused me calling me a "son of a whore" and a "brother of a whore".
8. Then the interrogators left the kitchen and I rushed outside to see if my father was there to help me. I was terrified and acted out of panic. When the interrogator saw me outside he kicked me and I fell to the ground. He then took me back to the kitchen. The interrogator

also banged my head against the wall and stuck his finger in my eye. I was in severe pain and I thought I was blinded because my eye started to bleed. He threatened to give me a hard time if I did not shut up. Then he tightened the handcuffs even more and left.

9. Sometime later I was taken to see another interrogator who removed the blindfold but kept me handcuffed. He did not inform me of my rights and immediately asked me whether I wanted to confess and I told him I had nothing to confess. Then he told me if I did not confess he was going to let the soldiers beat me. He also told me if I confessed to throwing one stone he would send me home with my father. He told me my father was waiting for me outside but this was not true. I so badly wanted to go home and I was scared of being beaten by soldiers that I decided to confess to throwing a stone.
10. Then the interrogator phoned my father and asked him if he wanted to appoint a lawyer for me but then hung up before my father gave him an answer. Then the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. When I told the lawyer I had already confessed the interrogator snatched the phone from me and hung up.
11. Then the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then he told me he was going to send me home with my father but instead I was taken to a cell at Etzion. I was searched in my underwear and the blindfold and the handcuffs were removed. I spent about six hours in the cell and I was not given anything to eat or drink.
12. Later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. The judge saw that I had an injured eye but he did not say anything. My lawyer told the judge I confessed because I was beaten hard and the judge decided to send me back for another interrogation. He also summoned the interrogators to court but they never showed up.
14. After the first hearing I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba for more questioning. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. I told the interrogator I confessed to throwing a stone because the interrogator told me he would release me and send me home with my father if I did. The interrogator asked me whether my lawyer gave me instructions to say that and whether this was indeed what I wanted to say. Then he made me sign three documents in Hebrew.
15. In all had six appearances in the military court. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months in prison suspended for three years.

16. I spent my entire prison sentence in Ofer prison. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics. My parents did not visit me in prison because they did not get a permit in time. I only saw them in the military court.
17. I was released on 10 November 2017. My father hung a banner outside the house with my name and picture to celebrate my release. My mother cooked a nice meal and we all celebrated. I was very happy to be home.
18. I am in 10<sup>th</sup> grade and I want to study hard to pass my high school exams. I want to make my mother happy again. When I hear there are clashes in the camp I stay home. Last week there was a national anniversary and my parents decided to keep me at home and not send me to school because they did not want me to be in the wrong place at the wrong time.

**Testimony 555**

**Name:** M.H.J.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 25 September 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.J.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up terrified to the sound of loud banging on the front door. It was 2:30 a.m. My father opened the door and about 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home. Three of the soldiers were wearing face masks.
2. The soldiers asked for our identity cards and when they saw my name in my father's identity card the commander asked me to prepare myself for arrest. I put my clothes on and then I was taken outside. We were not given any documents about my arrest. On the way out the commander told me I was accused of throwing stones at soldiers.
3. The soldiers walked me to the military watchtower on the main road where a soldier told me they wanted to take me to Etzion settlement for questioning. He tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. He also blindfolded me and then told me to start walking. I told him I could not see so he led me by the hand. I could feel a dog sniffing me and I was terrified.
4. The soldier led me inside the watchtower and asked me whether I was hungry or thirsty. About 10 minutes later I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur.
5. On arrival at Karmi Zur I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair until around 7:00 a.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet and I managed to sleep for about 10 minutes or so. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken back to the jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken for interrogation.
6. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator told me I could remove the blindfold. I removed it and looked around me and saw the interrogator behind a computer and a picture of Al-Aqsa on the wall. The interrogator was staring at me intently without saying a word. I looked back at him and did not say a word. He did not inform me of my rights.
7. The interrogator then started to talk about my father and brothers. He named one of my brothers and told me he was a doctor and told me my father was in administrative detention years ago. Then he told me my fate was going to be similar to my father's because I was accused of throwing a Molotov cocktail. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about.

8. I was then pushed from behind by a soldier who was in the room and I fell on a metal cabinet. Then I was blindfolded again and taken to another room where I was questioned by another person.
9. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights either and made me stand in the corner. He started by asking me what good my country was going to do me. I asked him to remove the blindfold but he swore at me saying I was a “son of a whore”. Then he told me that on 14 September 2017, I threw stones at soldiers during clashes. I denied the accusation.
10. Then the interrogator removed the blindfold and I saw that his face was just 10 cm from my face. He told me I should be scared of prison and asked me for names of people who throw stones. I told him I did not know anyone. Then he told me someone had confessed against me but he did not say who. I asked him to bring that person so I could confront him but he never did.
11. The interrogator then he asked me if I wanted a cigarette or a cup of coffee. I told him my father told me not to accept anything from him. He then took me outside and I was left in the sun for about an hour. I was re-blindfolded.
12. After about an hour I was taken back inside, the blindfold was removed and the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I refused to sign he became angry and lost his temper and started to swear at me saying things about god. I told him my father told me not to sign anything. He tried to force me to sign and when I refused he slapped me. I asked him to call my father and he did.
13. The interrogator put my father on speaker phone. I told my father where I was and told him the interrogator wanted me to sign documents. He told me not to sign. The interrogator started to swear again and my father heard him and then he hung up. Then he slapped me and told me I had a stubborn father.
14. At this point there were three people in the room and they all took part in slapping me. One of them placed his pistol on the table. Then I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He named a lawyer and called him and allowed me to speak to him on the phone. The lawyer asked me for my name and told me to stick to my position and said he couldn't say any more in front of the interrogator. He also told me not to sign anything. The interrogator heard this and started to swear at the lawyer.
15. Then I was re-blindfolded and taken to a room where I could hear a very annoying sound, like a broken speaker. I was left there on a chair for about 30 minutes. I was made to sit backwards on the chair so that I could not lean back.
16. After about 30 minutes I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell at Etzion. They brought me some food and I was with another child detainee. I could not sleep for a long time. I think I slept for 30 minutes or so.

17. In the middle of the night soldiers came and shackled and handcuffed me and took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my underwear and taken to Section 13. I arrived there at around 2:30 a.m.
18. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. The military judge decided to release me because the prosecutor failed to present a charge sheet. I was released on 28 September 2017, without charge and I went home with my family. When I called my mother to tell her I was released she started to cry.

**Testimony 556**

**Name:** F.H.F.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 September 2017  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.H.F.S. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me not to be scared but there were Israeli soldiers inside our house. I got up and went to the living room with my father where I saw soldiers in full military gear.
2. The commander asked my father for his children's names. He stopped at my name and went to my bedroom and took a T-shirt from my wardrobe. Then he looked at my father and told him they wanted to take me away for five minutes and would bring me back. He did not say why and did not give my parents any documents.
3. My father told the commander he was not going to let me go with them on my own and insisted on accompanying me. The commander told him this was not permitted but my father kept insisting.
4. As soon as I was dressed the soldiers took me outside where my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. The ties left a mark on my wrists for a long time. I was also blindfolded.
5. The soldiers then took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a small metal box on the floor which was very uncomfortable. My father was with me in the back of the jeep. A soldier wanted to tie and blindfold my father too but he refused and the commander was fine with that.
6. The jeep drove to the nearby military base of Zufin where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold for a minute during the examination and then put them back on.
7. At the base my father and I were left inside a shipping container until 8:00 a.m. Then we were taken to Ariel settlement. We arrived there at around 8:30 a.m. and we were taken into a room and the air conditioner was on cold. I remained there with my father until around 4:00 p.m. when it was my turn to be interrogated.
8. My father was allowed into the interrogation room with me but the interrogator warned him that if he spoke one word he would be thrown out. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and had a camera and a tape recorder in the room. Then we waited for about 20 minutes and nothing happened. After 20 minutes the interrogator asked me where I was on 21 July 2017. I told him I was at school. Then he told me the 21<sup>st</sup> was a Friday

and I told him in that case I was with my father at work. Then he accused me of throwing stones. My father objected and the interrogator threatened to throw him out.

9. Then the interrogator told me I was accused of throwing 10 stones at soldiers and that I hit a soldier on the head. My father intervened again and told him I was too young to be questioned like this and that he was bullying a 15-year-old child. The interrogator was very upset and threw my father out of the room.
10. After my father left the room the interrogator showed me a photograph and wanted me to identify the boys and young men in the photograph. I refused. Then he pointed to a boy in the photograph and told me it was me. I denied it. Then he started to play tricks on me. He said: "let's assume you and your brother were throwing stones at each other, how many stones would you throw at him." I told him one stone. He asked me from what distance and I said 100-150 meters. When he asked me whether I would hit my brother from that distance and I said no.
11. This was later used against me as a confession and I was charged with throwing four stones from a distance of 50 meters with the intention of causing harm.
12. The interrogator also accused me of causing damage to the side mirror of a military jeep and taking part in an illegal protest. At the end of the interrogation he told me I was lucky he did not beat me because my father was in the room. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign but I refused to sign.
13. About half way through the interrogation I was shown a document in both Hebrew and Arabic which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator asked me to sign the document and I did. Then he told me if I remained silent he would answer the questions himself and that was not going to be good for me. He convinced me it was in my interest to speak.
14. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator left the room and spoke to my father who was waiting outside and told him to appoint a lawyer for me. I did not have access to a lawyer before or during the interrogation.
15. After the interrogation I was re-blindfolded and taken in a military vehicle with other boys to Huwwara military base. My father was dropped off on the way. A soldier swore at us when we complained that we were nauseous and asked to turn the air conditioner off. Before my father left he saw that one of the soldiers was live streaming us on his Facebook page.
16. I arrived at Huwwara at around 10:00 p.m. I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair. I was very tired and sleepy. Later I was searched in my underwear and asked to crouch up and down. Then I was put in a vehicle and driven to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. We arrived at Megiddo at around 11:30 p.m. On arrival at Megiddo I was again searched in my underwear and examined by a doctor before being taken to the juvenile section.

17. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My father was there and my lawyer. The hearing was adjourned. In all I had about nine military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I also received a six-month suspended sentence suspended for three 3 years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told that if I did not accept it I would be sentenced to eight months in prison.
  
18. I spent my entire sentence in Megiddo prison. My parents visited me seven times. In prison I exercised and played table tennis and attended classes. I also helped in the cooking. I was released on 4 March 2018, at Al Jalama checkpoint. I arrived home in the morning and my parents had a party for me with music and food.

**Testimony 557**

**Name:** O.A.A.J.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 25 September 2017  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.A.A.J. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was awake because I knew Israeli soldiers were in town conducting arrests. It was around 2:30 a.m. Shortly afterwards I heard loud banging at our front door. I woke my mother and sister and my father answered the door.
2. Four soldiers initially entered our home and then another group of about 12 soldiers followed them. Two of the soldiers wore face masks and another had a camera and was filming. The commander asked my father to bring his children.
3. The commander called me and asked to see my identity card. Then he told my father the police wanted to have a word with me. My father told him I had to go to college in a week but the commander told him they wanted to ask me some questions and would bring me back afterwards.
4. Then the soldiers searched our house without causing damage. They went into my bedroom and looked in my wardrobe for a particular shirt but they did not find it. Then they told me to get ready to leave. I put my shoes on and said goodbye to my family. Once I was dressed the soldiers took me outside. They did not give my parents any documents.
5. Outside the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was not painful. They also blindfolded me and took me into the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
6. The jeep drove for about an hour and then stopped at a place I did not recognise. I was taken out of the jeep and I stood in an open area. A soldier removed the blindfold and took a picture of me on his mobile phone.
7. I was taken back to the jeep which drove to the settlement of Qedumim. At the settlement I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and then put it back on. Then I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. I sat on the floor in a room with three other young men and I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. I fell asleep for a short while and I was given some food and drink and was allowed to use the toilet. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a tape recorder on his desk. He removed the tie and the blindfold. A soldier allowed me to speak to my father on the phone and told me

my father could attend the interrogation. I decided I did not want to bother my father because his presence was not going to make any difference. Then the interrogator spoke to my father and told him I was at Ariel police station. He also told him if he wanted to check on me he should come to the military court the following day. He also asked him if he wanted to attend my interrogation and my father told him there was no need because I had done nothing wrong. He also told him I did not need a lawyer.

9. Then the interrogator told me I needed to remain silent while he talked. I understood this to mean I was not allowed to interrupt him. Then he read out from a document in Arabic something about the right to silence. He did not inform me I had the right to consult with a lawyer.
10. Then the interrogator asked me whether I knew why I was in his office. I told him I did not. Then he told me I was suspected of throwing stones at soldiers inside the village. I denied the accusation and told him there was no evidence to justify the accusation. Then he showed me four photographs of young men throwing stones and accused me of being among them but I denied the photographs were of me and told him they were not clear. Then he turned his computer screen and showed me enlarged images. Still I denied the photographs were of me.
11. Then he told me if I confessed I would be sentenced to three months in prison and that would be the end of the story. I told him there was no reason for me to confess and spend even one day in prison. The interrogation lasted for about 25 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign on the photographs and to say they were not mine and I did. He did not show me any other documents. Then I was taken back to the waiting room.
12. At around 5:00 p.m. I was handcuffed and blindfolded and taken to Huwwara military base. I arrived there at around 6:00 p.m. I was strip searched and then taken to a room where the handcuffs and the blindfold were removed and I was given some food. I remained in the room for about four hours.
13. After about four hours I was handcuffed and taken to the back of a vehicle which drove me to Megiddo prison, in Israel. I arrived there at around 2:00 a.m. At Megiddo I was strip searched again and taken to the juvenile section.
14. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My father and my lawyer were in court and the hearing was adjourned.
15. I had two hearings which were conducted in Hebrew and I did not understand anything. On the last hearing the guard in court looked at me and said congratulations. When I asked him to explain he told me the judge had decided to release me for lack of evidence. I was thrilled.
16. I was released on 3 October 2017. The court wanted my parents to pay NIS 5,000 but my father refused and told the court I was innocent and could not understand the reason for the amount. The court insisted but reduced the amount to NIS 2,000. In the end my father

decided to pay because he wanted me released as quickly as possible. They made my father sign a NIS 20,000 bond which he would have to pay in the event I am arrested again.

17. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint but my father was told to wait for me at Salem. I arrived home just before midnight and I had a big party with my friends.

**Testimony 558**

**Name:** A.B.N.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 September 2017  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.B.N.H. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep on the couch in the living room when I heard loud banging at our front door. It was around 2:30 a.m. My father opened the door and in a no time about 20 Israeli soldiers were aiming their guns at me. They did not allow me to move and I was terrified.
2. The soldiers started to search the house and turned it into a mess. They were looking for a particular shirt I was wearing when they were filming clashes. Then the commander told me he wanted to have a word with me and my father. I did not think much of it and thought they would soon leave.
3. My father and I went downstairs where the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was overtightened and painful. They also shackled and blindfolded me and did the same to my father. They did not give us any documents.
4. Then they took both of us to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. By this time the whole neighbourhood was awake and young men and boys started to throw stones at the jeep. With each stone that hit the jeep I was slapped on the face by a soldier.
5. The jeep took us to the nearby military base at Zufin where we remained from around 3:00 a.m. until around 6:00 a.m. We were left in a room with the air conditioner turned on very cold. I was freezing and so was my father.
6. At one point a soldier started to question me without informing me of my rights. He wanted me to give him the names of people in a photograph he showed me. I did not give any names.
7. After being questioned I was examined by a doctor who removed the tie and the blindfold and put them back on later. They also examined my father and found his blood pressure very high.
8. About 15 minutes later my father and I were taken to Ariel settlement for interrogation. We arrived there at around 9:30 a.m. I was left on the floor in a room with my father and we were tied, blindfolded and shackled. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation with my father.
9. As soon as I entered the interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and read a document about my rights. He told me I had the right to remain silent and that he was

going to question me in my father's presence. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not call one. He made me sign on this document which was written in Arabic. There was a tape recorder in the room.

10. The interrogator asked me about photographs taken during clashes and accused me of taking part. At first, I denied the accusation and my father intervened and the interrogator started to shout at both of us. He threatened to kick my father out if he intervened again. My father wanted to see the photograph but the interrogator told him he would be kicked out if he stood up.
11. I was questioned me for about 30 minutes. In the end I confessed. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused. My father was then told to leave and I was taken to a room where I waited for about four hours. Then I was tied and blindfolded and taken to Huwwara military base.
12. At Huwwara I was strip searched and then I waited outside for about an hour. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched with my clothes on and then taken to the juvenile section. The cell I was taken to was not ready yet. It did not have mattresses on the beds and there were no pillows. I could not sleep.
13. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had about six military court hearings.
14. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told my sentence would be 10 months in prison if I did not accept it.
15. I spent my entire sentence at Megiddo prison. My parents visited me four times. It was a tough experience for me especially because I knew my mother has cancer and was undergoing treatment. I wanted to be with her during this difficult time but I could not. I was released on 11 February 2018.

**Testimony 559**

**Name:** K.M.N.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 September 2017  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.M.N.N. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of very loud banging at around 1:30 a.m. I got up and discovered that Israeli soldiers were banging on my grandparents' door next door. Then I heard the soldiers ask my cousin about me and my cousin told them he did not know where I was.
2. Soon afterwards about 10 soldiers walked towards our house, two of them were wearing face masks. My father was not home so my mother rushed and opened the front door before they started banging. The soldiers immediately told everyone to step back from the door. My uncle came to our house to give support to my mother.
3. I was standing next to my brother and the commander took me aside and asked to see my wardrobe. He was looking for a particular shirt and threw all the clothes on the floor. When he did not find the shirt he was looking for he looked inside the washing machine and found it there and took a photo of it. Then he told me I was under arrest and shouted at my mother to bring my ID card and telephone. Then the soldiers took me outside without giving my family any documents.
4. Outside the house they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. I told the commander I was in pain and he replaced the ties with metal handcuffs which he tied to the front and they were not painful. Then a soldier blindfolded me painfully. When I told him I had had surgery in my eye and the blindfold was too tight he tightened it even more.
5. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep and I banged my head because I could not see. The soldiers laughed at me. Inside the jeep I sat on a seat. They allowed my uncle to accompany me and they wanted to tie and blindfold him too but he refused and told them he was not under arrest.
6. The jeep drove to another house and the soldiers arrested another boy. Then the two of us were taken to the military base at Zufin. The driver had the air conditioner on very cold although the weather was cold. The jeep stopped on the way and a soldier took me outside the jeep, removed the blindfold and took a photo of me with the shirt they took out of the washing machine. He blindfolded me again and took me back to the jeep which drove to the military base.
7. At the base a soldier removed the blindfold and asked me some medical questions and whether I was beaten. He made me sign the medical questionnaire which was in Arabic

and I did. Then I was re-blindfolded and taken in a jeep to the police station in Ariel settlement.

8. We arrived at Ariel at around 6:00 a.m. I waited on the floor of a room until around 3:00 p.m. During this time, I was allowed to use the toilet. At around 3:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation and they allowed my uncle to attend the interrogation.
9. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold but kept my handcuffs on. There was a computer, a printer and a pistol on his table. He did not inform me of my rights. He asked me why I threw stones at soldiers on 21 July 2017. I denied the accusation. Then he told me I had to confess and if I did not my life would be destroyed. He also threatened to lock me up in a small cell in solitary confinement if I did not confess. Still, I denied the accusation.
10. My uncle intervened and told the interrogator I was not involved in anything and I did not go near the Wall where the clashes took place. The interrogator then kicked him out of the interrogation room. This was about 10 minutes into the interrogation. Then he continued to threaten me. He said he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He also threatened to bring my father and said he would lock him up too.
11. Then he tried to put words in my mouth. He asked me whether I threw 20 or 30 or 40 stones. I told him I did not throw any stones. Then he showed me photos during clashes and told me I was amongst the boys throwing stones. He also wanted me to give him the names of the boys. Then he raised his voice at me and swore at god. I felt I was under tremendous pressure and I decided to confess.
12. I confessed to throwing 10 stones from a short distance. I told him I took part in the clashes because I wanted to defend Al Aqsa. He started to laugh when I said this and phoned his wife and started to chat with her. Then he peeled an orange and started to eat it. The interrogation lasted for about two hours.
13. Towards the end of the interrogation the interrogator wanted me to sign on the photos but I refused. I was scared and asked for a lawyer. He told me there were no lawyers and that I had to sign on the pictures. He told me he was going to keep me in the room for a long time until I signed, even if it takes days. In the end I decided to sign. He did not ask me to sign any other documents.
14. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base. I was left waiting outside in the sun for about 30 minutes and then I was allowed in. I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to a cell with another detainee. They brought me some unappetising food and I could not eat it. While I was there a lawyer came to see me and asked me whether I had confessed and I told him I had.
15. At around 9:00 p.m. I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down. I asked to see a lawyer and a soldier told me there were no lawyers in prison. Then I was taken to the juvenile section and I slept.

16. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My father and a lawyer were there. The hearing was adjourned. I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told I would spend 16 months in prison if I did not.
17. In prison I was in charge of cleaning. I also attended Arabic and mathematics classes and I was given a certificate. My parents visited me in prison seven times but only three months after I was arrested because the permit took time to be issued.
18. My grandfather died while I was in prison and I found it very hard to cope. I was released on 3 April 2018, and I went home with my father. My mother cried when she saw me and we all had a nice meal together.

**Testimony 560**

**Name:** A.M.Q.B.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 25 September 2017  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.Q.B. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 4:00 a.m. to the sound of a commotion inside our house. My mother came into my bedroom and looked worried. She told me she had seen Israeli soldiers around the house and told me to stay in bed. Then she looked out the window and saw that the soldiers were at our back door.
2. I hardly had time to get dressed when five soldiers entered our home. The commander looked at me and told me he wanted to take me for a couple of hours "to have a word". Without any more details he asked me to lead him to my room. Then he asked me for a particular black shirt. He opened my wardrobe and took the shirt out.
3. Then I was taken outside via the back door. When I asked the commander if I could say goodbye to my grandparents he asked me why I was not sleeping at their house as I had planned. This made me realise that somebody very close to me was a collaborator.
4. Outside the house a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and very painful and left a mark on my wrists. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a metal box in the middle. I was also blindfolded. My father wanted to accompany me but they did not allow him in the same jeep. He went to another jeep.
5. The jeep I was in went to Zufin military base where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed my blindfold and the ties and put them back on when he was finished. Then I was taken into a courtyard where I sat for about an hour. Then I was taken to a very cold room and I was freezing. I sat in the room for about two hours before being taken to Ariel settlement for interrogation.
6. I was interrogated at around 3:00 p.m. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed my blindfold. He did not inform me of any rights. He had a voice recorder on his table and a pistol on his side. He asked me whether I throw stones at soldiers and I told him I don't. Then he told me not to lie to him because he had photographic evidence against me. Then he showed me dozens of photographs on his computer screen and I continued to deny the accusation. Then he showed me another photograph and I decided to confess. Then he grabbed me by my shirt and asked me why I threw stones. I told him because of Al Aqsa and because my country is occupied.

7. The interrogator then showed me some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign something I did not understand. Then he asked me whether I wanted him or my family to appoint a lawyer for me. I told him I wanted my family to do it. Then he called my uncle and told him to appoint a lawyer.
8. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted and blindfolded again. I was taken to a room where I stayed for about 30 minutes before being taken to Huwwara military base. It was dark when I arrived. I waited for about two hours outside the base because they refused to admit me. I was tired and wanted to sit on the ground but a soldier did not allow me to sit down and slapped me on the face. I was blindfolded and the slap was a shock.
9. Then a soldier brought me Coca Cola and some biscuits and I ate. Then I was taken to a car which took me to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived there at around 11:00 p.m. I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section.
10. My first military court hearing was on 28 September 2017. My parents and lawyer were at court. The hearing was adjourned. I had eight military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain based on my lawyer's advice and because I was tired of being transported back and forth from prison to court.
11. I spent my imprisonment at Megiddo and my parents visited me seven times. In prison I exercised and helped with the cleaning and I attended mathematics and Arabic classes. The military court decided to release me two months ahead of time because of my good conduct and because the prison was overcrowded. I was released on 15 March 2018.

**Testimony 561**

**Name:** O.A.A.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 2 October 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.A.A.N. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was standing at the entrance to our refugee camp where I live opposite an Israeli military watchtower. It was around 7:30 p.m. All of a sudden three soldiers grabbed me. The soldiers immediately tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me.
2. The soldiers then took me inside the military watchtower without any explanation. Inside the watchtower a soldier accused me of throwing stones and I denied it. Soon my father came to the watchtower and spoke to me. He told me to take care of myself and not to worry.
3. About two-and-a-half hours later I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. Inside the jeep the soldiers slapped me on the face and swore at me calling my mother and sister “whores”. We arrived at Kiryat Arba at around 1:00 a.m. and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator asked me whether my father had hired a lawyer and I told him I did not know. Then he called my father and asked him whether he had hired a lawyer. When my father said no the interrogator hung up.
5. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and burning tires without informing me of my rights and without removing the ties or the blindfold. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some photographs and told me soldiers had testified against me. Still I denied the accusation.
6. The interrogator questioned me for about three hours and kept repeating the same accusation. At times he was angry. He swore at me and called me a “son of a whore”. He threatened if I did not confess he was going to shoot me. During this time I kept asking him to remove the blindfold and the ties but he did not remove them until the last 30 minutes.
7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a gun on his side. He had a tape recorder on his desk. He put his hand on his gun in a threatening gesture. He also threatened to lock me up in solitary confinement for my entire life.

8. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When I asked him to explain the documents he told me they were insignificant and I had to sign them. In the end I signed without understanding what they said.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a vehicle which drove first to the police station in Etzion settlement and then back to Kityat Arba. Back at Kiryat Arba the soldiers ate some pizza and then I was driven back to Etzion.
10. On the way back to Etzion the vehicle stopped at the entrance to Al 'Arrub and I was transferred to a troop carrier and a soldier started to question me. He did not inform me of any rights. He slapped and beat me. Then I was transferred to a jeep which took me to Etzion police station. We arrived back at Etzion at around 3:00 a.m. where we waited outside by the gate for about an hour.
11. Once inside the police station I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I slept for about 30 minutes. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and I was asked to crouch up and down while naked before being taken to Section 13. I ate and had a shower and went to bed.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed of the hearing. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned.
13. In all I had about 13 military court hearings. The court did not find any evidence against me. The prosecution presented pictures of me standing at the entrance to the refugee camp doing nothing. Then the prosecutor claimed they had two soldiers as witnesses. The military court ordered both of the soldiers to come to court to give evidence but only one of them showed up. When he gave his testimony it contradicted what the prosecutor had accused me of. My lawyer asked for my immediate release but the prosecutor appealed twice.
14. In the end the military judge decided to release me. I was released on 21 December 2017, at around 6:00 p.m. I arrived home at 2:30 a.m. My parents did not have to pay any fines.

**Testimony 562**

**Name:** A.N.A.B.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 12 October 2017  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktail

**I, A.N.A.B. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with two friends in the area near Rachel's Tomb at around noon when an Israeli military jeep pulled over. The soldiers arrested me while my other two friends ran away.
2. A soldier immediately handcuffed my hands painfully behind my back and walked me towards the nearby military base where I was blindfolded. Some soldiers verbally abused me and called me a "son of a whore".
3. I remained in a courtyard inside the base for about three hours. Soldiers were eating in front of me but did not offer me any food. They did not bring me any water and did not allow me to use the toilet.
4. After about three hours I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation. By then it was dark.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He did not inform me of my rights and was quite polite in the beginning. Then he showed me video footage of me and my friends which also showed one of us dropping a bottle as soon as the jeep approached us. I denied it was me and I refused to give him the names of my friends.
6. Sometime into the interrogation, at around 10:00 p.m., my father arrived and the interrogator asked him whether I was his son. Then another interrogator joined and both questioned me about the bottle and wanted me to give the names of my friends.
7. One of the interrogators hit me with his pen on my face in front of my father. Then he banged the table aggressively. In the end I was worried they might arrest my two friends and I confessed to attempting to throw a Molotov cocktail at the jeep. After the interrogation I was photographed and finger printed.
8. My father left and at around midnight I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13. I was exhausted and I went straight to bed.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and sister attended as well as my lawyer. The hearing was adjourned. In all I had about nine military court

hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I also received a five-month sentence suspended for three years.

10. I was released a few weeks early on 26 March 2018. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. My mother had decorated our house with flags and posters and I was very happy to be home. I served my sentence at Ofer where I attended classes. My parents visited me four times.

**Testimony 563**

**Name:** M.S.A.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 October 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.A.S. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was up late studying when I heard a commotion outside our house. It was around 2:30 a.m. Then I heard loud banging at our front door. My father answered and four Israeli soldiers entered our home while dozens more surrounded our house outside. The soldiers were accompanied by my uncle who showed them the way.
2. A soldier asked for my father's identity card and looked at the annex where his children are listed. When they read my name the commander told my father they wanted to take me for "15 minutes" to ask me some questions and would then bring me back. The commander did not say what he wanted to question me about and did not give my parents any documents.
3. I put some clothes on and said goodbye to my parents and the soldiers took me outside where they handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful.
4. I was then led for about 50 meters to a waiting military jeep where I was blindfolded. At first I was made to sit on a seat but then I was told to sit on the metal floor. Once inside the jeep a soldier slapped me on the face but not too hard. The jeep took me to the nearby military base.
5. When we arrived at the base I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair until around 8:00 a.m. I was not able to sleep. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation.
6. As soon as I arrived at the police station a soldier introduced himself and told me he was the Area Commander. He named someone and said that this person had confessed against me saying that we had thrown stones together on four occasions. I denied the accusation and I was then taken to an interrogation room. He did not tell me I had any rights.
7. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and had a camera and a tape recorder in the room. He removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and asked me whether I needed anything. He asked me whether I threw stones at soldiers and I told him I did not. He kept repeating the questions again and again and I continued to deny the accusation. Half way through the interrogation he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. The interrogator told me I had the right to say whatever I wanted.

The interrogator also told me that I had to tell him everything I had done because he knew everything about me anyway. He did not tell me I had the right to silence.

8. The police interrogator questioned me for about three hours. After a while I got fed up and wanted to get over with it so I confessed to throwing a stone from a distance of 500 meters. I was very tired and felt he was not going to let me go until I confessed.
9. After I confessed the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign and asked him to provide me with a translation in Arabic which he did. I then signed the document. He asked me whether I had anything to add and I said no.
10. Then I was taken to another room where they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was taken to see another interrogator.
11. The second interrogator did not inform me of any rights and showed me some photographs. He wanted me to confess against the boys in the photographs. I told him I did not know them. He warned me that if I lied to him he was going to send me to a third interrogator. He showed me albums with lots of photographs and then took me to see a third interrogator.
12. The third interrogator did not inform me of my rights and wanted me to give him the names of the boys in the photos. I told him I did not know any of them. Then he wanted me to tell him who has weapons in the village. Then he showed me a satellite image of the village and pointed to houses on the map and wanted me to tell him who lived in those houses and who owned weapons. Then he claimed I had planned to stab a soldier and wanted to know what I was thinking at the time when I kept a knife with me. I told him I never kept a knife with me and I never intended to stab anyone. I told him this was my honest truthful answer.
13. Then he showed me more photos and told me if I really wanted to help myself and go home I had to give him names. I told him I had no names to give. At this point he became angry and banged the table and put his hand on his pistol and told me the only choice left for him was to shoot me in the head. He slapped me on the face and swore at my religion. Then he called a soldier and told him to take me out.
14. The three interrogations lasted for about six hours in total and I was without food or drink the whole time.
15. After the final interrogation I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to a room where I stayed for about 30 minutes. During this time I asked for something to eat and they brought me some food. After about 30 minutes I was shackled and handcuffed and taken in a vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
16. On arrival at Ofer prison I was searched with my clothes on and I was given a prison uniform. I was then taken to Section 13.

17. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. On the second hearing my lawyer told me I was going to be released and that I had to pay a fine of NIS 2,000. She told me if I did not pay the fine I would have to spend four months in prison. My parents paid the fine and I was released on 1 November 2017.
18. My lawyer told me that the authorities would monitor my activities for six months and that they might come back and arrest me again. As I left prison a soldier swore at me and told me I was a "son of a whore" and that he did not want to see me ever again. He pushed and beat me on my chest, legs and back.
19. It was a difficult experience and I still live in fear because the six-month probation period is still current. Whenever I hear sounds at night I worry that soldiers might be in the neighbourhood and will come and arrest me.

**Testimony 564**

**Name:** H.K.H.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 22 October 2017  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, H.K.H.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was watching television at around 1:30 a.m. when I heard the sound of military jeeps in the neighbourhood. I looked out the window and saw three jeeps and an armoured vehicle.
2. Shortly afterwards I heard loud banging at the door of my father's shop below our house. Then I heard somebody shouting "open up, open up". I woke my mother up and told her soldiers were downstairs. When the soldiers saw my father on the balcony they told him to let them into our house.
3. About 30 soldiers surrounded our house and some entered. Three soldiers were wearing masks. They immediately asked to see my identity card and the commander compared it to a list he had. He then said I was under arrest. He did not give a reason or say where he wanted to take me. Then they wanted to see my telephone and when I told them I did not have one they stormed into my bedroom and started to search looking for the phone. They threw everything on the floor and made a huge mess and took away an old broken telephone.
4. They allowed me to put on some clothes and to say goodbye to my family before they took me outside. Then they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they blindfolded me and a soldier slapped me on the face.
5. They led me a short distance to where the armoured vehicle was waiting. I heard a soldier cock his gun while we were walking which terrified me. I think they wanted to keep my family from following me. They also pushed me and I fell to the ground. I was made to sit on the metal floor of the vehicle which drove to the nearby military base.
6. At the military base I was examined by a doctor. The doctor did not remove the ties or the blindfold. A soldier walked in and asked me for the password for the chip in the broken telephone and slapped me in front of the doctor who did not say or do anything. Then I was taken to another room where they made me sit on a stool until around 7:00 a.m. I could not sleep on the stool because I could not rest my back and when I asked to sleep on the floor the soldiers did not allow me. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement.
7. On arrival at Etzion I was immediately taken for interrogation. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of any rights. He asked me whether I

wanted to cooperate with him man to man or whether I wanted him to treat me like an animal. I told him I wanted to be treated like a man. Then he accused me of throwing stones and I denied the accusation. Then he took me to another room where he punched and slapped me in my stomach and legs and swore at me calling me a "son of a whore". Then I was taken to see another interrogator.

8. The second interrogator had a tape recorder. He removed the ties and accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. Then he showed me some photographs of my friends and told me they had confessed against me. He told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails based on their confessions. I told him I did not know the boys and denied the accusations. He showed me more photographs and told me they were of me but I denied it. Then he showed me some names and I told him I did not know any of them.
9. In the end he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to her. The lawyer told me she would see me in court and told me not to say anything even if I am beaten. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He gave me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. He told me it was my statement.
10. Then they allowed me to use the toilet. Afterwards they tied my hands as before and blindfolded me and took me to a courtyard and made me turn my face to the wall. I remained there until around 3:00 p.m.
11. At around 3:00 p.m. I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell in Etzion where they removed the ties and the blindfold and gave me some food. I remained in the cell for about two hours. After two hours I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken into Section 13.
12. Four days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was in court but the hearing was adjourned because the prosecutor did not have a charge sheet ready. I had another hearing and that was when the court decided to release me on bail. My father had to pay NIS 2,000 bail. The lawyer told me in the six months following my release on bail anything could happen including re-arrest. She also told me if no charge sheet is presented within six months my file would be closed.
13. I was released on 1 November 2017 and I went home with my parents and sister. Since my release on bail I worry that they might come and arrest me any time. I wake up to the slightest sound outside and my mother finds it hard to sleep at night worrying that soldiers might raid our house again.

**Testimony 565**

**Name:** H.M.N.O.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 24 October 2017  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.M.N.O. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 4:00 p.m. I went to join my father who was picking olives in the fields. At the time I was carrying a slingshot I use to hunt pigeons and a small knife. On the way an Israeli military jeep passed me and I think the soldiers saw the slingshot. I started to run but the soldiers started to shoot at me so I stopped. I was terrified.
2. I was approached by four soldiers who started to beat me with the back of their guns. Then they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for a week. They also swore at me and called me a “son of a whore”. They asked me why I had a sling shot and a knife and I told them. I don’t think they believed me.
3. Then they took me to the back of the jeep where they blindfolded me. By this time my father had heard the gunshots and rushed over to where I was. The soldiers tied and blindfolded my father and allowed him into the jeep with me. We were both then taken to the nearby military base at Zufin.
4. On arrival at the base I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and examined me before replacing it when he was finished. I remained at Zufin for about an hour and then I was taken to another military base where I spent a night in a shipping container with my father. I was given some Humus and water and I slept on the floor with my hands tied. I was very uncomfortable.
5. The following day we were taken to the police station in Ariel settlement for interrogation. At Ariel we waited for about two hours and then we were taken into the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and told my father not to say a word. The interrogator told me I had to tell him what exactly happened. There was a tape recorder on the table and the interrogator asked me why I threw stones at soldiers without informing me of my rights. I denied the accusation and the interrogator told me I was a liar. He claimed he had video footage of me but he never showed me anything. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then he told my father to leave.
7. After my father left I was handcuffed and drive to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my underwear. Within 10 minutes I was put in another vehicle which took me

to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I had dinner and went to bed. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My father was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had two military court hearings.

8. Before the second hearing I was taken for another interrogation at Salem. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. Again I told the interrogator I was trying to hunt pigeons. He made me sign documents in Hebrew which I did not understand and then I was taken to the military court.
9. In court I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison but the military judge gave me the choice of either spending the two months in prison or paying a fine of NIS 2,000. My father decided to pay the fine and get me released. He did it for my mother who could not sleep for two days and because he wanted me back at school. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for five years.
10. After court I was taken back to Megiddo and then I was taken from Megiddo to Salem checkpoint although they told my father to wait for me at Al Jalama checkpoint. It was 26 October 2017. I arrived home with my father just after midnight. My mother was very happy to see me. She had prepared a nice potato dish. I ate and went to bed.

**Testimony 566**

**Name:** M.H.M.T.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 1 November 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, M.H.M.T. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard loud banging at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. I got up startled and went to the living room where I found about 10 Israeli soldiers already inside our home. Some of the soldiers were wearing face masks.
2. The soldiers collected our identity cards and then called my name and told my parents they wanted to arrest me. The commander told my mother to get my birth certificate and she did. My father objected and told the commander he would bring me to Etzion police station in the morning but the commander refused. We were not given any documents about my arrest.
3. I was then taken outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded.
4. The soldiers then took me to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The troop carrier drove to my uncle's house, where they arrested my cousin, and then drove to the settlement of Karmi Zur. At the settlement I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair until later that morning. I could not sleep.
5. Later that morning I was put in a jeep where I sat on a seat. I was then driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. The soldiers attached my hand ties to the jeep which caused me a lot of pain.
6. On arrival at Etzion I was examined by a doctor who removed the ties and the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health. He made me sign a document and then tied and blindfolded me as before. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. He took me to a small dark room and asked me whether I burned trees near the settlement of Karmi Zur. I told him I did not. He asked me this question without informing me of any rights. Then he slapped me on the face and shouted at me and called me a liar. I was very scared and confessed. This lasted about 15 minutes.
8. After I confessed the interrogator took me to another room where another interrogator was sitting. He asked me questions and typed everything on his computer. He told me to repeat

my confession. I confessed to setting fire to trees on Friday but he wanted me to confess to setting fire on Tuesday. I denied setting fire to trees on Tuesday.

9. At the end of the second interrogation he showed me a document which said I had the right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. The document was in Arabic and Hebrew and he asked me to sign it and I did. He also showed me another document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did without understanding what it said. This interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
10. Then I was taken in a vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was immediately taken to the military court. My parents were not there and the hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken to Ofer prison where I was searched in my underwear and taken to Section 13.
11. About a week later I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba for another interrogation. The interrogator asked me the same questions about the fire but this time I denied the accusation. Half way through the interrogation he told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He made me sign a document about my legal rights. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to her. The lawyer asked me what had happened and I told her I denied the accusation and she was pleased. My lawyer later told the military court that in the beginning I confessed because I was beaten and scared.
12. This interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. After the interrogation they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison.
13. I had about seven military court hearings which my family attended. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain. The court was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison. In addition, they fined my parents NIS 4,000 and imposed a suspended sentence of five months in prison valid for two years. This was based on my lawyer's advice who told me if I accept the plea bargain I would be released immediately.
14. I was released on 16 November 2017, and I arrived home with my two brothers at around 12:30 a.m. My mother had prepared a nice meal and I ate and went to bed. My parents did not visit me in prison because my stay was too short. It was a hard experience for me but having my cousin in prison with me helped a lot.

**Testimony 567**

**Name:** A.B.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 November 2017  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, A.B.M.T. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep on the couch at 2:30 a.m. when I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father answered the door and about 12 Israeli soldiers entered our home. Three of the soldiers were wearing face masks.
2. The commander approached me, shook my arm and asked me for my name. He asked me for my identity card and I told him I did not have one yet because I was under 16. He then checked my father's identity card and told me to get dressed because he was going to hold me "accountable for your actions". My mother told him I was too young to be taken away and his response was "small by age, big by deeds". I don't recall seeing them give my parents any documents.
3. As I got dressed a few soldiers followed me into my bedroom. Then they took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and they left a mark on my wrists for about two weeks. They also blindfolded me.
4. I was then taken to the back of a troop carrier with another detainee and driven to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. I was put in a room and sat on a chair until around noon. I could not sleep.
5. At around noon I was taken in a military jeep to the police station in Etzion settlement. I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep the soldiers tied my hands to the jeep which was painful. On arrival at Etzion I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and replaced it later. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator threatened to "wipe the floor" with me if I did not tell him the truth. He did not inform me of any rights. He accused me of setting fire to trees near the settlement on Friday and wanted to know who was with me. I told him I was not there and his question was not relevant to me. Then he accused me of setting fire to trees on Wednesday. When I denied it he slapped and kicked me and kept repeating the accusation. In the end I confessed to setting fire to the trees on Friday. I confessed because I did not want to be beaten. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes.
7. Then I was taken to see another interrogator who told me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator and he typed everything I told him on a computer. The second interrogator did

not inform me of my rights either. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign them. I did not read the documents and did not sign them. This interrogation lasted for about an hour.

8. At the end of the second interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. I told I had already confessed. Then he told me he would see me in the military court.
9. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at the prison at around 10:30 p.m. On arrival at Ofer I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to Section 13. I could not sleep that night, thoughts kept coming to my mind and I could not relax.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not informed of the hearing. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. The following day I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba for another interrogation.
11. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He showed me a document about my rights and made me sign it. He had a tape recorder on his desk. He spoke in a raised tone of voice to intimidate me and was very upset when I did not know who set fire to trees on Wednesday. Then I repeated what I had told the first two interrogators. Then he showed me my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. This interrogation lasted for about 20 minutes and I was then taken back to Ofer prison.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court again and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had about six military court hearings. In the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 4,500. I also received a six-month prison sentence suspended for two years.
13. I was released from Ofer prison on 30 November 2017, at around noon and I went home with my father. I could not believe it when I arrived home, I was very happy.

**Testimony 568**

**Name:** M.M.M.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 November 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Azza, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.T. of Al 'Azza, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home from school with my 13-year-old brother and 11-year-old sister at around 12:30 p.m. when clashes broke out with Israeli soldiers near Rachel's Tomb. A soldier called me over to him and told me not to be afraid. I went with my sister and brother but the soldier told them to go home and he kept me.
2. The soldier took me inside a military watchtower where he tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left a mark on my wrists. Then soldiers slapped me on the face and beat me all over my body. A short time later my father came to the watchtower and I could hear his voice outside calling my name.
3. When I asked to use the toilet an Israeli settler followed me to the toilet and punched me in the stomach. A soldier saw all this but did not intervene. They also poured water on me and I was soaked.
4. After I went to the toilet the soldiers allowed my father into the watchtower. He was shocked when he saw the marks on my face. He asked the soldiers to release me immediately but they refused. Then the two of us were taken in a police car to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. My father and I sat on a seat in the back. To get to the car we had to walk through a group of settlers who verbally abused us. They called us "sons of whores".
5. At the police station my father and I were locked up in an outdoor cage. We were left there for about four hours. My father felt claustrophobic and asked for some water but we were not given any water. About four hours later my father and I were taken to an interrogation room.
6. My father and I sat next to each other in the interrogation room. I remember there was a camera in the room. The interrogator told my father he wanted to question me in his presence and that he was not going to force me to say anything. Then he looked at me and told me to speak only in response to his questions and that I was not allowed to speak otherwise. He also told me not to look at my father. He did not say anything else about my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer at all. The first time I saw my lawyer was in the military court.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. Then he wanted to know why I was brought to the police station and I told him a soldier pulled me aside

and told me not to be afraid and then he detained me. Then he told me a soldier had seen me throwing stones and testified against me. Then he started to raise his voice at me. When my father intervened and told him not to raise his voice at me the interrogator told my father I was impolite and rude just like my father.

8. Then he showed my father photographs on his laptop and told him I had taken part in the clashes and threw stones at soldiers. My father denied that it was me in the photographs. My father asked me whether I was among the boys seen in the photographs and I told him I was not. Then the interrogator said both me and my father were liars.
9. The interrogator then left the room and came back with a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic. He showed it to my father and my father signed it after he made sure it did not include a false confession.
10. Then my father and I were taken outside and the interrogator told my father to have a private word with me so that I tell the truth about what happened. Privately my father told me not to be scared. He thought the interrogator was listening in on our conversation.
11. My father then left and I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 6:00p.m. A lawyer took me straight to the military court. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Atarot police station where I remained until around 2:00 a.m. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to Section 13.
12. The following day I spoke to my father from prison. I was very sad when he told me he could not sleep all night. In all I had five military court hearings.
13. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of eight months in prison valid for four years. I accepted the plea bargain because the lawyer told my father if I rejected it I would be sentenced to eight months in prison and fined NIS 8,000.
14. I spent the last seven days of my sentence in Megiddo prison, inside Israel, the rest of the time I was in Ofer prison. I was released two weeks early for good conduct on 25 December 2017 and I went home with my family who picked me up from Al Jalama checkpoint. My mother had prepared a nice meal and I was very pleased. In the morning I woke up very early thinking I was still in prison. I couldn't believe it when I realised I was at home.
15. My parents did not visit me in prison because their permit was issued on the day when I was released.
16. In prison I studied Arabic and attended drawing classes. My father told me his work permit was revoked because of my imprisonment. One day he went to work in the morning as usual but the soldiers at the checkpoint stopped him and told him his permit was no

longer valid. My family depended on my father's work permit for more than 15 years. We are eight people at home and my father cannot provide for us anymore.

**Testimony 569**

**Name:** A.S.M.Y.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 November 2017  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.S.M.Y. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My teacher picked me up in his car at around 7:30 a.m. and give me a lift to school in the nearby village as usual. Two other students were also in the car.
2. When we arrived at the Israeli military watchtower at the entrance to my village the soldiers stopped us and asked to see our ID cards. Three soldiers opened the doors and asked us to step out and took photos of us without any explanation. Then they told us to get back into the car. They made us wait in the car for about 30 minutes.
3. After about 30 minutes a soldier told me and the other students to get out of the car and told the teacher to leave. A few women from the village tried to intervene but the soldiers sent them away. Then a soldier took me inside the military watchtower where he tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. He also blindfolded me and told me to sit on a chair.
4. While inside the watchtower I asked to use the toilet outside. A soldier accompanied me and beat me on my legs and back in the toilet which was painful. Then I was taken back inside the watchtower.
5. At one point I heard someone walk into the room and I tried to lift the blindfold to see who it was. When the commander saw me lifting the blindfold he yelled at me and threatened to pluck my eyes out if I tried to remove it again. Then he removed the tie and replaced it with another plastic tie which was tighter and more painful. He also tightened the blindfold which was painful.
6. Then the commander told me he had photographic evidence of me throwing stones at soldiers. I told him the photographs were old and I had already spent time in prison. Then he accused me of continuing to throw stones at soldiers after my release from prison and threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time. I denied the accusation. At no time did he inform me that I had any rights.
7. Then he spoke again about the photographs and I told him to show them to me. He left the room for about two hours and came back but without photographs. I asked him to release me and complained to him that he made me lose a day of school for nothing.

8. At around 1:00 p.m. the commander took me outside where he removed the tie and the blindfold. He slapped me on my shoulder and told me he did not want to see my face ever again. He said that if he did see me he was going to shoot me and lock me up. Then he let go of me and I walked home by myself. I arrived home at around 1:30 p.m.

**Testimony 570**

**Name:** A.M.I.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 November 2017  
**Location:** Bi'lin, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.I.R. of Bi'lin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home looking for me. My father prevented the soldiers from entering my bedroom and made them wait for me to come to the living room.
2. When I came to the living-room some soldiers went to my bedroom and took a black T-shirt. They then told my parents I was under arrest but they did not provide us with any documentation. The soldiers wanted to handcuff me inside the house but my father asked them not to humiliate me in front of him and my mother.
3. Once outside the house the soldiers handcuffed me to the front which were painful. Then they put me in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Once inside the jeep I was blindfolded and the jeep drove to the nearby military base. On the way soldiers slapped me many times while I was blindfolded and handcuffed and each time it was a shock. Each time they slapped me they laughed.
4. At the military base I was taken inside where I spent the rest of the night on the ground, handcuffed and blindfolded, and I could not sleep. I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food or drink.
5. At around 9:00 a.m. my legs were shackled and I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. The jeep stopped many times on the way and I arrived at around noon. At the police station I was taken to a room where I waited for about two-and-a-half hours before I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed my blindfold and handcuffs but kept me shackled. He was in Israeli police uniform and there was a camera on the wall in the interrogation room. Before questioning me he told me I could remain silent. He also told me he was going to call my father to ask him to appoint a lawyer for me but he never did and I did not speak to a lawyer.
7. The interrogator showed me photos of clashes near the Wall which included images of boys using sling shots. He accused me of taking part but I denied the accusation. He raised his voice at me in anger and told me he was going to discipline me and the whole village.
8. Then another interrogator entered the room and told me he was going to “teach me” not to throw stones. I told him I did not throw stones. He shouted at me and accused me of lying.

Then he banged the table and threw an old mobile phone on the floor. He wanted to scare me in order to confess. At first I denied the accusation but then I confessed.

9. After I confessed one of the interrogators showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign. I asked him to translate but he was not clear and I asked him to repeat. Then he told me the document says I was informed of my right to silence and that I had access to a lawyer. I told him I was not going to sign because I did not see a lawyer. He told me he was going to allow me to speak to a lawyer after I sign. I believed him and signed but he did not call a lawyer.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to another room where I waited until around 5:00 p.m. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
11. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother was there and a lawyer. The hearing was adjourned. In all I had four military court hearings.
12. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain and I was given two choices: either seven months in prison without a fine, or five months in prison with a fine of NIS 2,000. I accepted the second offer because I wanted to go back to school. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months valid for 18 months.
13. I was released on 5 April 2018, two weeks early for good conduct. In prison I attended classes in mathematics and Arabic. I also attended drawing classes. My mother and brother visited me three times but my father was allowed to visit me only once because he was denied a permit for security reasons.

**Testimony 571**

**Name:** M.I.M.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 22 November 2017  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.M.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to find Israeli soldiers standing over me. It was around midnight. Around five soldiers entered my bedroom and there were more in the corridor.
2. They made me sit on a chair by the door and one soldier put his face very close to mine and blew in my face. He also twisted my arm behind my back and held it in a painful position against the wall with his gun. He threatened next time he was going to break it.
3. When my sister brought me a glass of water a soldier swore at her. Then they told my father to bring me to the interrogation centre at Etzion by 7:30 a.m. They gave my father a summons with details about where they wanted me to go and for what reason, all written in Hebrew. The commander had written my identity number on his hand. He also had my brother's name written on his hand too.
4. Later that morning I went with my father to Etzion as instructed. We waited until 2:00 p.m. and no body let us in. In the end a guard told us to leave and come back the following morning because there were no interrogators available at the time. My father and I went home.
5. The following day we went back to Etzion again. I waited from 7:30 a.m. until around 11:30 a.m. when I was taken to an interrogation room. They allowed my father into the police station but they did not allow him into the interrogation room with me.
6. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator asked me whether I knew about a person who was in a Skoda firing with a hunting rifle. When I told him I did not he accused me of lying. He did not inform me of any rights. Then he pulled out a photo album with photos of me together with other boys some of whom were masked. Then he accused me of passing a stone to one of the masked boys in one of the photos and wanted me to tell him the boy's name. I told him I had a tissue in my hand and how would I know who the boy was when he was masked. Then he showed me photos of two young men from the camp and wanted me to confess against them and say they threw stones. Then he claimed he had photos of me throwing stones during a demonstration. I asked him to show me the photos but he never did.
7. Later he took me to see another interrogator who asked me the same questions without informing me of my rights either. He accused me of throwing stones which hit the target. He asked me whether I hit settlers or soldiers and I told him I aimed at soldiers but I

missed. Then he told me a soldier was injured but when I denied I had hit a soldier and hurt him he lost his temper and started to shout at me and bang the table aggressively. He also swore at me. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused. He swore at me again when I refused to sign.

8. Then he took me outside and left me there for about two hours. I was then strip searched and taken into a cell at Etzion. I was in the cell by myself and I could not sleep.
9. The following morning, I was taken in a car and dropped off near a military watchtower. I was told my father was going to come and take me home. I started to walk and about 30 minutes later my father came and took me home. I later found out that my father had to pay NIS 2,000 to get me released. I was released on 23 November 2017.

**Testimony 572**

**Name:** M.M.O.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 December 2017  
**Location:** Hebron, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.O.K. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to work at around 11:30 a.m. when an Israeli soldier stopped me at a checkpoint and sent me back the way I came. I then went to another checkpoint in order to get to work but there were clashes nearby following Trump's announcement to move the US embassy to Jerusalem.
2. As soon as I approached the second checkpoint soldiers attacked me and started to beat me thinking I was taking part in the protest. They punched me in the chest and a soldier who was wearing metal mittens punched me from both sides and crushed my head. I was in such pain that I vomited and passed out for a short time and fell to the ground.
3. When I woke a soldier tied my hands behind my back with five plastic ties on top of each other because the first two snapped. The ties were very tight and painful and caused my wrists to bleed. They left a mark on my wrists for a long time.
4. The soldiers continued to beat and kick me while they led me to the nearby checkpoint in the old city. There were lots of soldiers inside the shipping container at the checkpoint and many of them took part in beating me very hard: on my head, my legs, my back and shoulders. I vomited again and passed out once more.
5. Someone poured cold water on my face to wake me up. I could hear lots of people screaming and shouting trying to rescue me. One woman shouted very loud and a journalist who was filming was shot at.
6. I was kept inside the container for hours and one soldier told me Jerusalem was the capital of Israel and I told him no, Jerusalem was the capital of Palestine. He was very upset with me and slung a rubbish bin into my face, spat at me, poured water and dumped rubbish from a bin over me.
7. Later I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep I was blindfolded. The jeep drove to a nearby military base called Al-Jabara. I was left out in the cold weather and when I asked them to take me inside and to give me some food they refused. They finally allowed me to use the toilet four hours later. I felt humiliated and scared. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
8. A soldier removed my blindfold and took me inside a room. I sat on a chair and the interrogator started to bang the table to scare me. Then he turned on a voice recorder and

immediately wanted me to confess to throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him exactly what had happened. I explained to him I was on my way to work when soldiers attacked me without reason. Then he told me if I confess I would be sent home. I told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do.

9. Towards the end of the interrogation he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on the phone. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything I did not do and that he would see me in court on Sunday. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and interrogated me for about 90 minutes. I denied the accusation and did not confess.
10. In the end the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign until he translated it for me. Only after he had translated it for me did I sign it.
11. After the interrogation I was examined by a doctor who did not say anything when I told him I was beaten. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me outside where I remained until around 5:00 a.m. I was still without food or drink and was feeling weak and tired.
12. At around 5:00 a.m. I was taken in a troop carrier to the police station in Etzion settlement. I sat on a seat and was tied but not blindfolded. Inside the troop carrier a soldier swore at me and told me I was a "son of a whore" and I swore back at him.
13. On arrival at Etzion I was strip searched and then taken to a cell where I spent about four hours. There was an awful smell in the cell and I could not sleep and nobody brought me any food or water. During this time, a commander came to the cell and asked me if I wanted to go to Hadassah hospital to be examined. I decided not to go because I thought going to the hospital would take a long time and I wanted the whole thing to be over as quickly as possible. They took another detainee to hospital who was severely beaten and was bleeding.
14. Later I was taken in a vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer in the afternoon. At Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13. The other detainees gave me some food; it was my first meal since my arrest. I ate and went to bed.
15. On Sunday, 10 December 2017, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed of the hearing and the proceedings were adjourned.
16. I had five military court appearances. At the last hearing, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of 10 months valid for three years. I was convicted based on the testimonies of two soldiers. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told my sentence would be harsher if I did not.
17. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer prison where I took some classes in mathematics. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not given a permit in time. I was

released on 21 February 2018, and I went home with my father. It was a dreadful experience which I will never forget.

**Testimony 573**

**Name:** R.I.M.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 30 December 2017  
**Location:** Rachel's Tomb, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.I.M.M. of Al Khadr, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was very upset after Trump announced he was moving the American Embassy to Jerusalem and felt I needed to do something. On 24 April 2018, I took a sling shot and went to Rachel's Tomb, at the entrance to Bethlehem, at around 10:00 a.m. I wanted to do something to show my disapproval.
2. As soon as I arrived at Rachel's Tomb an Israeli soldier aimed his gun at me and ordered me to stop. Then a group of soldiers overpowered me, pushed me to the ground and handcuffed my hands to the front. The handcuffs were not painful. Then they took me to the military base nearby and left me there for a few hours.
3. While I was at the military base the soldiers contacted my mother and told her to come and take me home. My mother arrived but instead of sending me home with her they left her waiting for about three hours.
4. After a few hours I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. My mother was allowed to accompany me. The jeep drove us to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation and they allowed me mother into the interrogation room with me.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and wanted to know what I was doing near Rachel's Tomb. Then he and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation but he repeated it again and again and I was provoked. I was stressed and my mother intervened and told the interrogator I had told him I did not throw stones so why was he repeating the question. The interrogator raised his voice at my mother and told her not to intervene. I could not tolerate the pressure any longer and I was trembling. I felt I could no longer control my behavior.
6. Then he showed me some images on his computer screen and wanted me to confess to throwing stones and to give him names of boys in the images. I told him I did not throw stones and refused to give him any names. Then I found myself pulling my hair in frustration and I had a nervous condition which was out of my control and I started to shiver and shake.
7. My mother started to scream when she saw me in this state of mind. The interrogator opened the door and threw my mother out. The interrogator left too and I was left in the room alone, I don't know for how long. I was hungry and tired. Then he came back and

showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. I signed without understanding what they said.

8. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. I was then taken to Section 13.
9. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother was in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had about four military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. My mother and my lawyer objected and we presented medical reports from the mental health clinic and the judge reduced the sentence to three months in prison and a NIS 500 fine. I also received a suspended sentence of six months valid for a year.
10. I spent my sentence in Ofer prison where I did a lot of weight lifting. I also attended some classes. My parents only visited me twice because it took a long time for their permit to be issued.
11. I was released on 31 March 2018, and I arrived home with my parents at around noon.

2018

**Testimony 574**

**Name:** M.A.I.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 January 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.I.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard loud banging at around 2:00 a.m. and I thought it was the wind. Then I heard a voice saying “open up, open up”. My father opened the door and four Israeli soldiers entered our home. It was raining and the soldiers walked into our house with mud on their boots. My mother was very upset.
2. The commander called our names and asked for me. Then he told me to get ready because they wanted to take me away. My father asked for the reason and the commander told him he did not know the reason and that their job was to make arrests without asking questions.
3. My father insisted I had done nothing wrong to justify my arrest but the commander told him he should not worry if I had done nothing wrong. He also told him to check on me at the police station in Etzion settlement. They gave my father a document with information written in Hebrew.
4. I put on my clothes and wanted to say good bye to my family but the soldiers did not allow me. Outside the house they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. My hands turned blue after a while and I was in pain. They led me along a dirt road to the main street. Along the way they made me take off my trousers and they wiped their boots with my trousers.
5. When we arrived at a military jeep I was blindfolded and then pushed aggressively into the back of the jeep. I banged my head against the edge of a seat. I was in pain and I had a bump on my forehead. I wanted to sit on a seat but a soldier told me to sit on the metal floor. I could hear lots of soldiers inside the jeep but I could not see how many. Inside the jeep a soldier kicked me and the commander was very upset. One soldier swore at me and told me I was a “son of a whore”.
6. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a shipping container. I was shivering because it was very cold and I did not have my trousers on.
7. Some soldiers were eating chips and made fun of me and chewed the chips right in my ear so that I could hear the crunching. Later I was given a pair of trousers and was left there for a long time, maybe 10 hours. I was tied and blindfolded and without food or drink the whole time. After about 10 hours I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator removed the tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. He also removed the blindfold. He introduced himself as "Captain Moshe" and asked me whether I had eaten and I said no. I asked if I could have some water and he brought me a glass of water. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to be scared of the interrogator. He also told me not to confess. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
9. Then the interrogator asked me how many Molotov cocktails I had thrown. I said none. He told me there were confessions against me and showed me pictures of young men and told me to give their names and confess against them. Then he asked me whether I splashed blue paint on a military jeep and how many shots I fired. I told him I had nothing to do with these things.
10. Then he asked me how I got shot in my knee. I told him I went to the shop to buy some groceries and clashes erupted and I was shot in my knee. He did not like what I said and slapped me hard on my face. Then he told me to get up and leave and called someone from outside who took me to another room.
11. The second person took a statement from me. He typed on his computer as I repeated the same answers. I did not confess. He was impatient and swore at god and all the residents of Al 'Arrub and accused all of us of being terrorists. Then he showed me satellite images of the camp and Beit Fajjar, a neighbouring town, on his computer screen. He showed me our house on the screen marked in red and told me he never wanted to see me again. He took my picture but did not ask me to sign any documents.
12. Then I was taken back to a shipping container where I was shackled and blindfolded, still without food. I was left there for a couple of hours and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
13. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. The other detainees gave me some food which I was desperate for and I went to bed. By this time it was around 3:30 a.m.
14. Later that morning I was taken to Ofer military court. My detention was extended and the hearing adjourned. I had a number of military court hearings.
15. At the last hearing, which was on 10 January 2018, the military court decided to release me but the prosecutor appealed. In the end I was released on 18 January 2018. My family had to pay a fine of NIS 6,000 and my file was closed. My mother borrowed money from relatives and neighbours.
16. My father was waiting for me outside Ofer prison and I went home with him. We arrived home at around 4:30 p.m. I don't go to school because I was not doing well; I want to work and support my family.

**Testimony 575**

**Name:** N.T.H.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 January 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.T.H.I. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep on the couch in the living room when I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was around 1:30 a.m. My mother opened the door and about 30 Israeli soldiers entered our home and asked for me and my brother. They gave my father a document in Hebrew and asked him to sign it and he did.
2. Then they took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very painful. Then they walked me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp where they blindfolded me and left me out in the cold for about 30 minutes. Then I was put in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat.
3. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a small kitchenette. I sat on the floor from around 2:30 a.m. until around 8:00 a.m. Someone kicked and slapped me while I was tied and blindfolded. He also swore at me and called me a “son of a whore” and threatened to arrest my father. I complained to the commander when he came to check on me but the soldier denied having kicked and slapped me. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He left the room for about 10 minutes and then came back and removed the blindfold and the ties. He did not inform me of my rights and started to question me about throwing stones. He told me other boys had confessed against me. I denied the accusation and asked him to confront me with the boys who confessed against me. He told me he was not going to confront me with anyone and if I wanted to sort things out with them I should find them and if necessary beat them up.
5. Half-way through the interrogation he tied and blindfolded me again and made me stand for about an hour. He continued to question me while standing and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and threatened to bring soldiers to beat me up if I did not confess. I continued to deny the accusation. He did not give me any documents to sign.
6. In the end the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and to stick to my position. Then he told me he did not want to say much in front of the interrogator.

7. After the interrogation I was led to the gate of the police station where a lawyer wanted to speak to me. But before I could speak to the lawyer I was rushed onto a bus that took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
8. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed of the hearing. My lawyer was there and the court wanted me to pay NIS 2,000 but I refused and insisted I was innocent. The hearing was adjourned.
9. About a week later I had another hearing. My parents did not attend and the court reduced the amount I had to pay to NIS 750. My lawyer accepted the reduced amount and the court decided to release me.
10. My parents paid the amount and I was released on 22 January 2018. I went home with my father.

**Testimony 576**

**Name:** M.G.A.B.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 13 January 2018  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.G.A.B. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes going on near the Wall between the youth and Israeli soldiers. It was around 4:00 p.m. Two soldiers ambushed me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and made me sit on the ground until my father came about 30 minutes later. My father asked the soldiers to release me but the commander refused.
2. Shortly afterwards two military vehicles arrived and the soldiers thought my father was the one under arrest but then my father clarified the situation to them. Then they asked me about the boy seen in a photograph they showed me and I told them I did not know him. They accused me of lying. Then they told my father to go home and told him they wanted to take me to the military base at Zufin. My father refused to leave and told them he was not going to leave me alone.
3. The soldiers then tied my father's hands and blindfolded him and took both of us to the back of a jeep where we sat on seats. The jeep drove to Zufin.
4. At the base a soldier told my father to go home because they were going to release me within half-an-hour but my father did not believe them and refused to leave. Then I had a medical examination and the doctor removed the blindfold and then put it back on. At the base they removed the ties and the blindfold from my father.
5. At around 8:30 p.m. I was taken with my father to the police station in Ariel settlement. The jeep drove for a long time and my father asked the driver if he could remove the blindfold off my eyes and the driver agreed. We arrived at the police station at around 1:30 a.m.
6. A police woman told my father to leave because they don't beat up children at the police station. She told my father he could ask me if I was beaten when the interrogation is over. Then she took me to the interrogation room without my father.
7. The police woman did not speak good Arabic and spoke to me via an interpreter. She called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid because they don't beat, they just threaten to beat. The police woman did not say anything about my right to silence. She gave me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.

8. Then she accused me of taking part in the protest near the Wall and throwing stones. I denied the accusation. She was mad at me and banged the table aggressively. She repeated the same accusation many times and I continued to deny it. She did not show me any photographic evidence. She questioned me for about 30 minutes and then she sent me out for my photograph and my fingerprints to be taken.
9. Then I was taken in a vehicle to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived there at around 6:00 a.m. I was tired and hungry. On the way a soldier kicked me when I fell asleep; he wanted me to stay awake. At Megiddo I was searched in my underwear and then taken to the juvenile section.
10. About 30 minutes later I was taken to Salem military court. My father was at court. The proceedings were adjourned. The military judge wanted to schedule the next hearing eight days later but my lawyer disagreed and he asked for the next hearing to be two days later. I had two more court hearings and at the last one the court ordered my release upon payment of a NIS 2,000 fine. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 18 January 2018, at around 10:30 a.m. and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 577**

**Name:** M.I.S.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 January 2018  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'ma, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.S.S. of Kafr Ni'ma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends in the valley beside a road used by settlers when all of a sudden a group of Israeli soldiers started to chase us. It was at around 3:00 p.m.
2. I started to run away but one of the soldiers yelled at me to stop. I was scared that he might shoot me if I did not stop so I stopped and I lay on the ground face down. The soldiers approached me and started to beat me with the back of their guns on my back and shoulder. I was in pain which lasted for a week. Soon I found myself surrounded by about 15 soldiers.
3. One of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very painful and left a mark on my wrists for days. Then they took me aside and started to interrogate me. One soldier wanted to know what I was doing in the area near the road used by settlers; another wanted to know the names of the boys who were with me. The third one wanted to know what I was throwing on the road. The three soldiers questioned me without informing me of my rights.
4. The first soldier asked me whether we were nine boys. When I told him we were not nine he threatened to shoot me and throw my body in the valley.
5. Then a commander came and told me if I spoke I would make it easier for myself. He told me if I told him what happened the soldiers would quickly take me to court and the whole thing would be over and nobody would hurt me. At that point I told him we were five boys and I gave him some names. When I gave the names a soldier told me I had to repeat what I had just said and he recoded my statement on video. During this whole process nobody told me anything about my rights. I was scared and in pain.
6. Then the soldiers dragged me along and I fell to the ground and hurt myself and then I was left near one of the terraces. About 30 minutes later the commander came and all the soldiers stepped aside. The commander told me to let him know if I needed anything. I asked for a cigarette and he gave me one but then another commander came and was upset with the first commander for giving me a cigarette and he took it away from me.
7. Then I was taken to a vehicle and a soldier accused me of lying to him because one of the other boys whom he had questioned confessed that we were nine boys. Then he pressured me to name all nine boys and I gave him more names because I was scared. Then I was blindfolded and a soldier wrapped the seat belt around me and I could not move.

8. The vehicle drove away and a soldier put a telephone near my ear and I heard the voice of a commander who wanted me to repeat what I had told the other soldiers and I did. The commander then told me I was going to spend at least three years in prison. We arrived at a nearby settlement and I was taken to a shipping container. I sat on a chair for about five minutes and then they made me sit on the floor. They allowed me to drink water and to use the toilet.
9. About 25 minutes later a group of soldiers brought my friends in and they started to make fun of us. One soldier touched my hair and asked me whether my sister was pretty. He told me he wanted to bring her over and have fun with her. Then he asked me where my mother was. I told him he needed to tell me where his sister was before I told him where my mother was. He slapped me and wanted to slap me again but the other soldier moved him away from me.
10. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I sat on a chair in a shipping container until around 5:30 a.m.
11. Later that day I was taken to Bet El settlement where they removed the blindfold and I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father picked me up and took me home. I arrived home in the afternoon. My father told me he had to sign documents guaranteeing that I won't throw stones anymore. I was released on the 14 January 2018, and for a whole week I could not sleep well.

**Testimony 578**

**Name:** A.I.O.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 13 January 2018  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'ma, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.O.H. of Kafr Ni'ma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends in the valley alongside a bypass road used by settlers when I saw an Israeli military jeep approaching us. It was around 3:00 p.m. I started to run and then I heard sounds of shooting, possibly tear gas.
2. I jumped down three or four terraces before I fell to the ground. Then the soldiers fired a stun grenade in my direction. I was terrified. A soldier ordered me to put my hands behind my head and to sit down on the ground. I did as he ordered.
3. Then a soldier started to beat me in the back with the butt of his gun. This caused me a lot of pain. He also swore at me calling my sisters and my mother "whores". Then he dragged me towards the road and made me lie with my face down.
4. At the road my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then he blindfolded me and started to question me without informing me of any rights. He wanted to know who else was with me and what I was throwing on the road. He asked me whether I threw a Molotov cocktail and paint tins. I told him I wanted to speak to my father but he refused my request.
5. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove to a nearby settlement where I was taken to a shipping container and I left there for about two or three hours.
6. Then I was taken to a military base where I was left in a room until around 11:00 p.m. Then I was taken in a vehicle and I saw I sign to Jerusalem but I could not tell where I was. I was left somewhere for about three hours. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken to another place.
7. Later that morning I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left in a meeting room for about two hours. Then a policeman came and removed the tie and blindfold and asked me how I was and started to question me without informing me of my rights. He asked me the same questions about who I was with and what I was throwing on the road. He wanted to know the names of the other boys who were with me but I did not give him any names.
8. Then I told him I wanted to speak to a lawyer but he told me he was going to send me to Al Mascobiyeh prison, in West Jerusalem. Then he called my father and told him he did

not want to destroy my future and that he was going to release me this time. He told my father if I am ever arrested again he was going to lock me up for a minimum of eight months. He did not ask me to sign any documents.

9. At around 2:00 p.m. I was taken to Beit El settlement where I was handed over to the Palestinian police. My father then picked me up and took me home. I arrived home at around 4:30 p.m.

**Testimony 579**

**Name:** J.H.J.W.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 21 January 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.H.J.W. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. when I heard terrifying loud banging at our front door. My parents answered the door and about 12 Israeli soldiers entered our home. More soldiers remained outside and they were accompanied by service dogs and a couple of female soldiers.
2. The soldiers asked all of us to go downstairs and pointed to my older brother thinking he was me. When they realized it was me they had to arrest they took my photo and sent it to someone for confirmation because I looked too young. My father told them I was too young to be arrested but the commander told him they wanted to take me for questioning but did not say why. They did not give my parents any documents.
3. I said goodbye to my parents and my younger brother and the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me and some soldiers kicked and slapped me, they just did not care.
4. The soldiers then led me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our refugee camp where they left for about 30 minutes. Some soldiers swore at me. After about 30 minutes I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
5. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion a doctor removed the blindfold and examined me and then blindfolded me again. Then I was left outdoors in the cold weather until around 8:00 a.m. While waiting I asked to use the toilet but a soldier slapped me hard on my face. It left a mark on my face. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. There was a voice recorder on his desk. He also had a baton. As soon as I entered the room he removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He told me I had the right to remain silent and then accused me of throwing stones. Then he asked me who else was with me when I threw stones and I told him I did not throw stones. He became angry and banged the table in an attempt to scare me and he swore at me. Then he told me soldiers had testified against me.
7. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During this time the interrogator wanted me to confess against other boys but I continued to deny I was with anyone because I did not

throw stones. In the end he allowed me to speak to a lawyer who told me not to be afraid and not to confess to anything I did not do.

8. Then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I was left in the cell which had a mattress without sheets. I managed to sleep but at around 6:00 p.m. soldiers woke me up and took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I arrived at around 7:00 p.m. At Ofer I was strip searched again and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Afterwards I was taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not present. A lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had about nine military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one-and-a-half months in prison and another 10 months suspended for three years. I also had to serve another one-and-a-half months in prison suspended from a previous sentence. They did not impose a fine on me.
10. I spent my sentence at Ofer prison where I attended classes. My parents only visited me once because it took a long time for the visit permit to be issued.
11. I was released on 8 April 2018, a couple of weeks early because of good conduct and I went home with my father. My mother had prepared a nice meal and family and friends came to our house to greet me.

**Testimony 580**

**Name:** H.T.A.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 January 2018  
**Location:** Qalqilya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.T.A.S. of Qalqilya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers during a Friday demonstration near the checkpoint. It was around 1:00 p.m. I was not paying attention to the soldiers who had laid an ambush. About 15 soldiers chased me and I tried to escape but there was no way out for me as the soldiers had surrounded me from all directions.
2. One soldier, who was hiding in the public toilet, suddenly came out and slapped me so hard that I fell to the ground. Another soldier tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie and then handcuffed me with metal hand cuffs on top of the plastic tie. The tie and the handcuffs were very painful and I still have marks on my wrists nearly six months later. I was also blindfolded.
3. A soldier then took off my boots and dragged me towards the Israeli side of the checkpoint. On the other side of the checkpoint the soldiers beat me all over my body, kicked and slapped me. I was in pain. They also swore at me and called me a “fucker son of a whore”.
4. Then I was taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat and taken to Zufin military base. I was taken to a room where I remained for about two hours. A guard was with me the whole time. Then I was examined by a doctor who removed the tie and the handcuffs and handcuffed me again when he was done.
5. Then I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. I arrived there at around 5:00 p.m. I was shackled and taken to a room where I waited for another two hours. A person who spoke good Arabic approached me and told me I had to tell him what I was doing in the area. He did not inform me of my rights. I told him I was on agriculture land which my family owns near the checkpoint. He told me if I did not tell him the truth I would be in trouble because he knew everything there was to know about me and threatened to take me to the basement where I would be beaten by soldiers. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken for a formal interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and kept me shackled. He had a voice recorder and he asked me how I was. Then he asked me whether I wanted a lawyer. I told him I did and he allowed me to call a lawyer I knew but he did not answer his phone. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.

7. The interrogator showed me video footage and photographs taken during the protest and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the photos were of me and he accused me of lying and claimed he knew everything about me. He raised his voice at me while he spoke.
8. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes. In the end I confessed because I wanted to get it over with. The interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding what was written. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph and drove me to Huwwara military base. I arrived there after midnight.
9. At Huwwara I was strip searched and I spent the night there. I was given some food but I did not eat because I found it unappetising. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was strip searched again.
10. Two days later I was taken to Salem military court but my family did not attend because they were not notified. The military judge decided to extend my detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had 10 hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a year in prison suspended for 5 years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I would have a harsher sentence if I did not.
11. I spent my entire prison sentence in Megiddo prison. My parents visited me only twice because they were denied permits to visit me for security reasons. In prison I studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.
12. About six months into my sentence I appeared in front of a military judge who decided to release me three months early because of good conduct. I think the prison was overcrowded and they needed the space. I was released on 21 June 2018, at Al Jalama checkpoint. My father and his friend and my cousin were waiting for me and I went home with them. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 581**

**Name:** M.A.I.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 24 January 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.I.R. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was awake checking my Facebook page at around 1:00 a.m. when I heard a commotion outside our house. Moments later there was a knock at the door. My father answered the door and seven Israeli soldiers entered our home. Two of the soldiers wore face masks and there were many more soldiers outside.
2. As soon as the soldiers entered our house they started talking to my father in Hebrew. Then the commander saw my name on my father's identity card and told me I was under arrest. My mother asked the commander why I was under arrest but he simply ignored her. Then he showed my father a document with details about my arrest but he did not give him a copy.
3. I put on a jacket, trousers and shoes and said goodbye to my family. At the door the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. The soldiers then walked me towards the military watchtower near the entrance to the camp and made me sit. They blindfolded me and left me for about 30 minutes. The weather was cold.
4. During the 30 minutes soldiers slapped me twice and swore at me calling me a "son of a whore".
5. After 30 minutes I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the settlement of Karmi Zur and some soldiers got off. Then the jeep drove on to the police station in Etzion settlement. On the way the soldiers slapped me. We arrived at Etzion at around 3:00 a.m.
6. Inside a compound in Etzion the soldiers walked me while I was still blindfolded. Then I was taken inside where a doctor removed the blindfold and examined me and then blindfolded me again. He made me sign a document. Then he took me somewhere else where I remained until around 10:00 a.m. I was tied and blindfolded. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator phoned my mother and told her I needed a lawyer. He asked her whether she wanted to appoint a lawyer and she told him it was his duty to appoint me a lawyer and pay for him. Then I coughed and the interrogator was upset and told me to put my hand over my mouth. I told him I could not do it because I was tied. When I said this he

slapped me on my hand. Then he removed the blindfold and sat me down. He had a tape recorder and he turned it on.

8. Without informing me of my rights he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he wanted to know more details about throwing Molotov cocktails and throwing stones, like how far away I was standing, where I put on the mask, where I stood...etc. but I continued to deny the accusations.
9. Then the interrogator showed me some photographs of young boys throwing stones and asked me for their names. I told him I did not know them. Then he pulled out more photographs and asked me for names and I told him I did not know any of the boys in the photographs. Then he took me outside and told me he was going to ask soldiers to lock me up in prison. He did not ask me to sign any documents and made me sit in an outdoor area and told me he was monitoring me on camera and that if I moved I would be shot. I sat there for about 30 minutes and did not move. Then he came back and took me back to the interrogation room.
10. The interrogator asked me whether my mother had appointed a lawyer. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to say a word until he arrived. Then the interrogator told me if I confessed he would send me home. He told me all the other boys who confessed were sent home. I told him I had nothing to confess. He did not inform me of my rights and accused me of teaching boys how to make Molotov cocktails and wanted to know why I did it. I denied this accusation.
11. I think the interrogator wanted to scare me with serious accusations so that I would confess to something trivial, but I continued to deny all the accusations. He interrogated me for another 30 minutes. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
12. Then a group of people in civilian clothes searched me with my clothes on, blindfolded me and then took me to a cell. There was an awful stench in the room. Then the interrogator came and told me to confess if I wanted to go home.
13. Shortly afterwards the interrogator took me to the front gate and I was released. As he left he told me he was going to come back for me in a month or two. A Palestinian family from a village near Hebron gave me a lift home. I arrived home at around 3:30 p.m. and my parents were very happy to see me.

**Testimony 582**

**Name:** A.S.A.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 February 2018  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.S.A.D. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up startled after hearing very loud banging at the front door at around 3:30 a.m. My father answered the door and about 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home. Two of the soldiers were masked.
2. The soldiers immediately pushed my father back and told him to sit down and not move. My mother told the commander he had an obligation to explain himself to us as to what he was doing in our house in the middle of the night. The commander completely ignored her.
3. The soldiers then went into my bedroom and I followed them. They asked me for my name and looked in my wardrobe but did not tell me why. Then they told me I was under arrest but did not say why. They gave my father a document asking him to go to Ariel police station.
4. I barely had time to say goodbye to my family before I was taken outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very painful and left marks on my wrists for three days. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor and the jeep took me to Zufin military base.
5. At the base I was quickly examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and the ties and put them back on when he was finished. He made me sign a document written in Arabic and Hebrew about my medical condition. Then I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I spent many hours in an outdoor area without any food or drink. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties. He was in civilian clothes and looked like a wrestler. He had a voice recorder and a camera in the room. He introduced himself but did not inform me of my rights. He turned the voice recorder on and asked me whether I knew why I was there. Then he told me my father was waiting outside and if I confessed he would allow me to see him. I later found out that soldier showed my father footage of clashes with soldiers and told him I was taking part but my father denied it.
7. Then the interrogator told me to be straightforward with him because he had no time for me. Then he showed me footage of clashes and wanted me to confess against myself and others. He made me watch a long video of clashes and wanted me to confess. Another

interrogator joined and he played “good cop”, at least in the beginning. He asked me how I was doing.

8. Then the second interrogator blindfolded me and took me to the basement and asked me questions and wanted me to confess. Then he removed the blindfold and showed me pictures and wanted me to confess but I refused. He shouted at me each time he asked me to name someone in the pictures and I refused.
9. Then the second interrogator put the blindfold on again and tightened it and he also handcuffed me. Still I refused to confess. Then he took me upstairs. The first interrogator took over and repeated the same accusation. In the beginning I denied the accusation but the interrogator kept insisting that I must confess and in the end I did. He raised his voice at me each time I denied the accusation. He swore at god and told me I was giving them a hard time. I was tired, hungry and thirsty and couldn't stand it any longer and I confessed to throwing two stones which missed based on some images. The interrogation lasted for about two-and-a-half hours.
10. After I had confessed the interrogator asked me whether I wanted to see a lawyer and I told him I did not; I did not appreciate the importance of having a lawyer at the time. Then I was photographed and fingerprinted and made me sign a document in Hebrew which I was told said I was informed of my rights.
11. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I arrived late at night and I was strip searched. I spent about two hours there and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived there at around 1:30 a.m. I was searched with my clothes on and I went straight to bed; I was exhausted.
12. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had six hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the punishment would have been harsher had I rejected it.
13. I spent my entire prison sentence at Megiddo prison where I studied Arabic and mathematics. My parents visited me three times, four months after my arrest. Their permit to visit me took a long time to be issued. I was released early for good conduct on 20 June 2018.

**Testimony 583**

**Name:** A.M.M.K.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 6 February 2018  
**Location:** Ein as Sultan, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.M.K. of Ein as Sultan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 6:00 p.m. I was on my way home with my uncle when we were surrounded by a number of Israeli military jeeps. At the time there were clashes between young people from the refugee camp where I live and Israeli soldiers on Route 90 near the camp. We tried to run away but a soldier caught me.
2. After I was caught a soldier beat me on the shoulder with the back of his gun and another soldier pushed me to the ground and kicked me. A soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and left a mark on my wrists. The soldiers also swore at me and called me a “son of a whore”.
3. Then I was taken to a troop carrier where I was blindfolded and made to sit on the metal floor. There were six boys on the floor on top of each other. I was very uncomfortable as I was tied and blindfolded. A female soldier swore at me and called me a “son of a whore” and kicked me on the side.
4. The troop carrier drove for about 10 minutes to a nearby military base. At the base I was left on the ground in an outdoor area in the cold weather for about an hour. Then I was taken to a room and the soldiers turned the air conditioner on cold. I was freezing. I was left there with other boys until the morning and I could not sleep at all. I was tied and blindfolded and very cold. I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet once.
5. In the morning a soldier walked into the room with a broom stick and beat me lightly on the shoulder as if he was just playing. I could smell he probably had a drink. At around 6:00 a.m. I was driven to the police station in the settlement of Ma’ale Adummim.
6. At Ma’ale Adummim I was left in a room until around 6:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation. During this time they removed the blindfold but I was kept tied. I was still without any food or drink.
7. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and spoke broken Arabic. He removed the tie and turned a tape recorder on. He sat me down on a chair and asked me to tell him what had happened. He did not inform me of any rights.
8. The interrogator wanted me to give him the names of people throwing stones at the soldiers and told me if I gave him the names he would send me home. I told him I did not

know any of them because they were all masked. He was very upset with my answer and banged the table very hard and threatened to use force against me. He told me he had no choice but to beat me. I was so scared that I started to cry. Then he called my mother and told her to calm me down. My mother told me not to worry and I would be home soon.

9. Then the interrogator printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I asked him what the document was he told me it was necessary for me to sign it because it helped them know "who was who". I signed the document in Hebrew.
10. Then I was taken to another room where I was handcuffed. I remained by myself for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken in a vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around 10:00 p.m. I was searched in my underwear and then taken to Section 13 where I ate and tried to sleep but I could not. Everything was strange and I missed home.
11. In the morning I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were in court. I asked my mother when I was going home but the guard told me I was not allowed to speak to my mother. I started to cry and my mother cried too. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to prison.
12. A few days later I was taken back to Ma'ale Adummim for a second interrogation. I was interrogated by the same interrogator. He did not inform me of my rights but he turned a tape recorder on. He told me he knew I did not throw stones but he wanted me to tell him who was throwing stones at settler cars on Route 90. I told him I did not know. Then he wanted to know what I was doing in the area and I told him I was with my uncle who went to get his tools and I wanted to help him.
13. The interrogator was calm throughout the interrogation and in the end he asked me to sign documents in Hebrew and I did. I asked him what the document said and he told me it was identical to what I had told him. The whole thing lasted for about 10 minutes. In the end he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything I did not do and not to say anything I was not sure of.
14. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to a room where I waited for about two hours. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison.
15. In all I had four military court hearings. At the last hearing I was presented with a charge sheet in which I was accused of throwing stones at settler cars. The charge sheet was based on testimonies given by soldiers. My lawyer and the prosecutor agreed on a plea bargain in which I was sentenced to two months in prison and fine NIS 3,500. In addition I was given a further six months in prison suspended for three years.
16. I spent the entire sentence at Ofer where I was bored most of the time. I played some table tennis and studied mathematics and Arabic. I also did some drawing. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not issued a permit in time.

17. I was released on 22 March 2018 and went home with my father and uncle. I arrived home at around 4:00 p.m. My mother was in tears when she saw me and I could not believe I was home. My mother prepared a nice meal but I could not eat; I was too excited. I am in ninth grade and I want to go back to school as soon as possible. Whenever I see soldiers on the street I run home; I don't want any more trouble with them.

**Testimony 584**

**Name:** M.J.A.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 February 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J.A.S. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home at around noon when two Israeli soldiers stopped me on the main road and accused me of throwing stones. Soon two military jeeps pulled over and the soldiers showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied that the photographs were of me.
2. The soldiers then they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then put in the back of the one of the jeeps and made to sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the ties and the blindfold and I complained to him that the ties and the blindfold caused me pain but he did not respond. He tied and blindfolded me again after the examination.
4. Then I was taken outside where two people slapped me on the head. One of them told the other I should be shot in the head. Then I was taken for interrogation. It was around 2:30 p.m.
5. The interrogator removed my blindfold. He was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on the table. He told me everything I say would be recorded. He told me his name was "Yossi" and asked me for my name and then showed me some photographs. He accused me of throwing stones without informing me of my rights. I denied the accusation. He banged the table and swore at me saying I was the "son of a whore".
6. He repeated the same accusation over and over and wanted me to give names of boys who throw stones. I continued to deny the accusation and did not give any names. I was interrogated for about one-and-a-half hours. In the end he told me four soldiers had testified against me and showed me more photographs. At that point I confessed.
7. About an hour into the interrogation and after I had confessed I asked to see a lawyer. The interrogator called one and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and asked me about my court hearing. He also told me to remain silent and not to say anything and not to confess. The interrogator also called my father and allowed me to speak to him.

8. Then he showed me a blank piece of paper and wanted me to sign my name. When I refused to sign he yelled at me and kept insisting I had to sign. Then he told me if I signed my name he could then send me to Ofer. Then he brought another document in Arabic saying he had completed the interrogation. He asked me to sign it and I did.
9. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to a cell where I was searched in my underwear. About three hours later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there around 9:00 p.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. I ate and went to bed.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and a lawyer were present. The hearing was adjourned. I had eight hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a 15-month sentence suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I thought it was a good deal and I wanted to go back to school as soon as possible. I would have been put in prison for longer had I rejected the plea bargain.
11. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer where I attended mathematics and Arabic classes and did some weight lifting. My parents did not visit me in prison because their permit to visit was not issued in time. My mother made sure to attend all my hearing because that was the only time she could see me.
12. I was released on 23 April 2018, and I went home with my parents who had decorated the house with flags to celebrate my homecoming.

**Testimony 585**

**Name:** R.A.M.S.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 8 February 2018  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, R.A.M.S. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friend in the fields near the settlement and we set fire to some old tyres. It was around 4:00 p.m. Shortly afterwards we were surprised by a group of Israeli soldiers who had ambushed us. They surrounded us from all directions and I did not know which way to run so I stayed put. A group of soldiers started to slap and beat me on my legs, my arms and shoulders. They also swore at me.
2. The soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very painful and left a mark on my wrists. They also painfully blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to a place I did not recognize. By the time we arrived it was dark.
3. I was taken into a room where I waited on the floor for a long time, maybe about five hours, without food or drink and I could not sleep. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep took me to the police station at Etzion settlement for interrogation. I waited for some time and then I was taken into the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. As soon as he saw me he told me my friends had confessed against me. I denied that I had done anything wrong. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and was angry. He banged the table and raised his voice when he spoke to me. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes and did not inform me of any rights. He did not give me any documents to sign and I did not confess.
5. After the interrogation I was re-tied and blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where I was left there for a long time. I sat on a seat and the soldiers put their boots on me and laid their weapons next to me. I was exhausted and wanted to sleep but I could not sleep because I was tied and blindfolded. I was in the jeep from around 1:00 a.m. until around 8:00 a.m. when I was taken to the military court. Nothing happened in court and I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I ate for the first time since my arrest.
6. I had two more military court hearings and my mother and uncle attended. The last hearing was on the 15 February 2018, and I was sentenced in a plea bargain, based on confessions from the other boys. I received time already served and four months in prison suspended for one year. In addition, my parents were fined NIS 500. After court I was taken back to Ofer and later that day I was released and I went home with my mother and uncle.

**Testimony 586**

**Name:** S.K.M.W.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 February 2018  
**Location:** Al Fawwar, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.K.M.W. of Al Fawwar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home after football training. It was around 7:00 p.m. As I approached the intersection on the main road I saw two Israeli military jeeps parked nearby. There were no clashes or protests at the time.
2. A soldier approached me and asked to see my identity card but I told him I did not have one yet. The soldier did not believe me and thought I was older than I was because I am tall for my age. He led me away from the intersection to a commander who started to ask me some questions. The commander wanted to know my family name and my age. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. He also blindfolded me.
3. I was taken in a private car to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. At the police station I was taken to a shipping container where they removed the blindfold and I was left there for about three hours. During this time I was given a glass of water. At around 1:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He was in his 40's and introduced himself as "Captain Neir". He phoned my father without asking me for his number and asked him whether he knew where I was and what I was up to. The conversation was short and abrupt and the interrogator hung up aggressively and did not allow me to speak to my father.
5. Then the interrogator started to ask me questions and wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. I told him I was on my way home after football training. He did not believe me and started to shout and bang the table aggressively.
6. He repeated the same question many time and I gave him the same answer. Half-way through the interrogation he asked me whether I wanted a lawyer and I told him I did. He phoned someone and spoke to that person in Hebrew. I did not understand what he said. I did not speak to the lawyer myself.
7. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and was very aggressive and angry throughout the interrogation. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. I did not confess to anything and the interrogator did not show me any documents and did not ask me to sign anything.

8. After about two hours I was taken in the same car to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell. A soldier removed the tie and brought me some food. I ate and fell asleep as soon as I finished eating because I was exhausted and sleepy. By then it was the early hours of the morning.
9. In the afternoon I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched with my clothes on before being taken to Section 13. I arrived at Ofer at around 4:00 p.m.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not present because they were not informed of the hearing. The military judge decided to keep me in detention and the hearing was adjourned.
11. I had another military court hearing a few days later which my father attended. During this hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and a fine of NIS 1,000. I don't remember being told what I was charged with. I was also given a suspended sentence of five months in prison valid for one year.
12. I spent my entire sentence at Ofer prison where I played table tennis and lifted weights. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not issued with a permit in time. I was released early for good conduct.
13. I was released and went home with my father and lots of relatives who were waiting for me outside prison. My mother had prepared a nice meal which I enjoyed very much. I could not sleep that night because I was very excited. I promised myself I would never walk past that intersection ever again.

**Testimony 587**

**Name:** M.A.S.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 10 February 2018  
**Location:** Hebron, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Knife possession

**I, M.A.S.S. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I tried to enter the mosque in Hebron at around 12:00 p.m. with a fruit knife in my pocket. As I went through the metal detector the alarm went off. The security guard immediately called for re-enforcements. About 30 soldiers and policemen arrived at the scene within minutes.
2. One of the soldiers handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs and then twisted my arms over my head. The handcuffs were very tight and painful and the position of my arms caused me more pain. The handcuffs left a mark on my wrists for more than a week. The soldiers swore at me. When I swore back at them a soldier swung a metal chair at me and it hit me on the side and caused me pain.
3. Then I was taken to a corner out of sight where three soldiers beat me. I was kicked and slapped. Then I was taken to a room where I waited for about two hours. During this time I asked to use the toilet but the soldiers refused.
4. After about two hours I was put in a police car which drove for about 10 minutes to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. At the police station I was taken to a shipping container where I waited for about two hours. After two hours I was taken for interrogation. It was around 4:30 p.m.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side. He spoke good Arabic and turned a voice recorder on. He asked me whether I knew why I was in his office and I said I did not. Then he said I told a soldier at the Mosque that I had intended to stab a soldier. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I did not tell anybody I had intended to stab anyone. Then he told me if I confessed to attempting to stab a soldier he would send me home. I told him it was true I had a knife in my pocket but I did not intend to hurt anyone with it.
6. Half way through the interrogation he asked me whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I told him I did. He asked me for a telephone number for a lawyer but I did not have one so I gave him my father's telephone number. He called my father and my father happened to be visiting a lawyer. I spoke to the lawyer who told me not to confess.
7. The interrogator did not say anything about the right to silence. On the contrary, he told me if I spoke he would send me home. He also threatened if I did not confess he was going

to bring soldiers into the interrogation room and ask them to beat me hard. He continued to accuse me of attempting to stab a soldier and I continued to deny it.

8. I was interrogated for about an hour and I continued to deny the accusation. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When I refused to sign and told him I was not going to sign anything I did not understand a soldier who was standing in the room grabbed me by the neck and told me I had to sign. I was scared of him and I signed.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a military ambulance where a doctor asked me some questions about my health. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to the police station in the settlement of Ma'aleh Addumim.
10. At the police station a policeman asked me whether I was offered any food or drink and whether I was beaten. He was recording on a computer and asked me whether I spoke to a lawyer and I told him I did. Then he asked me to sign some documents in Hebrew and I signed.
11. Then I was taken in a police car to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On the way I was blindfolded. I arrived at Ofer prison at around 1:00 a.m. I was tired and hungry. I ate and went to bed.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My brother and brother-in-law were in court and so was my lawyer. The military judge decided to keep me in detention and the hearing was adjourned. My mother did not attend because she was with my father who was seriously ill in hospital.
13. I had seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for three years but I can't remember for how long. I was also banned from entering Israel for three years.
14. I was released from prison on 4 March 2018, at around midnight. and I arrived home with my brother at around 3:00 a.m. I had a difficult time in prison because I was worried about my father who was very sick. My father died a week after I was released. My lawyer worked hard to get me released so I could spend some time with him and I was happy I did.

**Testimony 588**

**Name:** M.I.M.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 February 2018  
**Location:** Bili'in, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.M.N. of Bili'in, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when I heard very loud banging at our front door. It was around 3:00 a.m. My mother answered the door and six Israeli soldiers entered our home.
2. The soldiers immediately started to search our house and went to my bedroom. The commander told us he was looking for a particular jacket. When they found it the commander pulled me aside, asked me for my name and took a photo of me with the jacket on. Then he told me to get ready because I was under arrest.
3. My mother tried to argue with the commander but he refused to listen to her. The soldiers did not give us any documentation but the commander told my mother they were arresting me for questioning and would return me home when they are done.
4. I got dressed, said goodbye to my family and then I was handcuffed to the front. The metal handcuffs were painful. I could not put my shoes on and my mother helped me. I was then taken outside and blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
5. Inside the jeep soldiers put their boots on me and swore at me. They also kicked me on my side and caused me pain. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was taken to a shipping container where I stayed there until around 9:00 a.m. I could not sleep because I was tied and blindfolded. Soldiers brought me some food and I ate.
6. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I waited in a room for about an hour and then I was taken to an interrogation room. By then it was around 11:00 a.m.
7. The interrogator was dressed in civilian clothes and had a camera and a computer in the room. He asked me for my name and age and then he called my mother and told her I was at Binyamin police station. Then he asked me if I wanted a lawyer and I told him I wanted a lawyer from my village and gave him his name. He called the lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones during protests near the wall. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some images on his computer screen and wanted me to confess but I did not. I told him I don't take part in protests near the Wall. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers when they enter the village. I denied the accusation.

8. He interrogated me for about an hour and when I told him I wanted to remain silent he raised his voice at me and accused me of lying. He also told me remaining silent would be considered a point against me in court and told me if I confessed he would send me home.
9. At the end of the interrogation he gave me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding what they said. Then they took my photograph, fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section. I had dinner and I went to bed.
10. At around 6:00 a.m. the following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The lawyer I requested was in court and he managed to get me released. The military judge decided to release me without charge for lack of evidence but he made my parents pay NIS 1,500. After court I was taken back to Ofer and released later. I was released on 12 February 2018, at around 11:00 p.m.
11. My mother was waiting for me outside Ofer prison but the soldiers released me at another checkpoint. I managed to speak to her and then I took a taxi back to Ofer and I went home with her. This was a tough experience although I only spent one night in prison. I was worried about my school. I am in 10<sup>th</sup> grade and I want to focus on my school work.

**Testimony 589**

**Name:** F.M.J.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 14 February 2018  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'ma, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.M.J.S. of Kfr Ni'ma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of an explosion coming from our back door. I was terrified and stayed in bed while my father got up to see what was going on. My father opened the door and about six Israeli soldiers entered our home and more remained outside.
2. The commander asked my father for his children and my father told him his children were very young. The commander told my father to wake his children including my youngest sister, who was four months old at the time.
3. Then we all gathered in the living room and the commander told my father he wanted to arrest me. When my father asked for the reason the commander told him the captain needed to have a word with me. My father refused to let me go with the soldiers and insisted on accompanying me. When the commander refused to allow my father to accompany me my father told him he would bring me to the police station in the morning but the commander refused.
4. The commander did not give my parents any documents. I barely had time to put my clothes before I was taken outside where my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then walked me towards an intersection where military jeeps were waiting. A soldier removed the blindfold as they led me.
5. Then I was re-blindfolded and put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. A soldier asked me whether I spoke Hebrew and I told him I did not. On the way soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". They also beat me on my head and leg while I was tied and blindfolded and I was in pain.
6. We arrived at a location and I was taken to a shipping container. I could not tell where I was. I sat on the floor and I could not tell for how long. Then I was taken to see a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and asked me whether I had any illnesses. After the examination I was tied and blindfolded again. I was allowed to use the toilet and a soldier removed the tie and the blindfold when I went to the toilet.
7. Later that morning I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I waited on a chair in a room for about two hours and then I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. He was in an Israeli police uniform and spoke good Arabic. He asked me for my name and whether my father knew where I was. Then he asked me whether my father had appointed a lawyer for me and I told him I did not know. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me his name and told me to be patient because there was a chance I would be released. He also told me not to be afraid and that I could ask for my father to attend my interrogation. The lawyer did not say anything about my other rights. The interrogator left the room while I talked to the lawyer.
9. After I spoke with the lawyer on the phone the interrogator entered the room and asked me what I had done. I told him I had not done anything. Then he accused me of throwing stones on the road used by settlers but did not give me a specific date. I denied the accusation. He asked all these questions without informing me of my rights. He became upset and lost his temper when I denied the accusation and raised his voice at me. I think he wanted to put pressure on me to confess. Still I denied the accusation. Then he told me there were confessions against me by other boys from the village.
10. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. During this time the interrogator left the room and came back again multiple times. In the end I confessed to throwing stones because I was tired and wanted the whole thing to end. I felt it would not end unless I confessed. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding what was written.
11. Then the interrogator called my father and told him to come to the police station with NIS 2,000 because he was going to release me on bail. My father came within a short period of time with the money. I think my father ended up paying NIS 1,000 and the policeman gave him a [summons](#) for me to go to court on 14 February 2019. The summons did not specify which court or who to see in court.
12. I was released in the afternoon and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 590**

**Name:** H.D.D.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 February 2018  
**Location:** Tuqu', West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.D.D.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were surrounding our house. I was in shock; partly because I had just fallen asleep and partly because I could not comprehend what he was telling me. I was shivering. Shortly afterwards I heard loud banging at our front door.
2. My father rushed to open the door when he saw that the soldiers had a device which they could use to force the door open; he did not want them to damage our door. About 25 soldiers entered our home; four soldiers were wearing face masks.
3. The commander took me and my father aside and showed us some photographs on his tablet. Then he searched my wardrobe looking for a particular shirt and he found it. He also took one of my trousers off the wash line on the balcony. Then the commander told my father I was under arrest. When my mother heard this she started to cry. The commander brought in a female soldier to control my mother and calm her down.
4. The commander showed my father a document in Arabic saying they did not cause any damage to the house or harm me during the arrest operation. He asked my father to sign it and he did. Then he allowed me to say goodbye to my family and ordered the soldiers to take me outside.
5. The soldiers walked me a short distance down the street where they painfully tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. They also blindfolded me and took me into the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat.
6. The troop carrier drove to a nearby military base where I was left in a room on a chair until around 10:00 a.m. I could not sleep during this time. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was immediately taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side. He removed the blindfold. He did not inform me of any rights. He showed me a photograph of a masked boy with stones in his hands and wanted me to confess it was me. I denied it was me.

8. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator asked me whether I wanted a lawyer. Then he allowed me to speak to a lawyer who told me to remain silent and not to sign any documents.
9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and the interrogator was calm throughout. In the end the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. In the beginning I refused to sign but then he told me I had to sign it because it only meant he could send me to Ofer prison. I was convinced and I signed.
10. After I signed the document my photograph and fingerprints were taken. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell at Etzion where I remained until around 9:00 p.m. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched with my clothes on. I was put in Section 13 at around 10:30 p.m.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing. A lawyer was there. I had three hearings and my parents did not attend any of them because they wanted to punish me. My last hearing was on 5 March 2018, and the court decided to release me without charge for lack of evidence.
12. After court I was taken back to Ofer prison where I packed my clothes and then I was released. I took a taxi home and my father paid him when I arrived. My mother was very happy to see me. My father has registered me at a vocational school because I dropped out of regular school when I was in 7<sup>th</sup> grade.

**Testimony 591**

**Name:** M.A.N.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 25 February 2018  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.N.A. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My aunt woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our living room after they had blown off our front door with an explosive device. I got up and saw about 10 soldiers in our home; one of them was masked.
2. I heard a soldier ask my father about his children after checking his identity card. Then the commander called my name and told me to put my shoes on and to get ready because I was under arrest. Then the soldiers went to my bedroom and looked in the wardrobe for a particular shirt but they did not find it. The commander gave my father a document saying he had to go to Ariel police station at noon.
3. A soldier held my hand and walked me towards the door where he handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful. Then he blindfolded me. I was then led to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat but when all the soldiers entered the carrier they made me sit on the metal floor. I waited in the troop carrier while they arrested my cousin who lives upstairs. Then the troop carrier drove to Zufin military base.
4. At the base I was examined by a doctor who removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and put them back on when he was done. An hour and a half later I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I waited in a room until around 11:30 a.m. During this time a soldier removed the blindfold but tightened the handcuffs until I was in pain. He also shackled my ankles. I was allowed to use the toilet. At around 11:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a voice recorder and a camera in the room. He removed the handcuffs and asked me what I was doing in his office. I told him I had no idea. Then he told me I could remain silent and I had the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he showed me footage of a demonstration and accused me of throwing stones. In the beginning I denied the accusation but when the interrogator accused me of lying and started to shout and bang the table I was scared and confessed to throwing stones during a demonstration in September of 2017. I felt I had no choice but to confess.
6. After I had confessed the interrogator asked me whether I wanted to see a lawyer. Then he called my father and my father told him he would appoint a lawyer for me. I did not speak to a lawyer myself. Then he made me sign a document written in Hebrew and Arabic about my rights and that I was not beaten. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. My

father later told me he went to the police station as requested but he was not allowed to see me or attend the interrogation.

7. Then they took my picture and my fingerprints and then took me to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my underwear. I spent two nights in a cell at Huwwara by myself. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived at night and I was searched with my clothes on.
8. The following day I was taken to Salem military court where I saw my sister and mother. The military judge decided to keep me in detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had four hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years.
9. I spent my entire sentence at Megiddo prison where I studied mathematics and Arabic and my parents visited me four times. Towards the end of my sentence I appeared in front of a judge who reduced my sentence by two months. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 24 June 2018, and I went home with my family.

**Testimony 592**

**Name:** H.M.N.W.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 February 2018  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.M.N.W. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers broke open our front door and entered our home. They did not wait for us to open the door. When I got up I found about 12 soldiers in our living room.
2. The commander told my father to name all his children. When he named me the commander told me to follow him to my bedroom. He looked in my wardrobe searching for something. Then he looked in the laundry basket and in the other wardrobes and threw all the clothes on the floor. I think he was looking for a particular shirt. Then he received a phone call confirming I was the one they were looking for. This was based on a photograph they had of a boy holding a sling shot.
3. The commander told my parents they wanted to arrest me. He gave my father a document telling him to go to the police station at Qedumim settlement. Then they took me outside where a troop carrier was waiting.
4. Before getting into the troop carrier I was handcuffed to the back with metal handcuffs which were painful. I was also blindfolded. Then I was put in the troop carrier where I sat on a seat but later soldiers made me sit on the floor.
5. The troop carrier drove to Zufin military base where I was examined by a doctor who removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and later put them back on. He made me sign a document in Hebrew which he translated for me. The document said I was not hurt by anyone.
6. After the medical check I was taken outside the room where I waited on a chair. A soldier poked me each time I fell asleep. About an hour later I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement.
7. On arrival at Ariel I was shackled and left in a courtyard, handcuffed and blindfolded until around noon when I was taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and the blindfold. He wore civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He did not inform me of my rights and started by asking me how I was and what I was doing in his office. I told him I had no idea. Then he turned his computer on and showed me an image of a boy holding a sling

shot. Then he told me the boy was me. I denied the accusation. He accused me of lying and insisted the boy was me.

9. Half way through the interrogation he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer asked me what had happened and then told me to answer the questions but not to volunteer additional information. He also told me to try to convince the interrogator the boy in the picture was not of me. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. I was not given any documents to sign.
10. After the interrogation I was photographed, fingerprinted and a DNA sample was taken from my mouth. Then I was blindfolded and handcuffed and taken outside. A short time later a soldier told me I was going to be released.
11. I was taken to a vehicle which drove me to the entrance of the settlement. The soldier removed the blindfold and wanted to remove the handcuffs and the shackles but he could not find the keys. He had to call another soldier. My cousin and my father were waiting for me and I went home with them. I arrived home at around 2:00 p.m.
12. This was a scary experience, especially when I was arrested from home in the middle of the night.

**Testimony 593**

**Name:** M.M.M.I.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 February 2018  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.I. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when an Israeli soldier suddenly woke me up. It was around 4:00 a.m. He removed my blanket and asked me for my name. He told me to get up, then checked my identity card and took me to the living room where I saw about 15 other soldiers all wearing masks. It was a scary and chaotic scene.
2. The soldiers gathered all of my family in the living room, took our mobile phones and kept telling us to shut up. Then a soldier pushed my mother away and took me to a bedroom. My father insisted on accompanying me. My mother asked the commander why I was being taken aside and the commander told her she would soon find out.
3. Inside the bedroom the soldiers told me to put my clothes on because I was under arrest. Then I was dragged outside our house. My family were not given any documentation.
4. Once outside a soldier punched me in the chest and then tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. The tie was tight and very painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. I was also blindfolded.
5. I was then led on foot to the military watchtower at the entrance to my village. At the watchtower a soldier slapped me hard while I was still blindfolded. I was then left outside in the cold weather for about 15 minutes. The soldiers made me sit on a thorny bush and then led me towards the nearby settlement of Halamish.
6. At the settlement I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep then drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
7. At Binyamin I was taken to a cell where I was left by myself on the floor without food or water for about six hours, still tied and blindfolded. Later I was taken to see a policeman who asked me for my name and took my father's telephone number. He turned a voice recorder on and asked me whether I needed anything. Then he shackled my feet and tied me to the chair and replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs.
8. After I was tied the policeman phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess. He warned me against informants in prison and cautioned me against talking to anyone. He told me again to remain silent while the interrogator questioned me and advised me not to answer his questions.

9. Then the policeman started to question me about throwing stones without informing me of my right to silence. He told me there were confessions against me and gave me a specific date and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on that date. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me photos of boys and wanted me to give him their names. He raised his voice at me and thumped the table aggressively when I refused to confess or give names. He swore at my mother and called her a whore. I continued to deny the accusation.
10. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. In the end the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. He told me it was my statement but I did not trust him and refused to sign.
11. Then he took me to another room and took my figure prints. He slapped me on the face and caused me pain. There were no cameras or voice recorders in that room and I was scared. Then I was taken to a room where I waited a short while before being taken to Ofer prison.
12. I arrived at Ofer, near Jerusalem, at around 5:00 p.m. I was strip searched and then taken to Section 13. I ate and then I slept. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. There was no lawyer in court and my hearing was adjourned. I had more than 20 hearings.
13. My last hearing was on 11 July 2018. During that hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison based on a confession by another person from my village. I was also fined NIS 1,500 and was given a suspended sentence of four months in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my prison sentence would have been higher had I not accepted it and because I was offered the plea bargain three weeks before my release date. Not accepting it would mean I would remain in prison longer.
14. I spent my whole sentence in Ofer prison. My parents visited me three times. In prison I slept a lot and played table tennis. I also attended some classes but they were useless and the standard was inadequate.
15. I was released on 3 August 2018, and I went home with my father, my uncle and my grandfather. We arrived home at around 2:30 a.m. My mother nearly passed out when she saw me at home, she was ecstatic.

**Testimony 594**

**Name:** S.S.M.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 26 February 2018  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, S.S.M.T. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. to tell me that Israeli soldiers were in our home. I got up and went to the living room where I saw about 10 soldiers, many of whom were masked and looked scary. I saw they had broken the glass on the front door.
2. The soldiers were talking to my father and they wanted him to sign a document in Hebrew saying they did not hurt me during arrest. My father refused to sign the document and told them he was objecting to my arrest.
3. I hardly had time to put my clothes on before the soldiers took me outside and made me stand by a wall while they arrested our neighbour. Then they walked me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our village and made me wait outside for about 10 minutes. They did not tie or blindfold me.
4. After about 10 minutes I was taken to a bus and the soldiers made me sit on the steps while soldiers stood above my head holding their guns. The bus drove me to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor asked me some questions about my health and wanted me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I arrived there at around 7:00 a.m. At Binyamin I waited in a room until it was my turn to be interrogated.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and had a camera and a voice recorder which he turned on. Then he called my father and told him he wanted to interrogate me. My father objected and the interrogator hung up abruptly and did not allow me to speak to my father.
6. Then the interrogator showed me a document in Arabic and Hebrew saying I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He wanted me to sign this document but I refused. Then he asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told him I did not have a lawyer's number. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to her. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to say anything.
7. Then the interrogator showed me video footage of clashes in my village when young men and boys threw stones at a military jeep which broke down. The interrogator wanted me to identify the boys and young men shown in the video but I told him I did not know anyone and I wanted to remain silent. I did not give him any names. He became angry and raised

his voice at me and accused me of lying. He banged the table and said he was sure I knew the boys because they were from my village.

8. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes after which I was taken to a room downstairs where I waited for about 30 minutes.
9. After about 30 minutes I was taken back upstairs to the interrogation room again where I was shown the documents about my rights again. This time two interrogators were in the room and they played “good guy, bad guy”.
10. The first interrogator told me this time he was going to interrogate me seriously and that I had to give him names. He showed me photos of the same incident and I remained silent and did not give any names. He banged the table and raised his voice at me and the other interrogator told him to calm down. This lasted for about 30 minutes and I remained silent and did not give him any names. Then I was given a document in Hebrew and I was asked to sign it but I refused. The interrogator signed it himself.
11. Then I was photographed and fingerprinted before being taken outside where a soldier approached me and told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. I think he just wanted to scare me. Then I was taken downstairs where I waited a short while before I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
12. At Ofer the vehicle I was in waited outside for about four or five hours before we were allowed in. Then I was searched in my underwear and taken to Section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The military judge decided to keep me in prison and the hearing was adjourned. I had many more hearings, maybe more than 10 or 15. My lawyer tried to get me released on bail for lack of evidence. She finally succeeded and I was released on bail on 29 May 2018. My parents were asked to pay NIS 2,500 bail but they refused. Then my lawyer managed to find someone who was willing to pay the bail on my behalf.
14. My father visited me once in prison but my mother was denied a permit for unspecified “security reasons”. I only saw my mother from a distance during military court hearings.
15. I was released at the Beit Sira checkpoint while my father was told to wait for me at Ofer. By the time I managed to take a taxi to Ofer it was late at night. My father told me he wanted to surprise my mother and did not tell her I was going to be released. When we arrived home at around midnight my mother was very happily surprised to see me home.
16. I attended one more military court hearing since my release and I still don’t know what will happen next.

**Testimony 595**

**Name:** W.I.A.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 26 February 2018  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, W.I.A.T. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard a commotion outside our home at around 3:00 a.m. I got up and looked out the window and saw lots of Israeli soldiers in the neighbourhood.
2. Shortly afterwards I heard loud banging at our front door. My father was traveling and my mother did not want me to answer but I did. About 10 soldiers entered our house. One of them aimed his gun at me as I opened the door and most of them wore face masks.
3. The commander told us to gather in the living room and he checked our identity cards. When he saw my name he told me to get ready because I was under arrest. He did not give my mother any documents or tell us why I was under arrest.
4. I was taken outside where I was searched and then my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. My hands swelled and turned blue and the tie left marks on my wrists for a long time. I was also blindfolded.
5. The soldiers then led me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to my village. I was made me sit outside the watchtower for a short time and then I was taken to a bus. A soldier pointed his gun at me and slapped me on the head.
6. Then I was taken to a nearby military base where they made me sit on the floor inside a room for about three hours. I asked for some water and they finally brought me a glass of water after I pleaded with them. At one point a doctor removed the blindfold and examined me and then put it back on afterwards. He asked me to fill out a form on his mobile phone about my health condition.
7. Later I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I arrived at around 7:00 a.m. At Benyamin I waited in a room until the afternoon when it was my turn to be interrogated.
8. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie. He was in an Israeli police uniform and spoke broken Arabic and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room.
9. Before questioning me he took me outside, called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to her. The interrogator waited while I spoke to the lawyer who told me to remain silent and not to say anything. She also told me the interrogator is not allowed to beat or physically

abuse me. Then the interrogator took me back to the interrogation room. The interrogator did not tell me I had the right to silence.

10. The interrogator told me he had confessions against me and gave me some dates and claimed I had taken part in throwing stones at soldiers on those dates. I simply said no. I felt things would get worse for me and the interrogation would last longer if I remained silent so I decided to give short answers. This lasted for about 30 minutes. He showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
11. Then he took me into the corridor where his behavior, away from the camera, changed. He aggressively pushed me against the wall and re-tied me tightly.
12. Then I was photographed and fingerprinted and then left in a corridor for about 10 minutes. I felt dizzy because I had not had anything to eat and I was hungry. I asked the soldiers for some food and they brought me a sandwich. They also allowed me to use the toilet. Then I was taken to another room where I waited for about an hour. After an hour I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
13. I don't know what time we arrived at Ofer but it was at night. The soldiers made us wait outside for about three hours before they allowed us in. Inside I was strip searched and before being taken to Section 13.
14. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My family was not informed and so they did not attend the hearing. The military judge told me he wanted to keep me in detention because the interrogator forgot to interrogate me about something. After the hearing I was taken to a side room for further interrogation.
15. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and that he was going to ask me some additional questions and it was up to me whether I wanted to remain silent or not. He questioned me about an incident in the village when a military jeep was stoned. He accused me of taking part and told me someone had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. This interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation.
16. I had many military court hearings. My lawyer kept trying to get me released on bail because of lack of evidence but the prosecutor did not agree. My mother refused to pay any bail money. She argued I should be released unconditionally because there was no evidence against me. At the last hearing the court decided to release me on bail of NIS 18,000 which my family refused to pay. My lawyer was able to find someone who was willing to pay the bail and I was released on 15 July 2018. I was released around midnight and I went home with my family.
17. My mother visited me twice during my time in prison because it took a long time for her permit to be issued - more than two-and-a-half months. I haven't been informed about any further hearings yet. I want to focus on my school and I am determined to pass my high school exams because I want to go to college.

**Testimony 596**

**Name:** A.M.H.G.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 28 February 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Ezariya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, A.M.H.G. of Al 'Ezariya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 4:00 a.m. and told me to get up because Israeli soldiers were in our home. I got up and found five soldiers inside our house.
2. The soldiers gathered all of us in the middle room and then went to the bedrooms searching our clothes. They threw the clothes in my mother's wardrobe on the floor and did the same to my clothes. They told us they were looking for a particular T-shirt which somebody was wearing during clashes with soldiers about two years earlier. When they did not find what they were looking for they looked inside the washing machine and inside the laundry bin but still, they did not find what they were looking for.
3. Then the commander told my father they wanted to arrest me. They told him they were looking for someone aged between 14 and 16-years-old. After checking the annex to my father's identity card, they told him they wanted to take me to the police station in the settlement of Ma'ale Adummim for questioning. They did not give us any documents and did not say why they wanted to question me but they told my father he would receive a phone call from the police station.
4. After I put my clothes on the soldiers took me outside and walked me a short distance to where a waiting military jeep. On the way they handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful. They also tried to blindfold me but I refused. Then I was put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
5. The jeep drove to Ma'ale Adummim police station where I sat on a chair in an outdoor area for about three hours. They brought me some food and water and allowed me to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was wearing an Israeli police uniform and had a tape recorded. As soon as I entered the room he told me if I don't lie to him and cooperate nicely he would send me home. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess. I did not understand what he meant by remaining silent. When the lawyer hung up the interrogator swore at him and told me not to listen to what he told me especially if he told me not to confess. He said lawyers are liars and they want to screw me up.
7. Then the interrogator showed me photographs of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. When I denied it he raised his voice and swore at god

and banged the table. He also slapped me twice on my face. He thought if he shouted and banged the table I would confess but I did not.

8. He interrogated me for about an hour. He questioned me about people in the photograph. He wanted me to confess and to give him names. I did not give him any names and I did not confess.
9. After about an hour the interrogator showed me a document in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I told him I could not read or write and refused to sign. Then I was photographed and fingerprinted and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer prison I was strip searched and then I was taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because the lawyer told them there was no need. The lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned.
11. Two days later I was taken back to Ma'ale Adummim for another interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He had a tape recorder and asked me the same questions as the first interrogator and accused me of the same accusation. He wanted me to give him names of boys shown in the photograph. I refused to give him names and did not confess. He interrogated me for about 30 minutes and did not show me any documents to sign.
12. After the interrogation I was left in a room by myself for about four hours. I slept and ate the food they brought me. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison.
13. I had three military court hearings. At the last one the military court decided to release me on bail for lack of evidence. My father had to pay NIS 1,000 bail. So far I have not been summoned back to court. This makes me live in constant worry and fear because they might arrest me again any time. I run home when I see soldiers in my town.
14. I was released on bail on 9 March 2018, and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 2:30 pm and had a nice meal with my family and friends. I was very bored in prison. I played table tennis but I did not attend classes.

**Testimony 597**

**Name:** A.I.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 March 2018  
**Location:** Al Mughayyir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, A.I.A.A. of Al Mughayyir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at 2:30 a.m. after she saw an Israeli soldier looking through her bedroom window. She was terrified. Then we heard loud banging at our front door. It sounded like someone was trying to break the door down. I quickly ran and opened the door before it was broken.
2. As soon as I opened the front door a group of soldiers stormed in. They pointed their guns at me and pushed me to the ground. About 10 soldiers entered our home; one soldier wore a mask.
3. The soldiers gathered my parents and siblings in the living room and did not allow them to leave. They separated me from the rest of the family and sat me down in the hallway and took my telephone. Then they searched the house but did not cause any damage.
4. After the soldiers had searched our home they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. Then the commander told my father they wanted to take me for a chat over a cup of coffee. He gave my father a document written in Hebrew which he did not understand and asked him to sign it and he did. They did not tell my father what was written in the document and did not give him a copy.
5. The soldiers then took me outside and my mother followed me with my shoes because they did not give me enough time to put them on. Outside the house they blindfolded me and walked me towards the main road. They walked me for about 15 minutes pushing me and I fell to the ground.
6. After walking for about 15 minutes I was put in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers shouted at me and kicked me on the back and legs. They also beat me on my legs with the backs of their guns. They also swore at me and called my mother and sister “whores.”
7. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was taken to a shipping container. Inside the container soldiers slapped me and I could not sleep. I was left on the floor of the container. They brought me some water but I did not drink. Later I was examined by a doctor.

8. At some point the commander told me I was arrested because I was throwing stones and told me if I cooperated with them the whole thing would be quick and they would not have to take me to Ofer prison. I told him I did not throw stones.
9. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station inside Binyamin settlement where I waited in a room for about five hours. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet once and I was not given anything to eat or drink. Then I was taken for interrogation.
10. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold and the hand tie. Then he showed me a picture of clashes and pointed to one of the boys in the picture and told me it was me. I denied it. Then he shouted at me and threatened to bring my father and said he would have him confess that it was me in the picture. I was scared and so I signed my name on one picture as an acknowledgment and a confession.
11. After I had confessed the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silence and that he was going to appoint me a lawyer. Then he called my father and told him to appoint me a lawyer. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. In the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding what they said.
12. After the interrogation they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me back to the waiting room. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear before being taken to Section 13.
13. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court where I spoke to a lawyer for the first time. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to prison.
13. I had about seven military court hearings and at the last one I confessed to throwing stones during protests and in return I was offered a plea bargain. I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. In addition I was given a suspended sentence of eight months valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant my prison sentence was reduced.
14. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer where I played table tennis and attended Arabic and mathematic classes. I was released on 2 August 2018, and I went home with my father and brother. My parents visited me only twice in prison because it took a long time for their permit to be issued.

**Testimony 598**

**Name:** M.K.A.N.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 18 March 2018  
**Location:** Al Mughayyir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.A.N. of Al Mughayyir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up suddenly and saw an Israeli soldier over my head. It was around 2:00 a.m. My brother, who was in the bed next to me, thought it was my father waking me up too early and I heard him ask “why are you waking him up at this hour?” I then realised there were around seven soldiers in our bedroom.
2. The soldier, who was standing over my head, beat me with the back of his gun and asked me for my identity card.
3. Then my parents entered our bedroom and started to shout at the soldiers for terrifying us and entering our home without knocking at the door. My mother later told me she had heard a loud explosion which shook the house and woke her up. It turned out that the soldiers blew off our front door and did not bother to knock or wait for us to open.
4. The commander told my father they wanted to arrest me. My father objected and asked to see an arrest warrant. The commander went outside to a waiting jeep and came back with a piece of paper with scribbles in Hebrew and showed it to my father. The commander did not give my father a copy.
5. My father was so shocked that he passed out. His face became pale and he fell backwards and my mother caught him at the last moment. Then one of the soldiers helped my father lay down on the floor and he held his legs up while my mother wiped his face with a wet towel until he regained consciousness. I was very worried about my father and did not want to leave but the soldiers took me outside.
6. Once outside I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time.
7. Then the soldiers walked me towards a jeep and took put me in the back and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers beat me on the head, legs and arms. They also swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”. I was scared.
8. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was put in a shipping container with three other boys. The soldiers made me sit on the floor and a soldier kicked me when he felt I was falling asleep. I could not sleep at all. I asked to use the toilet but the soldiers refused.

I was left there until around 10:00 a.m. During this time I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and then put it back when he was done.

9. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left on a chair in a room for about five hours. I was not given any food or drink and was not allowed to use the toilet. At around 3:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
10. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He removed the blindfold and the ties and replaced them with metal handcuffs. He asked me for my name and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He wanted to call a lawyer for me but I told him I wanted to speak to my father instead to check on him. He called my father and told me he was all right but I did not speak to my father myself.
11. Then the interrogator showed me a photo of a boy holding a sling shot and accused me of being the boy in the photo. I denied that the boy was me. Then he showed me a pair of trousers which the soldiers had taken from my bedroom and told me they were the same as the ones in the photo. I told him there was nothing special about my trousers and there were dozens of trousers that looked the same.
12. Then he showed me photos of boys during clashes with soldiers and wanted me to give their names but I refused to give any names. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and in the end he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign but I refused. When I asked him what was written in the documents he told me they said he had interrogated me. Still I refused to sign and then he signed the documents himself.
13. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted and then transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched with my clothes on. After the search I was taken to Section 13.
14. On 20 March 2018, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. I was taken back to prison after the hearing. My lawyer told me the military court refused to release me on bail.
15. About a month later I was taken for another interrogation by an intelligence officer. The officer did not inform me of my rights and told me five boys from my village had confessed against me and that he did not need my confession anymore. Then he wanted to know where I was on the day when my cousin was shot dead by soldiers in the village. There was a camera and a voice recorder in the room. I was questioned for about an hour and then I was taken back to prison.
16. I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain where I confessed to throwing stones during clashes with soldiers near our village and I was sentenced to six months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my prison sentence was cut down by two months.

17. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer where I played table tennis most of the time. I did not attend classes because I dropped out of school when I was in 10<sup>th</sup> grade. I was released from Ofer on 27 August 2018 and I went home with my father and uncles and brothers.
18. I found it hard in prison because of the strict rules; we had to sleep at a certain time and eat at a certain time. I also did not like the food at all.

**Testimony 599**

**Name:** J.A.M.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 March 2018  
**Location:** Al Mughayyir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.A.M.A. of Al Mughayyir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up when Israeli soldiers entered my bedroom and asked me for my name. It was around 2:30 a.m. They had entered our home without making any sound.
2. My sister knocked on my parents' room and woke them up. They were shocked to see about 30 soldiers inside our house. My father complained to the commander about this behavior but the commander told him he was doing his job and that security comes before any other consideration.
3. The commander told me to get ready because I was under arrest. He gave my father a document saying they did not cause any damage during the arrest, but nothing about where they were taking me or why.
4. The soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were painful and left a mark on my wrists. Outside the house I was blindfolded and taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor.
5. Inside the troop carrier soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". They also slapped me on the face and kicked me on the legs. Then I was taken to a nearby military base where I waited for a while before being taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
6. At the police station I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair and a soldier told me to keep my head down. Each time I lifted my head up the soldier pushed it down. I could not sleep at all. At around 2:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold and asked me for my name and wanted to know how I was feeling. He gave me a document informing me of my right to silence. Then he showed me a photograph of a stone throwing incident on the settler road and asked me if I took part. When I told him I did not he became angry and banged the table. Then he pushed me hard against the wall to scare me. He repeated the accusation again and again and in the end I confessed that I was in one of the photos.
8. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess but I told him I had already confessed. Then the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I asked him to translate it for me he refused and insisted that I sign it and I did. He told me it was in my interests to sign. The

interrogation lasted for about two hours, maybe a bit longer. Then the interrogator left the room and I was taken to see another interrogator.

9. The second interrogator read me a document about my right to silence but did not say anything about my right to consult with a lawyer. He showed me photos of boys throwing stones on the settler road and asked me to give him the boys' names but I refused. When I refused to give any names he banged the table angrily. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken into Section 13. I arrived at Ofer in the evening.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned. About a week later I was taken for another interrogation, this time by an intelligence officer from the "Shabak". The officer did not inform me of my rights. He showed me photos of young men from my village and wanted me to confess against them. I refused. The officer became angry and banged the table. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I was taken back to Ofer.
11. I had about 11 military court hearings. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain of five months in prison and a fine of NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my sentence would be higher had I rejected it.
12. I spent the entire prison sentence at Ofer where I studied mathematics and Arabic. My parents visited me only once because it took a long time for the permit to be issued. I was released from prison on 3 August 2018, and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 600**

**Name:** Q.A.Z.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 March 2018  
**Location:** Al Mughayyir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.A.Z.A. of Al Mughayyir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Around six Israeli soldiers stormed into my bedroom at around 3:00 a.m. I woke up and the soldiers standing over my bed. They came with some villagers who showed them the way. They told me to put my shoes on because I was under arrest but did not give me time to get dressed.
2. I was blindfolded and tied with my hands behind my back with one plastic tie while I was still in bed. The tie was not painful. Then they dragged me outside the house in my shorts and undershirt.
3. The soldiers showed my father a photo of clashes on the main road used by settlers and then gave him a document saying they did not cause any damage and did not hurt me during the arrest. They made my father sign the document but did not give him a copy. The document did not say anything about my arrest; where they were taking and why, or anything about my rights.
4. The soldiers led me on foot for about 3 k.m. before putting me in a vehicle where I sat on the floor. On the way to the vehicle soldiers swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and a “brother of a whore”. A soldier held my arms while tied and pushed me forward until my head almost touched the ground and pulled me up again. He did this a couple of times. Another soldier kicked me on the legs and back and caused me pain.
5. I was taken to a nearby military base where I was left outside while tied and blindfolded for about two to three hours. During this time soldiers scratched my upper arm with their guns and hit me on the head with the back of a gun. My head swelled. Then I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done.
6. Later I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I asked for some water and a soldier poured his warm soup on me. They transferred me from one jeep to another a couple of times before I arrived at the police station in Binyamin settlement at around 4:00 p.m.
7. At Binyamin I waited in a room with three other boys and I was not given any food or drink. I was allowed to use the toilet and a soldier removed the tie and then put it back on. We asked for water and they finally brought half a cup of water for the three of us to share. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time and I could not sleep. Shortly after I had arrived I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold and gave me a document about my right to silence. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess but if I wanted to speed things up I could confess to one photograph of me during clashes on Route 458, which was the photograph shown to my father.
9. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones on Route 458 and of smashing settler cars. He gave me a date in January of this year. When I denied the accusation he banged the table and became angry. Then he showed me a photograph during the incident he mentioned and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. He interrogated me for about three hours. He repeated the accusation over and over again and wanted me to confess but I did not.
10. Then the interrogator left and another one came in. He questioned me for about an hour. He did not inform me of my rights because the document about the right to silence was still on the table. This one wanted me to give him names of boys and young men seen in the images but I refused to give any names. He told me all the other boys involved in the incident had already confessed but I did not believe him. Then he told me I was never ever going to be allowed into Israel, not to work or even visit.
11. At the end of the interrogation he printed out my statement in Arabic; I saw it come out of the printer. He also printed out a Hebrew version and asked me to sign it but I refused. I asked him to show me the Arabic version but he refused and told me I would see it in court.
12. I was taken back into the waiting room where I waited until the following night while the other boys were interrogated and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer on 20 March 2018, at around 1:00 a.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13 where I ate for the first time since I was arrested.
13. Some days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. I had about five military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was about three months after my arrest, a plea bargain was offered to me. My lawyer convinced my father to accept the plea bargain where I would confess to throwing stones on Route 458 and be sentenced to five months in prison. In return the judge would agree to sentence my cousins to three months in prison instead of six. My father accepted the plea bargain because he wanted to help my cousins. I was also fined NIS 2,000 and was given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for 5 years.
14. I spent the entire prison sentence at Ofer where I attended classes but they were useless. They gave us crayons to draw and taught us multiplication. My family did not visit me in prison because the family visits coincided with my court hearings. I was released from Ofer on 3 August 2018, about two weeks earlier because of good conduct.

**Testimony 601**

**Name:** M.A.A.L.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 18 March 2018  
**Location:** Al Mughayyir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, M.A.A.L. of Al Mughayyir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up when I heard military jeeps outside our house. It was around 1:30 a.m. I woke my parents up and shortly afterwards we heard banging at our front door. My father answered and about 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home. One of the soldiers was wearing a facemask.
2. The soldiers separated the males in the family and asked to see our identity cards. They had photographs with them and when they identified me they asked my father to sign a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic saying they had come to arrest me and that my father was present at the time of arrest. My father signed but he was not given a copy.
3. Then the soldiers searched my wardrobe and found a slingshot. They told me to change and say goodbye to my family before taking me outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with metal handcuffs which were tight and painful. I was then taken to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier slapped me and swore at me calling my parents “whores”.
4. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was put in a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about three hours. During this time I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and then put it back on. I was allowed to use the toilet but I could not sleep; the soldiers were very noisy. Later I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I waited in a room until around 3:30 p.m. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and had a camera in the room. As soon as I entered the room he removed the blindfold and the handcuffs, gave me a glass of water and allowed me to use the toilet. He gave me a document written in Hebrew and Arabic about my right to remain silent. He asked me to sign it and I did. He also called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything. Then he called my father and told him I was at Binyamin police station for interrogation.
6. The interrogator then showed me photos of protests during a funeral of a young person from my village who was shot dead by soldiers earlier in the year. They were photos of burning tires and young men with slingshots. He accused me of taking part in the protest but I denied it. Then he thumped the table aggressively and swore by the honour of my mother saying I had to confess. He accused me of lying and told me Muslims don't lie.

7. This continued for about two hours and throughout this time he wanted me to confess. When I told him I had the right to remain silent he told me remaining silent could work against me in court. He told me the judge might sentence me for a long time in prison if I did not confess. He also threatened to arrest my father if I did not confess and called him and told him I was a liar and that lying was not going to take me anywhere. Then he told me it was clear from the images he showed me that I took part in the protest and that I had to confess. I continued to deny the accusation and did not confess.
8. Then he gave me documents in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. I told the interrogator I had no idea what the Hebrew version said and therefore I was not going to sign. He told me the Hebrew was identical to the Arabic but still I refused to sign. Then the interrogator told me he wanted me to think before I am brought back again to see him the following day. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph.
9. At around 7:30 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear and then taken to Section 13.
10. On 21 March 2018, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed and the military judge extended my detention. In all I had about seven hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for five years.
11. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer prison where I spent a lot of time playing table tennis. I did not attend classes because I dropped out of school when I was in 11<sup>th</sup> grade.
12. I was released on 3 August 2018, and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 9:00 a.m. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were denied permits for security reasons. This was particularly hard for me when all the other prisoners had visits from family members and I did not.

**Testimony 602**

**Name:** M.Z.H.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 March 2018  
**Location:** Al Mughayyir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, M.Z.H.A. of Al Mughayyir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. The banging was so hard that the front door broke and about 30 Israeli soldiers stormed into our home.
2. Some of the soldiers rushed into my bedroom and they had photographs with them. One soldier asked me whether the boy in the photograph was me and I said it was not. Then the commander told me they wanted to arrest me because I was accused of throwing stones.
3. The commander gave my father a document and asked him to sign it but my father pushed the document aside without even looking at it and refused to sign it. Then the commander looked in my wardrobe and took out a shirt that looked like the one in the photograph.
4. Then they took me outside where I was searched. Then I was blindfolded and tied with my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the floor. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me and said terrible things about my mother.
5. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor in a shipping container. I was left on the floor of the shipping container and soldiers kicked me as they passed. I could not sleep at all.
6. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was put in a room and I sat on a chair. A soldier replaced the tie with metal handcuffs which were less tight. I was not given any food or drink and I was allowed to use the toilet once. A soldier followed me to the toilet and insisted that I leave the door open. I remained in the room until around noon when I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He asked me how old I was and wanted my father's telephone number but I could not recall it. Then he told me I had the right to have one of my parents present during the interrogation. Then he told me because of the large number of boys at the interrogation centre he was not going to grant me this right and was going to go ahead with the interrogation without my parents.
8. Then he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not call a lawyer. He did not say anything about my right to remain silent. Then he accused me of throwing stones and of using a sling shot during the funeral of the young person who was shot dead

by soldiers in the village earlier this year. I denied the accusation. Then he told me there were confessions from other boys against me. He kept pushing me to confess and was short tempered and sarcastic.

9. Then he showed me more photographs and I decided to confess. He told me if I confessed I would get a reduced sentence. I confessed to taking part in the protest during the funeral and of throwing stones. The interrogation lasted for about 45 minutes and in the end the interrogator showed me documents in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked to sign and I did.
10. Later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court where I saw my lawyer for the first time. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Ofer.
11. In all I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain and I was sentenced to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. In addition I was given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years. Accepting the plea bargain meant that I was sentenced to five months instead of eight months in prison.
12. I spent the five months at Ofer prison where I studied Arabic and mathematics. The classes were not useful and we spent a lot of time drawing and colouring. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were denied a permit to visit.
13. I was released on 2 August 2018, and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 603**

**Name:** K.M.K.K.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 18 March 2018  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.M.K.K. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was up at around 1:30 a.m. when my brother came into my bedroom and told me Israeli soldiers were at our front door. Before I could get out of bed I heard loud banging at our front door.
2. My brother answered the door and about 25 soldiers entered our home. There were so many soldiers we could hardly move. One soldier asked for me by name. He was reading off an iPad. Then he showed a document to my mother and told her he was not going to leave the house without me. He did not say where he wanted to take me or why. My mother told the soldier I was too young but he ignored her.
3. I put my clothes on and the soldiers led me out of the house. On the way a soldier handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. A jeep was waiting near the Wall and a soldier blindfolded me and took me to the back of the jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I sat between the soldiers' legs and the jeep drove to Zufin military base.
4. On arrival at the base a soldier tied me to a chair and I sat there until later that morning. The soldier did not allow me to fall asleep, he yelled at me and woke me up each time I fell asleep. While waiting, a soldier approached me and asked me whether I threw stones. He did not inform me of my rights. I told him I did not.
5. Later that morning I was taken to Ariel settlement. I did not have a watch so I could not tell the time. They made me sit in a room with soldiers and then took me upstairs for interrogation.
6. There were two interrogators in the room. One of them removed the handcuffs and the blindfold. Without informing me of my rights, the interrogator asked me if I took part in a demonstration. I told him I did not. He continued to ask me the same question over and over again. When I denied it he raised his voice at me and swore at my mother and sister and called them "whores". The other interrogator pushed me across the room. I was scared. The interrogation lasted almost two hours and there was a lot of shouting and pushing.
7. Before I left the room I asked to speak to my parents but they did not allow me. Then I asked to speak to a lawyer but they did not allow that either. One of the interrogators

showed me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. Then I was taken to another room where they took my photograph and fingerprints.

8. After the interrogation I was handcuffed and blindfolded again and taken to a room which did not have any windows and I remained there for some time, I could not tell how long.
9. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where they removed the handcuffs and the blindfold. They brought me chocolate milk and I slept. I stayed there for four nights. I passed the time by sleeping a lot. They brought me very little food, chocolate milk and jam.
10. On the fourth day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched with my clothes on before being taken to the juvenile section. The following day I was taken for another interrogation in Ramleh prison, also inside Israel.
11. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my rights. He asked me the same questions and accused me of the same accusation. He showed me photographs but I continued to deny the accusation. Then he showed me a report which said that they found my fingerprints on a stone. At that point I confessed to throwing one stone. I later found out they added that I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail which I did not. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During this time the interrogator was calm and did not ask me to sign any documents.
12. I spent three nights at Ramleh and then I was taken back to Megiddo. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed that it was taking place.
13. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 11 months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor asked for 18 months in prison and I wanted closure; I was tired of all the court hearings.
14. I spent my sentence at Megiddo where I exercised and attended classes. I also played table tennis and lifted weights. My parents visited me two months after I was arrested because it took two months for the authorities to issue their permit. They visited me about 16 times.
15. I was released on 27 January 2019, and I arrived home at around 9:30 p.m. About 30 of my friends and relatives met me at Al Jalama checkpoint where I was released. I was very happy to see all of them.

**Testimony 604**

**Name:** K.J.S.J.  
**Age:** 11  
**Date:** 27 March 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.J.S.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with a group of seven of my brothers and cousins on the land that belongs to my father near the Israeli military watchtower across from the camp. It was around 5:00 p.m. and we were herding goats and playing.
2. As we were playing and not paying attention the goats went too close to where the soldiers were. We tried to bring them back but the soldiers walked towards us and accused us of throwing stones at them. A group of soldiers carrying guns approached us and we were scared, especially my 4-year-old cousin who started to cry.
3. The soldiers forced me and the other boys to sit on some thorn bushes. They asked me what I was doing in the area and I told them I was herding goats. He asked me whether I threw stones at them and I told him I did not.
4. Then my older cousin, who is 20-years-old, saw that the soldiers had detained us and he went to speak to them. Five soldiers left us in the field and went to talk to my cousin and two remained to guard us.
5. My cousin's attempt to get us released failed and the soldiers took me and the other boys to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor. The jeep drove us to the police station in Etzion settlement.
6. At the police station the commander asked me what I was doing in the field and I explained to him. The commander did not allow me to use the toilet and I was freezing cold and shivering. He accused me of throwing stones at the soldiers. He did not say anything about my rights.
7. Then at around 11:00 p.m. I was taken in a police car and handed over to the Palestinian police. The Palestinian police took me and the other boys to the police station in Bethlehem and took a statement from me. My father was there and he took me home.
8. My mother was very happy to see me and she told me she went to the military watchtower when she heard the news and tried to get me released but the commander told her he wanted to keep me for a while "to scare the hell out of them" so that we don't go to the fields anymore.

9. My father also told me that the Palestinian police wanted him to sign a document guaranteeing I will never go to the field but my father refused to sign this guarantee and told the police it was our land and that we had the right to be there.

**Testimony 605**

**Name:** M.K.S.J.  
**Age:** 10  
**Date:** 27 March 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.S.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing with some friends and relatives while our goats grazed in a field near the military watchtower across the road from the refugee camp where I live. It was around 5:00 p.m.
2. We weren't paying much attention when the goats started to graze near a group of soldiers. Suddenly about five soldiers approached and accused us of throwing stones at them. They did not listen to us when we explained to them what we were doing; I don't think their Arabic was very good.
3. One of my relatives saw that the soldiers had detained us and tried to convince them to release us but they refused. The soldiers separated me from the rest of the boys and made me sit on thorn bushes. A soldier kicked me on the side and I was in pain for two days. He also pushed my head down and my face was scratched on the thorn bush. I was scared and just wanted to go home.
4. A short time later I was taken to a military vehicle and I sat on the floor. A soldier covered my eyes with his hand. The vehicle drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
5. When we arrived at Etzion a commander asked me who was throwing stones and I told him we were playing and watching the goats and no one was throwing stones. The commander questioned me without informing me of any rights. Then he told me he had photographs of the incident and I asked him to show me the photographs but he refused.
6. At around 11:00 p.m. I was handed over with the other boys to the Palestinian police who asked us to tell them what had happened and told us not to go to that area anymore. Then my uncle took us all home. I was very happy to see my mother who was very worried. I was very tired and I went to bed.

**Testimony 606**

**Name:** M.N.M.Z.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 27 March 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, MN.M.Z. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 2:00 a.m. About 30 soldiers entered our house looking for me. My parents told the commander I was staying at a friend's house. The commander told my father he had to bring me to the police station immediately.
2. Later that morning my father received a phone call from the Israeli police saying if I did not show up at the police station by 1:00 p.m. I was going to be shot dead. My father and I went to the police station as instructed. The commander was on the phone with my father the whole time and gave him directions where to go. We waited about four hours before I was taken for interrogation. My father was told to go home.
3. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs and shackled my feet. Then he told me although I had the right to remain silent I had to answer him with yes or know. Then he told me he was not going to interrogate me because he had all the evidence he needed to convict me. He claimed there were confessions against me by other boys about weapons possession. He then asked me about other boys in the camp and threatened if I did not cooperate with him he was going to sexually assault my father. Then he asked me to stand up and told me to put everything aside, god, the profits, religion...etc. and to just focus on him and me.
4. The interrogator accused me of plotting to shoot and to trade in weapons. I denied the accusation. He also accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on multiple occasions and I denied this accusation too. He questioned me for about an hour. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer before interrogating me.
5. After about an hour the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign anything in Hebrew. Then he called my father and allowed me to speak to him. I told my father I was being interrogated. Then the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and that he would see me in court. The conversation lasted for less than a minute. The interrogator was in the room when I spoke to the lawyer. He then wanted to know what the lawyer had told me. I told the interrogator I wanted my parents to be present in the interrogation but he laughed at my request.
6. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.

7. I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on the 26 November 2018, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of 2 years in prison valid for 7 years. I accepted the plea bargain because I would be released on the same day if I accepted the deal.
8. I was released later that night and I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. I spent the whole time at Ofer where I attended classes but I later stopped. My parents visited me in prison several times.

**Testimony 607**

**Name:** A.K.A.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 28 March 2018  
**Location:** Al Mughayyir, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.K.A.H. of Al Mughayyir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was shepherding goats on a nearby hill about 300 meters from a main road used by settlers. It was around 5:00 p.m. Suddenly three Israeli soldiers ambushed me.
2. One of the soldiers slapped me hard on the face and then tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and restricted the flow of blood. I thought my hands were going to fall off. They left marks on my wrists for many weeks.
3. The soldiers walked me a short distance and then put me in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to a nearby military base.
4. At the military base a soldier asked me if I had any illnesses and then wanted me to sign documents in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then I was blindfolded and taken to a small room.
5. A soldier asked for my parents' names and then asked me whether I was throwing stones. He asked me this question without informing me of any rights. Then he told me my mother was crying missing me and if I confessed on other boys he would send me home to be with my her. He asked me for the names of the boys who were apparently in the area when a settler bus was stoned. Later he asked me whether I wanted a lawyer but he did not call one.
6. I was left in that room until around 2:00 a.m. All the time there was loud music playing and I could not sleep.
7. At around 2:00 a.m. I was put in a military vehicle which drove a short distance and then stopped. The soldiers took me out of the vehicle and started to slap and kick me hard on my legs and arms. It was dark and I was scared. I had bruises on my arm. I was terrified that they might really hurt me and no one would find out.
8. Then the soldiers put me back in the vehicle and drove a short distance before dropping me off on the main road. They told me to go home. I walked about 1 kilometer in the darkness by myself.

**Testimony 608**

**Name:** Y.M.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 7 April 2018  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.M.M.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were surrounding our house. Then I heard loud banging at the front door. My father answered and about 20 soldiers entered our home. Two of them were wearing masks.
2. The commander told my father to bring the family to the living room. When the commander saw me he told everyone else to step back. Then soldiers entered my bedroom and took some clothes out of my wardrobe.
3. Then they showed my father photographs of clashes with soldiers and pointed to a boy wearing similar clothes to the ones they found in my bedroom. My father denied it was me and told him the clothes are very common. My father told the commander he wanted my mother to have a look at the photographs and she too denied it was me.
4. The commander then told my parents that I was under arrest. He showed my father a document written in Hebrew and asked him to sign it but I don't know whether my father had signed it or whether he was given a copy or not.
5. Then they took me outside and a soldier spoke to me in Hebrew but I did not understand what he was saying. Then the soldiers took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep I was blindfolded and tied to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and I asked the soldier to loosen them but he refused.
6. The jeep drove me to a nearby military base. On the way I was slapped and sworn at and called "a son of a whore". At the base I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold during the examination.
7. Then I was taken to a shipping container where I stayed until 8:00 a.m. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to Huwwara military base but I was not taken inside. I think the soldiers picked something up. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I waited in a room for about 7 or 8 hours.
8. During this time I was able to use the bathroom but the soldiers shouted at me each time I requested. There was some food in the room, some bread and jam and I ate a little bit. I could not tolerate the blindfold so I removed it. The soldiers shouted at me but I ignored them. I complained about the ties and a policeman tried to cut them off using a lighter and

I was terrified; I thought he was going to burn my wrists. Then he brought a tool and replaced the ties with metal hand cuffs which were not painful.

9. Later on I was told I could speak to a lawyer. A lawyer came to the room and spoke to me and the other boys who were with me. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent during the interrogation. He also advised me not to sign any documents and not to confess to anything. He also told me if the interrogator tells me another boy had confessed against me to say I had nothing to do with that boy. During this whole time I could not sleep. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
10. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He removed the handcuffs and called my father and told him he was about to start questioning me. He did not tell me I had any rights. Then he wanted to know what another boy in the waiting room had told me. I told him nothing. Then he told me that boy had confessed against me. I told him I did not know that boy. Then he showed me a T-shirt and asked whether it was mine and I told him it was not. Then he asked me to put it on and it was too small so I could not put it on.
11. Then he asked me why I throw stones at soldiers and I told him I do not throw stones. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. During the interrogation the interrogator thumped the table twice but he was calm the rest of the time. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
12. Then I was taken back to the waiting room where I stayed until around 7:00 or 8:00 p.m.. Then a soldier told me they were going to take me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my shorts and then I was taken to Section 13 where I had some milk and biscuits and I went to bed.
13. The following morning I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there but my lawyer was and the hearing was adjourned. I was taken back to prison. On 12 April 2018, I was told I was going to be released on bail. My father had to pay NIS 500 and I was told my next hearing was scheduled on 18 December 2018.
14. I was released on 12 April 2018, at around 11:00 p.m. My father was waiting for me outside Ofer. My father and I spent the night at our relatives' house in Ramallah and we went home in the morning.

**Testimony 609**

**Name:** M.H.M.H.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 9 April 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.H.M.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on the main street in my village when Israeli soldiers set up a flying checkpoint. It was around 4:00 p.m. I think there were clashes with soldiers earlier that day and they wanted to teach the village a lesson.
2. Two soldiers approached me and told me an informant had confessed against me and soldiers had seen me with a Molotov cocktail. They also told me they had photographic evidence against me. I denied being involved in anything. Then the soldiers wanted to arrest me and I tried to run away but they chased me and beat me up. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
3. Once inside the jeep I was blindfolded and my hands were tied to the front with four plastic ties: two on each wrist and the four were connected together like a chain. The ties caused me a lot of pain. I banged my head inside the jeep and I was in shock.
4. The jeep drove to the police station in Qedumim settlement. At the police station I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and asked me some medical questions. Then I was blindfolded again and I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. I arrived there at around 9:00 p.m. At Ariel I waited in a room, tied and blindfolded, until around 2:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was dressed in civilian clothes and spoke to me via an interpreter. Two other people were in the room with him. There was also a camera. He removed the blindfold and did not inform me of any rights. He asked me what I was doing in his office. I told him I had no idea because the soldiers arrested me and brought me to his office. Then he showed me a photo of me standing on the street by an olive tree doing nothing. Then he told me I was in the area throwing stones. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me a photo of a boy with a Molotov cocktail in his hand. Then he kicked me on my legs and wanted me to confess but I did not confess to anything.
6. At the end of the interrogation he asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told him I did not. I was afraid he might ask me to speak to someone pretending to be a lawyer; I just did not want to risk it. He did not say anything about my right to silence. Then he showed me a document in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did after I read it and realised it was my statement. He brought me other documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign the Hebrew documents.

7. After the interrogation I was re-blindfolded and taken to Huwwara military base. I was searched in my underwear and then taken into a cell where I sat on a metal bed. I tried to sleep but I could not because there was a stench in the room. The ties and the blindfold were removed. I was left in the room until around 7:00 a.m. when I was given chocolate milk, a cucumber and two biscuits.
8. After I ate I was handcuffed to the front and my legs shackled and taken in a troop carrier to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived there at around 10:00 a.m. At Megiddo I was searched in my underwear again and I waited in a room until around 4:00 p.m. when I was taken to the juvenile section.
9. The following day I was taken to the military court in Salem. My brother was in court and many lawyers were there but I did not know which one of them was my lawyer. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Megiddo. I had three military court hearings.
10. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 16 days in prison and fined NIS 1,100. I was also given a suspended sentence but I don't know the details. My father accepted the plea bargain because he was tired of leaving his work to attend court hearings. They took up all his time.
11. I spent my entire sentence in Megiddo prison. In prison there was not much to do but I liked making Knafeh from bread crumbs and goat cheese. I was released on 25 April 2018, at around 4:00 p.m. I went home with my parents who were waiting for me at Al Jalama checkpoint. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. and all my friends came to our house to welcome me back.

**Testimony 610**

**Name:** N.A.A.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 9 April 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.A.A.H. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home from school at around 1:00 p.m. At the time there were clashes going on between residents of the refugee camp and Israeli soldiers. Suddenly four soldiers jumped out of an abandoned building and ambushed me.
2. The soldiers immediately tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur where I was left in a shipping container for about an hour. I was without food or drink or access to a toilet. At around 3:00 p.m. I was driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was left in a shipping container until around 5:00 p.m. and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He removed my blindfold and gave me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it, but I refused. He did not inform me of any rights.
5. The interrogator then he showed me a map and showed me a route he claimed I used to run away from soldiers after throwing stones at them. I told him this was not true. I explained to him that I had just left school when soldiers ambushed me. I also told him I was wearing my roller blades and I could not have run away from the soldiers. He did not like what I said and threatened that I would spend seven months in prison if I continued to deny the accusation.
6. Then the interrogator told me he did not really need my confession because the soldiers had already testified against me. He questioned me for about three hours and did not allow me to use the toilet. Then I was taken to see another interrogator.
7. The second interrogator was also dressed in civilian clothes. He told me I had the choice of talking or remaining silence. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to deny all accusations and not to worry because hopefully things would be all right. The interrogator heard my conversation with the lawyer because our conversation was on speaker phone.
8. Then the interrogator told me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator. He typed up my statement and then he read it out to me in Arabic. Then he showed it to me in Hebrew

and asked me to sign it and I did. After the second interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was re-blindfolded and taken to a shipping container where I was with three other detainees. I sat on the floor for about an hour.

9. After about an hour I was examined by a doctor. Then there was a lot of waiting around before I was taken to a cell. I was strip searched and left in the cell without any food or drink from around 11:00 p.m. until around 8:00 a.m. In the morning I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around noon. I was strip searched and then taken to Section 13.
10. On 11 April 2018, I had a military court hearing. My parents attended and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on 1 August 2018, I accepted a plea bargain. I pleaded guilty and was sentenced to nearly five months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. In addition I was given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because by the time I was sentenced I only had 11 days left in prison.
11. I spent the whole time at Ofer prison and my parents visited me three times. The first visit came more than two months into my imprisonment because it took a long time for the authorities to issue them a permit. I was released on the 19 August 2018, and I went home with my father, my grandfather and my brother. I was released around 10:00 p.m. and I arrived home around midnight.

**Testimony 611**

**Name:** H.S.M.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 April 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.S.M.H. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I put my roller blades on after school and went roller blading with some friends on the road near our school. It was around 1:00 p.m. Suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers ambushed us. One soldier grabbed me and made me sit down on the ground. Another soldier asked me why I threw stones at soldiers and I told him I did not throw stones at anyone.
2. A short time later the soldiers took me to the entrance of the refugee camp where some concrete blocks prevent traffic entering or leaving the camp. My father and friends arrived and tried to argue for my release. The security guard from my school also came and tried to explain to the soldiers that I wasn't throwing stones, but to no avail.
3. Soon afterwards the soldiers walked me along the main road towards a deserted building where I was blindfolded. They also tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful.
4. After I was tied I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep drove to the settlement of Karmi Zur.
5. On arrival at the settlement I was taken to an office where I waited for a short while before being driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I waited in an outdoor area for a short while before being taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator started to question me while I was still tied and blindfolded and without informing me of my rights. He greeted me and asked me for my name and wanted to know what had happened. I told him I was with my friends after school and we were enjoying ourselves on roller blades when the soldiers stopped and arrested us without provocation.
7. The interrogator accused me of lying and told me if I confessed to throwing stones he would send me home. I refused to confess. He repeated the same request five or six times and I continued to deny the accusation and refused to confess. Then he lost his temper and swore at me saying all Palestinian children are "children of whores". This session lasted for about 30 minutes and then I was taken to see another interrogator.
8. The second interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the ties and the blindfold and wanted me to sign documents in Hebrew but I refused. He then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to stick to my story and not to confess. I

asked him whether I should sign the documents in Hebrew and the lawyer told me it was ok to sign so I signed. Neither the interrogator nor the lawyer told me anything about the right to silence.

9. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to another room where I was examined by a doctor. I waited a long time, maybe about 5 hours or so and then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I remained in the cell from around 11:00 p.m. until around 8:00 a.m. I was not given anything to eat or drink this whole time.
10. At around 8:00 a.m. I was strip searched again and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around noon. I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
11. On 11 April 2018, I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed it was taking place. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 hearings in the military court.
12. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years. The lawyer told me I would serve more time in prison if I reject the plea bargain. I felt it was unfair but I wanted to go home as quickly as possible and that is why I accepted the plea bargain.
13. I spent my sentence at Ofer prison where I exercised a lot, lifting weights and playing table-tennis. I was released on 19 August 2018. I went home with my friend's family because my grandfather died on the same day and my parents could not pick me up. I went home to a very sad atmosphere and found lots of people paying condolences. I was sad not to have seen my grandfather before he died.
14. The hardest thing about spending time in prison was the feeling of isolation. I felt I was isolated from my family and friends and did not hear the news from the village.

**Testimony 612**

**Name:** M.M.O.Q.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 10 April 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.O.Q. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my cousin on agricultural land belonging to my family at around 4:00 p.m. A short time earlier there had been some stone throwing on a nearby road. Suddenly four Israeli military jeeps approached us from all directions. About 12 soldiers got out of the jeeps and approached me and my cousin. I was scared.
2. Without explanation one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. I asked the soldier to loosen the ties but he did not listen to me. He also blindfolded me and took me to the back of one of the jeeps and made me sit on a seat.
3. Inside the jeep the soldier kept pushing my head down which caused me pain. I felt I could not breathe properly and felt very uncomfortable. When I tried to lift my head up to take a deep breath the soldier pushed my head down and banged my head. When I told one of the soldiers I had not done anything wrong he kicked me on my elbow and caused me a lot of pain which lasted for days.
4. The jeep waited for a short while and I could hear my mother outside the jeep asking the soldiers to release me. The soldiers told my mother to go home. Then I heard my mother tell me not to worry and to be strong and brave.
5. The jeep drove to the nearby military base and I was left inside the jeep with my head bent down for about four hours. Then I was taken to a shipping container and a female military doctor examined me. She examined me while I was tied and blindfolded.
6. After the medical exam I was taken to an office where I sat on a chair, tied and blindfolded. A group of soldiers walked in and made a lot of noise. I bent over a table and tried to sleep but a soldier banged a metal pipe on the table which startled me. I was shocked and did not sleep at all. I was left in the room until around 3:00 a.m. I was not given anything to eat but a soldier brought me a glass with something in it to drink but I refused to take it because I thought it might be alcohol as the soldiers behaved as if they were drunk.
7. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken to a shipping container and two soldiers came. One of them removed the blindfold and asked me to tell him what I had done and claimed he wanted to help me. He did not inform me of any rights. I told him I did not do anything. Then he told me if I told him everything I would be sent home. He told me not to lie and to

tell him everything and he was there to help me. Then he accused me of throwing stones and told me my cousin who was arrested with me had confessed against me. When I told him this could not be true he lost his temper and shouted at me.

8. Then one of the soldiers told me our house would be demolished if I did not confess and that my family would be displaced and would be forced to live next to a rubbish tip. He threatened to drag my grandmother into the police station and to close down my uncle's shop if I did not confess. I was so scared that I confessed to throwing six stones on the main road. I did not want any problems between my family and my uncle's family if his shop was closed down and he lost his livelihood. When I confessed the soldier went out. Then he came back and told me I was going to be released and I believed him.
9. A short time later the soldier returned with an overweight policeman. The policeman asked me for my name and where I was from. He asked me whether I was going to throw stones ever again and I said never again. Then I was taken to a jeep and I thought I was going to be released but instead I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I was interrogated by someone called "Marwan".
10. Marwan turned a voice recorder on and asked me whether I had confessed to throwing six stones and I said yes. He was accompanied by the soldier who questioned me earlier. He then accused me of hitting a vehicle and smashing the nose of a passenger. Then he told me he was going to call a lawyer for me. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry. He also told me to remain silent but I did not understand what he meant. The interrogator did not say anything about the right to silence.
11. Then he gave me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did. Then I was taken to Salem military court.
12. A lawyer was in the military court but my parents did not attend because they were not informed of the hearing. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched with my clothes on and then I was taken to Section 4.
13. I had about seven military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of seven months in prison suspended for two years.
14. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo where I attended classes and I was the best amongst all the other prisoners. The teacher gave me a certificate acknowledging my achievement. My mother was very pleased when she saw the certificate. My parents visited me four times in prison.
15. I was released on 26 July 2018 at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. My parents organised a small party for me and my

mother cooked a nice meal. We stayed up late and I told everyone about my experience in prison.

**Testimony 613**

**Name:** Y.I.R.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 April 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.I.R.S. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when three Israeli soldiers came into my bedroom and woke me up. It was around 3:00 a.m. They were shouting “get up, get up...” I got up and went to the living room and my father told me the soldiers wanted to arrest me.
2. The commander took me to the kitchen and told me he wanted to arrest me and said he did not want any trouble from me. They gave my father a [document](#) with details about my arrest and asked him to sign it. It was a standard form typed in both Hebrew and Arabic but the information was hand written by the commander in Hebrew.
3. I put my clothes on and I was immediately taken outside where I saw lots of masked soldiers. A soldier searched me, pulled my hands behind my head and threw me into the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
4. Inside the jeep my hands were tied to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and caused me a lot of pain. My wrists swelled and the ties left marks for a long time. I was also blindfolded.
5. There were two soldiers inside the jeep with me and later more soldiers came on. One of them slapped me and beat me with the back of his gun. Another swore at me and cursed my father. They drove around the village and made more arrests and then I was taken to a nearby military base. On the way a soldier told me if I tried to remove the blindfold he would “bury me on the spot”.
6. At the base I was taken to a shipping container where I was examined by a doctor. I sat on a chair and I was not given any food or drink. I was allowed to use the toilet once. I was able to sleep on the chair. I bent over a table and slept but just as I fell asleep a soldier shouted at me and I was startled and woke up. I instinctively tried to remove the blindfold to see what was going on and a soldier raised his hand and threatened to slap me.
7. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I was left on a chair in a room until around 4:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation. I later found out that my father went to Ariel but he was told I was not there. After waiting a long time he was told to leave.
8. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman. He spoke Arabic and had a camera and a voice recorder. He removed the blindfold and told me to sit down and asked me for my name

and age. He told me if I chose to remain silent and refuse to answer his questions he would take it as proof against me. He did not inform me of my right to consult with a lawyer.

9. Then he told me I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. I told him I had nothing to do with such things and denied the accusation. Then he accused me of lying and repeated the accusation but I continued to deny it. This lasted for about five minutes and then I was taken for fingerprinting and a photograph.
10. About 15 minutes later I was taken back to the interrogation room and the interrogator repeated the same accusation. I denied them and told him I had nothing to do with such things. Then he showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. When I denied it he raised his voice at me and thumped the table and told me he would send me home if I confessed. He told me my father was waiting for me downstairs and all I had to do was to confess. This lasted for about 15 minutes.
11. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then I was blindfolded and I waited in a room for about an hour and then I was taken in a jeep to the police station in Qedumim settlement where I was interrogated a second time.
12. The second interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold and I saw he had a gun on his side. He asked me whether I had any illnesses and told me I needed to answer his questions despite my young age. He told me if I answered all his questions he would send me home. He did not inform me of my rights. Then he showed me images of clashes and accused me of taking part. I denied it and told him I did not take part. He questioned me for about an hour.
13. Then I was blindfolded and taken to Huwwara military base but they refused to admit me and I was taken back to the jeep. Then a lawyer told me they were going to take me to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. He took my name and my father's number and told me I had a military court hearing the following day. When the lawyer left I was taken inside the military base where I was strip searched and taken into a room where I was examined by a doctor. They removed the ties and the blindfold and brought me food about two hours later. The cell had a puddle of water but I managed to sleep because I was very tired.
14. The following day I was taken to Salem military court at around 8:00 a.m. I was handcuffed and shackled and taken in a bus which drove for about four hours to Salem. My parents were not in court but a lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. The hearing lasted for about two minutes. The military judge asked me for my name and he decided to keep me in detention. After court I was taken to Megiddo where I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section.
15. In all had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison suspended for five years.

16. I was released on 26 May 2018, about two weeks early because of good conduct. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint where I was met by my father and brother. I arrived home at around 7:30 p.m.

**Testimony 614**

**Name:** A.A.A.Z.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 14 April 2018  
**Location:** Al Mazrra' ash Sharqiya, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.A.Z. of Al Mazrra' ash Sharqiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went with five friends to the fields near Route 60 when suddenly we were ambushed by a group of soldiers. It was around 9:00 p.m. I tried to run away but I could not run fast enough and the soldiers caught me.
2. The soldiers kicked me on the legs, pushed me down to the ground and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. They also blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a jeep which was waiting nearby on a dirt road. Inside the jeep I sat on a seat and the jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Eli.
3. At the settlement I was put in a shipping container where I sat on a chair. I slept for about an hour and then a soldier woke me up and asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. He also wanted to know the names of the other boys. I told him I did not know their names. He did not inform me of any rights and questioned me for about 10 minutes. While waiting in the container some soldiers swore at me.
4. At around midnight I was taken back to the jeep and driven to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At Binyamin I waited in a room and then a policeman took me to the interrogation room. The policeman removed my blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my rights and immediately asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about 10 minutes. He remained calm. Then I was taken back to Eli where I waited in a room and then I was taken back to Binyamin.
5. I waited in a room at Binyamin until around 2:00 p.m. when a policeman took me back to an interrogation room. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but did not say anything about the right to silence. Then he wanted to know why I threw stones at soldiers on Route 60. He wanted to know what good it does me to throw stones at Jews and accused me of hating Jews. He also wanted me to give him the names of boys who throw stones at soldiers.
6. Towards the end of the interrogation the interrogator showed me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic about my right to consult a lawyer and other things. He asked me to sign it and I did. Then he threatened me that if I ever throw stones again he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. The interrogation lasted about 30 minutes.
7. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was searched with my clothes on and taken to a cell at Binyamin where they removed my hand ties. They

brought me some food but I could not eat it because it was unappetising. I remained in the cell for about three hours.

8. After about three hours I was taken to a jeep and driven to the police station in Beit El settlement. At Beit El I was handed over to the Palestinian police and the Palestinian police contacted my father who picked me up from the Palestinian police station in Ramallah.
9. I later found out that the interrogator wanted my father to pay a fine before he released me but my father refused to pay. This was around 6:00 p.m. When my father refused to pay they told him they were going to keep me. But at around 11:00 p.m. my father received a phone call from the Palestinian police who told him I had been released. I was released on 15 May 2018.

**Testimony 615**

**Name:** A.M.A.I.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 April 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.A.I. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About a month before I was arrested Israeli soldiers came to my relatives' house looking for me. It was around 3:00 a.m. The following day a military commander telephoned my father and told him to bring me to the police station in Etzion settlement at 9:00 a.m. on 21 March 2018. My father took me to the police station as ordered but while we were waiting at the entrance my father received a phone call from the military commander saying I was summoned by mistake and my father and I could go home.
2. A few weeks later the military again raided my relatives' house looking for me. The following day my father received another telephone call from the commander summoning me again to the police station. This time I went with my mother and another relative of mine because my father was busy. My mother and the relative were told to go home and I was taken inside the police station where I waited in a room.
3. Shortly afterwards the commander came to the room and told me he finally got hold of me. He started to question me about throwing stones and Molotov cocktails without informing me of my rights. I denied the accusations and told him I had no idea what he was talking about. He lost his temper and thumped the table aggressively. He told me he had a whole file on me and that he was keeping a close eye on me. Then he talked about my uncle and my brother to prove he knew everything about me and my family. Then he told me I would regret it if I did not cooperate with him and that I would sit in prison for a long time.
4. Then he stood up and put his face very close to mine and told me to tell him everything there was to say and he would spare me a prison sentence. Then he told me there were confessions against me and gave me names of people whom he claimed had confessed against me.
5. Shortly afterwards a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. He also shackled me and then took me to see another interrogator in another room.
6. The second interrogator introduced himself as "Shimon". He removed the blindfold but kept the ties and the shackles. He told me he knew everything there was to know about me. He also told me there were confessions against me. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail on certain dates but I denied the accusation. Then he put his hand on

his gun and told me he knew what I was up to and that I should not lie to him. He thumped the table a few times and was angry.

7. Then he played a voice recording of someone who confessed against me. Still, I denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. During this time he also wanted me to confess about others. He gave me names and urged me to confess against them. He tried to implicate me by claiming I was friends with a person who was shot dead by Israeli soldiers but I denied everything.
8. Half way through the second interrogation he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and gave me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic about my right to consult with a lawyer. The document did not say anything about my right to silence and the interrogator did not say anything about the right to silence. He called a lawyer half way through the interrogation and allowed me to speak to him. The interrogator put the lawyer on speaker phone and could listen to everything he told me. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything and wished me well. He also told me he would see me in court. The phone call with the lawyer lasted a few seconds.
9. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When I asked him to explain the documents he told me they were my testimony. I signed. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph and took me to see another interrogator.
10. The third interrogator gave me a document about my right to remain silent but did not say anything about my right to consult with a lawyer. Then he gave me three dates and accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails on these dates. I denied the accusations. The interrogator typed what I told him on a computer. This lasted for about 15 minutes.
11. Then he blindfolded me and took me outside where I waited in the sun for about two hours. I was not given any food or drink since I turned myself in and I was not allowed to use the toilet. Then soldiers walked me a long distance while I was blindfolded and took me to a cell at the police station. On the way I fell down a couple of times because I could not see and soldiers swore at me calling me “a son of a whore”.
12. By the time I arrived at the cell it was around 6:00 p.m. I could not tell the exact time because I did not have a watch. The blindfold and shackles and ties were removed. There was a toilet in the cell but I was not given any food or drink. I remained in the cell until around 3:00 a.m. when I was handcuffed and blindfolded and driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court where I waited in a room and was never taken into the court room. In the evening I was taken back to prison. The following day I was taken to the military court again. My parents were not informed so they did not attend the hearing but my lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned.

14. I had about seven military court hearings and on the 16 July 2018, I accepted a plea bargain whereby in return for pleading guilty I would be sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a six-month suspended sentence suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I would soon be released and I was fed up with court hearings.
15. I spent the whole time at Ofer prison where my parents visited me three times. I was very bored in prison with not much to do. The routine was boring and the lessons they gave us were not challenging. They taught us the alphabet and told us to draw.
16. I was released early from Ofer on 31 July 2018. I took a taxi to a nearby village and my brother met me there. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m. and had a nice meal with my family.

**Testimony 616**

**Name:** O.S.A.K.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 16 April 2018  
**Location:** Jayyus, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.S.A.K. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother and sister woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were raiding our home. It was around 4:00 a.m. I got up and went to the living room and the commander asked to see my identity card.
2. The soldiers searched our house looking for a particular shirt but they did not find it. They did not cause any damage while searching. Then the commander told me to put my shoes on because I was under arrest. He did not give us any documents and did not give a reason for my arrest. I said goodbye to my family and the soldiers took me outside.
3. Once outside I was tied with my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers' boots. The soldiers were singing loudly; songs about Israel in Hebrew.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby base at Zufin where I sat on a chair in a courtyard. A soldier swore at me. I was still tied and blindfolded. Then I was taken to see a doctor who removed the tie and the blindfold and asked me if I had any illnesses. He put the tie and the blindfold on and I was taken in a jeep to the police station in Ariel settlement. At Ariel I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman. He showed me some photographs which included pictures of me standing doing nothing. When I denied I had done anything wrong he threatened to bang my head against the wall. He banged the table aggressively in order to scare me. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during protests but I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. Half way through the interrogation he asked me whether I wanted a lawyer. I told him I did not need one. I was suspicious of him and worried he might appoint any one and make me believe the person was a lawyer. The interrogator did not say anything about the right to silence and did not give me any documents to sign.
6. After the interrogation they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was driven to Huwwara military base. I was tied and blindfolded and left outside by the jeep at the entrance to Huwwara for about five hours. My back ached as I leaned against the tire and I was exhausted. A soldier made fun of me and asked me what I thought of the female soldiers with him. I pretended I did not hear him. Then he said how naively innocent I was. He spoke good Arabic. I was not given any food but a soldier gave me some water

with salt in it then water with sugar in it. I did not use the toilet and I was very uncomfortable.

7. Later I was driven to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. The trip took about two hours and the whole time I was sitting in a cage inside the vehicle. I arrived at Megiddo at around 10:30 p.m. At Megiddo I was strip searched and then I was taken to the juvenile section.
8. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My mother and uncle and my lawyer were in court and the judge decided to extend my detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had three hearings and at the last one the judge decided the time I had already spent in prison was enough and decided to release me. He also ordered my family to pay a fine of NIS 1,700 and told them they would have to pay NIS 20,000 if I am arrested again in the next two years.
9. I was released on 25 April 2018, from Megiddo prison. I was dropped off at Al Jalama checkpoint where my uncle was waiting for me and I went home with him. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. My friends and relatives took me in a car convoy around the village. My grandmother was very happy to see me back and she sang a special song which she had written herself especially for me.
10. My family did not visit me in prison and I was very bored and did not find it easy to mix with the other boys. I watched television and spent a lot of time by myself. I am in tenth grade and I would like to study to become a journalist.

**Testimony 617**

**Name:** N.T.A.I.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 April 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.T.A.I. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep on the couch in the front room when I heard very loud banging on our front door. It was around 2:30 a.m. My mother answered the door and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home and told my mother they were looking for me. The commander told me to ready because I was under arrest. He did not give my family any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest.
2. As soon as I was dressed the soldiers tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful. Then they walked me towards the metal gate at the entrance to the refugee camp and handed me over to another group of soldiers. I was blindfolded by the gate and then I was taken into the military watchtower where I remained for about 20 minutes.
3. After about 20 minutes I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers punched me and kept pushing and knocking my head while I was blindfolded.
4. The jeep drove a short distance to the polices station in Etzion settlement where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor asked me some questions about my health but did not remove the ties or the blindfold. Then I waited for another hour in a room before I was taken for interrogation at around 10:00 a.m.
5. The interrogator took me to a dark back room where they keep tools and started to question me there without informing me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones and wanted me to confess. I denied the accusation and I asked him to remove the blindfold because my eyes hurt. He removed the blindfold and also allowed me to use the toilet. Then I was taken to an interrogation room.
6. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He had a tape recorder on his desk. As soon as I entered the room he accused me of throwing stones and showed me photographs. I denied the accusation. He accused me of lying and put his face very close to mine and stared at me. I was scared. He threatened that if I did not confess he was going to arrest me again and again. I told him I had nothing to confess to. Then he showed me more photographs and repeated the accusation and I denied it again. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours and I did not confess.

7. The interrogator did not tell me I had the right to remain silent. On the contrary, he kept urging me to speak. In the end he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him for less than a minute. The lawyer told me not to be scared and before he could say anything else the interrogator took the telephone away and hung up. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
8. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted and then strip searched. Then I was taken to a cell where I stayed from around noon until around 4:00 p.m. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at Ofer prison at around 6:00 p.m.
9. At Ofer I waited for a long time and then I was strip searched again and put in Section 13. Three days later I was released from Ofer. I did not appear in the military court. I was released on 24 April 2018, without charge and without a fine.

**Testimony 618**

**Name:** I.M.W.S.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 21 April 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.W.S. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Two days before I was arrested my father asked me to buy some bread from the bakery to take with us on a picnic we were planning. It was around 2:00 p.m. As I walked to the bakery I noticed three Israeli soldiers walking towards me and I pretended I did not see them. I continued to walk but a soldier called me. When I responded the other two soldiers grabbed me, took my phone away and started to search me.
2. The soldiers asked to see my identity card and I told them I did not have one due to my age. They took a photo of me and led me towards a military jeep. Soon my father arrived and he tried to pull me away from the soldiers who pulled me in the opposite direction. I then managed to free myself and started to run as fast as I could. A soldier chased me for about 50 meters but then gave up. I managed to run home but the soldiers arrested my father and kept him in prison for 10 days.
3. On 21 April 2018, at around 2:30 a.m., I woke up when my bedroom light was suddenly turned on. I looked up and I saw three soldiers inside my bedroom. One of them told me to get up and dress because I was under arrest. They gave my mother and grandfather a document saying they did not cause any damage during the arrest operation and my grandfather signed the document which was in both Arabic and Hebrew.
4. Outside the house a soldier handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. They walked me about 100 meters and then blindfolded me. Then they took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat and we drove to the nearby military base at Zufin.
5. At the base a doctor removed my blindfold and handcuffs and examined me and then handcuffed and blindfolded me again after he was finished. I remained at the base until around 7:30 a.m. when I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. I arrived there at around 11:00 a.m. At Ariel I waited in a room until around 1:00 p.m. and then I was taken to an interrogation room.
6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He spoke to me via an interpreter. He removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and gave me a document in Arabic about my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. He also told me anything I say could be used against me in court. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything or to confess on others.

7. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation. Then he asked me whether my father had helped me run away from the soldiers and I told him I was scared of the soldiers and managed to run away myself. He questioned me for about an hour and showed me some photographs. I continued to deny the accusation.
8. Then he showed me some documents in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep which drove to Zufin and then to the military court at Salem. In court I saw a lawyer who was representing me and the hearing was adjourned. After the hearing I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
9. I had two more military court hearings. During this time I was also taken for another interrogation at Ariel. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He allowed me to speak to a lawyer who told me to stick to my story. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation. I was interrogated for about 15 minutes and I did not confess. The interrogator wanted me to sign documents in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
10. At the last hearing the military court decided to release me and my father after paying NIS 6,000. I was released on 29 April 2018, together with my father and we both went home together. The whole town came to our house to welcome us home. It was tough in prison. I did not have much to do and I was deprived of my freedom.

**Testimony 619**

**Name:** I.M.I.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 April 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, I.M.I.K. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was chatting with four of my friends at a picnic area near our town when we were approached by a group of Israeli soldiers. It was around 7:00 p.m. There were no clashes taking place at the time.
2. The soldiers had photographs with them and they stopped to see whether they had photos of us. A soldier asked us for our names, then looked at the photographs and then asked me to step aside. They checked my identity card and took a picture of it on an iPad.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were painful. He also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. When I asked them for the reason of my arrest a soldier simply asked me whether I knew why I was under arrest. I said I did not.
4. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was put in a shipping container. My blindfold was removed but I remained tied. I sat on a chair and stayed there for about four hours. I was not given anything to eat or drink and I did not use the toilet. At one point a soldier approached me, pinched my cheek and told me I was “a son of a whore” because I throw stones at soldiers.
5. Later I was also taken to another room where I was examined by a doctor. She took my blood pressure and asked me whether I suffered from any illnesses. After the examination I was blindfolded and taken back to the shipping container where I slept on the chair until the morning.
6. At around 5:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I was left in a room until around 2:00 p.m., still without any food or drink or a toilet. Then a soldier removed the blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform and spoke Arabic. He had a voice recorder which he turned on. Then without informing me of my rights he asked me for my name and where I lived and then showed me some photographs taken during clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation.
8. Then he gave me a specific date for the incident which was about a month earlier, and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He claimed I was amongst the young boys seen in the photographs he showed me. He told me the clashes happened at 4:00 p.m. When I

denied the accusation he raised his voice at me and thumped the table aggressively and wanted me to confess.

9. The interrogator repeated the same accusation over and over again for about an hour. In the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers which missed. I was fed up and wanted the whole thing to be over. After I confessed the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did after a soldier translated the text and I found it identical to what I had said.
10. Then he asked me for my father's telephone number but I could not remember it. Then he asked me whether I wanted a lawyer. I told him I did not want a lawyer but wanted to speak to my father. By then I had remembered my father's number and I gave it to him. He called my father and told him I was in their custody. My father gave the interrogator a lawyer's number but I never spoke to one.
11. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched and taken to a cell. I could not tell the time but it was evening. A lawyer visited me and asked me whether I had already confessed and I told him I had. I was given some disgusting food which I ate because I was very hungry and then I slept until morning.
12. The following day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was strip searched again before being taken to the juvenile section. About a week later I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were in court and a lawyer and the hearing was adjourned.
13. I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. In addition I was given a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years. I pleaded guilty and accepted the plea bargain because otherwise the prosecutor was demanding a sentence of one-and-a-half years in prison.
14. I spent the whole time at Megiddo prison where I played table tennis and watched television. There were no classes because it was summer. My parents visited me once in prison because it took a long time for their visiting permit to be issued.
15. I was released on 21 August 2018, at Al- Jalama where I was met by my father and some of my friends. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m. The hardest thing about this whole experience was the time when other prisoners had family visits and I did not; I so badly wanted to connect with my parents and siblings but I only saw them once.

**Testimony 620**

**Name:** N.M.Y.N.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 6 May 2018  
**Location:** Al Bireh, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.M.Y.N. of Al Bireh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 11:00 a.m. there were clashes with Israeli soldiers near our school. I was in the area with my friends. I saw military jeeps in the distance and I told one of my friends that the situation did not look good, but before I could finish my sentence a jeep came up behind us and I started to run.
2. Three soldiers got out of the jeep and started to chase down some terraces into the valley, but they could not catch me. Then one of the soldiers shouted at me to stop and threatened to shoot me if I did not. I froze in my place because I was terrified the soldier might shoot me.
3. A soldier then approached me and pushed me to the ground. I was handcuffed to the front with metal cuffs which were painful. He twisted my arm and I told him not to twist it because I had fractured it a few months ago and it still hurt. But the soldier deliberately beat me on my arm.
4. I was then led towards the nearby settlement of Psagot. On the road near the settlement the soldier blindfolded me, which was painful, and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a metal box on the floor. Inside the jeep a soldier kicked me on my knee and ankle which caused me a lot of pain which lasted for a week. My knee swelled and I could not walk properly.
5. The jeep drove inside the settlement and the soldiers got me out of the jeep and made me kneel beside the road. The commander came, grabbed me by the neck and accused me of throwing stones at the soldiers. He also accused me of swearing at soldiers. He did not inform me of any rights and I denied the accusations. Then he swore at me and I swore back at him. Then he kicked me on my knee and three soldiers started to beat me. They caused me a lot of pain. Then the commander told me he was going to lock me up in prison.
6. I was then led through the settlement and I was deliberately tripped many times and fell to the ground. I was taken to a room and the commander came and screamed in my ears to scare me. I was still tied and blindfolded. When I told him the handcuffs were painful he replaced the metal handcuffs with a plastic tie and tightened them even more. I was in pain. He swore at me and when I swore back he slapped me hard on the face.

7. Later I was taken outside and made to sit on the side of a road with cars driving by. I was terrified because I was not sure the drivers could see me so I sat very still. People in the cars made fun of me as they drove by and said things in Hebrew which I did not understand. Then I was taken back to a room where I sat on a chair.
8. Later I was put in a police car which drove around for about two hours. I think it drove from one settlement to another. Eventually I was taken to the settlement of Beit El. I asked to use the toilet and the soldier allowed me and when I asked him to remove the tie he removed it.
9. At around 6:30 p.m. I was driven to the entrance of the settlement and handed over to the Palestinian police who took me to the police station in Ramallah. The Palestinian police then took a testimony from me. Then my uncle picked me up and took me home. My mother was very happy to see me and told me how worried she was.

**Testimony 621**

**Name:** M.I.A.H.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 7 May 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.A.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at a local store when I saw a patrol of Israeli soldiers on the street and I started to film them on my mobile phone. It was around 5:00 p.m. Then, without any notice, the soldiers came over and accused me of throwing stones at them. I was terrified and before I knew it I was thrown into the back of a jeep.
2. Once inside the jeep the soldiers started to shout at me and ask me why I threw stones at them. They drove towards the gate at the entrance to the village where they blindfolded me. A soldier inspected my hands for traces of petrol and dirt. Then they drove around town and then went back to the entrance where my father was waiting. He had a jacket for me and pleaded with the soldiers to allow me to put it on because it was cold. They finally agreed.
3. Shortly afterwards lots of people gathered, mostly my family. They tried to convince the soldiers to release me. I was inside the jeep at the entrance to the village for about two hours. Inside the jeep a soldier took lots of photos of me. He raised his voice at me and took my mobile phone.
4. After about two hours the jeep drove out of town to a place I did not recognise, it may have been a nearby settlement. There I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was finished. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. There were two interrogators in the room. One of them spoke good Arabic. He removed the blindfold and asked me whether I wanted to go home. He did not inform me of my rights. When I told him I wanted to go home he told me I had to give him the names of the boys in the photos he showed me before he could send me home. I told him I did not know the boys.
6. One interrogator left the room many times and took his time questioning me. The whole process took about two hours. During this time the interrogator banged the table and accused me of telling lies, but I did not confess. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to write my name. I wrote my name on the document without realising that writing my name is considered a signature.
7. Then I was re-blindfolded and taken back to the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me back to the entrance to my village. The soldiers dropped me off and told me to go

home. It was around 1:30 a.m., on 8 May 2018, and I was scared. It was very dark and nobody was on the streets. I walked home by myself.

8. My mother was awake worrying about me; she told me she could not fall asleep but she was very happy to see me back at home. I slept until 2:00 p.m. as I was very tired. I missed my science exam which I was supposed to take on that day and I have to arrange with my teacher to reschedule it.

**Testimony 622**

**Name:** I.K.I.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 30 May 2018  
**Location:** Bil'in, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.K.I.R. of Bil'in, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was the fasting month of Ramadan and I went to the nearby shop to buy some food at around 2:30 a.m. Shortly afterwards an Israeli military jeep approached me and my father stepped out of the jeep and told me soldiers had come to the house looking for me and forced him to accompany them to look for me.
2. The soldiers took me to the back of the jeep with my father and made me sit on the metal floor. They also wanted my father to sit on the floor but he refused and told them he had back ache. The jeep drove a short distance to a nearby military base where they let my father off and told him to walk home. They gave him a document written in Hebrew which he did not understand. He walked home in the dark for about two kilometers.
3. The jeep continued driving to the police station in Binyamin settlement. On the way a soldier blindfolded and handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. He also shackled my feet. The soldiers then beat me on the back with their guns and swore at me. They called me a "son of a whore" and "brother of a whore".
4. I arrived at Binyamin at around 4:00 a.m. and was taken to a room where I sat on a wooden table until around 9:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation. I did not sleep at all.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the handcuffs but kept the leg shackles on. He was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He asked me some general questions: my name and my age. He did not inform me of my rights.
6. The interrogator showed me some photographs during a protest in the village and accused me of taking part and throwing stones. When I denied that I was at the protest he banged the table and smashed two glass cups on the floor. I was shocked because I did not expect it.
7. He repeated the accusation and told me I was seen in the photos with a sling shot. Still I denied the accusation. Then he showed me another photograph which he claimed was very clear. He told me this would incriminate me in court and I would spend a long time in prison but if I confessed the court might decide to release me. I believed him and confessed to throwing stones during the protest on 8 December 2017, after Trump declared Jerusalem the capital of Israel and decided to move the American Embassy to Jerusalem. I was interrogated for about two hours.

8. After I confessed he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent but I told him I had already confessed. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When I asked him to tell me what was written in them he refused and told me I had to sign and I did.
9. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem where I was strip searched and then taken to Section 13. By then it was 2:00 p.m. I did not eat because I was fasting.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and uncle were there and the military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had four hearings. At the last hearing the military judge decided to release me on bail. My family provided medical reports and I think this was the basis for granting me release on bail. The hearings were in Hebrew and I did not understand anything.
11. My parents had to pay NIS 5,000 bail and I was released on 19 June 2018. My next hearing is on 2 July 2018, and the judge told me if I don't show up the soldiers would arrest me again.

**Testimony 623**

**Name:** M.M.M.Z.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 6 June 2018  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.M.M.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I ran away from home when I heard that Israeli soldiers were in our neighbourhood. It was at around 4:00 a.m. Shortly after I fled they raided our house and when my father told the commander I was not home the commander phoned me.
2. The commander asked me where I was and I told him I was at work. He told me if I did not turn myself in immediately he was going to arrest my father and mother. I was scared and worried that he might indeed arrest my parents so I went back home at around 6:00 a.m. The soldiers were still there. I said goodbye to my family and left. The commander gave my father a document and asked him to sign it and he did.
3. Outside our house the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a spare tyre on a box. Inside the jeep soldiers verbally abused me and called my mother and sisters "whores". They also beat me on my back and head using their boots and the back of their guns.
4. Then the jeep stopped and I was taken out and the commander came and asked me for my name and my father's name. When the commander left the soldiers were more abusive, they beat me harder and swore at me again. The jeep then drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. The soldiers slapped and beat me the whole way.
5. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I stayed until around 4:00 p.m. without any food or water. They removed the tie and the blindfold and allowed me to use the toilet. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. Then I was taken for questioning.
6. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but if I did it would imply guilt. Then he told me he was going to call my parents and a lawyer. He called my father and allowed me to speak to him. I told my father I was fine and that I was at Ofer. A few seconds into the conversation the interrogator took the telephone away and spoke to my father himself. He told him I had a court hearing the following day. Then he called a lawyer and appointed him to defend me. I did not speak to a lawyer.
7. The interrogator then told me he did not bring me in for an interrogation but rather to ask me some questions. He told me he had all the evidence against me already in my file. Then he asked me whether I threw a Molotov cocktail at soldiers and I told him I did not. Then

he said “fine” and left the room. Then he came back and showed me a document in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did because it was identical to what I had said.

8. After the interrogation they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was taken back to Etzion where I was strip searched and left until around 8:00 p.m. Then I was taken back to Ofer where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend and the hearing was adjourned. I had five more hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one year in prison and fined NIS 5,000. I also received a suspended sentence of three years in prison suspended for five years. In the plea bargain I was charged with throwing a Molotov cocktail at settlers and at a military watchtower and at soldiers during clashes in the village. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor wanted to imprison me for 36 months.
10. I was released on 13 February 2019. The court decided to release me earlier because my brother was very sick. They imposed an additional fine of NIS 1,500 and told me I had to appear in court on the 17 March 2019.
11. In prison my parents only visited me 4 times because it took a long time for their permit to be issued. In prison I cooked for the other prisoners and I exercised a lot to keep fit.

**Testimony 624**

**Name:** Y.I.M.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 7 June 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.I.M.A. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard a knock at our front door at around 5:00 a.m. I was still in bed. I got up and looked through the peep hole and saw my father with a group of Israeli soldiers. I opened the door and five soldiers entered our home.
2. My father told me that the soldiers had picked him up as he walked home from the bakery where he works. He also told me not to worry and to be brave because the soldiers had come to arrest me. He told me he was going to get me out of prison as soon as possible. The soldiers did not tell us why they wanted to arrest me but they gave my father a document and asked him to sign it after they checked his identity card.
3. Outside our house the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they walked me towards the cemetery. As soon as the commander left a soldier punched me in the chest five times, while my hands were tied to the back. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove away and soldiers swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I waited for about three hours. After three hours I was taken for interrogation.
5. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator removed the blindfold and threw a sling shot at me. Then he showed me a photograph of me standing not doing anything and accused me of throwing stones at passing vehicles on Route 60 using a sling shot. I denied the accusation. Then he asked me if I knew the names of the other boys seen in the photograph and I told him I did not. Then he wanted to take a picture of me with the sling shot but I did not allow him to do so. He did not inform me of any rights at this stage.
6. Then he offered me some food and cigarettes. When I told him I was fasting he offered me again and I felt humiliated. He was calm most of the time but kept pressuring me to confess. He claimed the photograph he showed me showed me holding a stone in my hand but this was not true. He told me if I confessed he was going to release me immediately. I did not believe him and I did not confess. The interrogation lasted for about two hours.
7. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but at the end of the interrogation he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and that he had already informed my parents where I was. He then told me he

was going to call my parents again to see how they could get me released quickly. The interrogation ended and I was not given any documents to sign.

8. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell where the hand ties were removed. I waited in the cell for about 30 minutes and I was given some food. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
9. I arrived at Ofer at around 7:00 p.m. I was strip searched and then taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.
10. I had about eight military court hearings and I did not understand anything because the hearings were conducted in Hebrew with inadequate translation. At the last hearing, which was on 15 July 2018, the military judge decided to release me on bail. My uncle paid NIS 3,000 and I was released on bail on the same day.
11. After my release I went back to court four times. On my last court appearance they decided to close my file and I think they were satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison. In addition I was served with a suspended sentence of six months suspended for two years. The court did not give us back the bail money. My parents did not visit me in prison; my mother had to take care of my infant brother and my father could not take time off work.

**Testimony 625**

**Name:** Z.M.H.R.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 3 July 2018  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Z.M.H.R. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. They asked to see our identity cards and when they read my name they gave my father a summons for me to go to the police station in Etzion settlement later that morning.
2. My father and I left the house at 7:30 a.m. At around 8:00 a.m. I was let into the police station but they did not allow my father to accompany me. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to worry. He also told me to remain silent.
4. Then the interrogator started to question me about throwing stones without informing me of my rights. He showed me some photographs but I denied I was involved. Then he asked me to say where I was and what I was doing between Sunday and Friday. I told him I was with my father most of the time who owns a taxi and that I was in Bethlehem. The interrogation lasted for about three hours but I was left waiting most of the time. They would take me out of the interrogation room and bring me back in. During this time I did not confess.
5. After the interrogation I was strip searched and then I was taken into a cell in Etzion where I waited for about two hours. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
6. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend and the military judge decided to keep me in detention. I had three military court hearings. At the last hearing I was fined NIS 1,500 and was also served with a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years.
7. After the court I was taken back to prison and later that day I was released. I did not sign any documents but they took my fingerprints. I was released on 8 July 2018, and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 626**

**Name:** I.A.F.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 July 2018  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.A.F.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A week before I was arrested the military commander of the area phoned me and told me he wanted to have "a chat" and urged me to turn myself in. He threatened that if I did not oblige he would find other ways to get me. I told him I was not going to oblige.
2. On the 15 July 2018, I was asleep on a mattress on the floor when an Israeli soldier woke me up by kicking me in the side. It was around 3:00 a.m. I got up and saw lots of soldiers in our house. I found out later that they went to my uncle's house first and then told him to accompany them to our house.
3. I asked the soldier who kicked me what he wanted and he told me to get up and put some clothes on because I was under arrest. My mother tried to reason with the soldier and told him I was not involved in anything wrong. I felt sorry for my mother who was stressed and I told her not to worry about me. Then the soldiers searched the house but did not cause any damage.
4. The soldiers then took me outside without giving my parents any documents. They walked me towards a nearby field where I was blindfolded and tied with my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were not painful.
5. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the nearby military base and on the way a soldier pushed me off the seat on to the floor and swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
6. At the base I was taken to a room and the military commander for the area came in and told me the fact that I was there is proof that they can find me if they want to. He left and two soldiers entered the room and kicked and beat me using their weapons all over my body. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" and then they left.
7. Shortly afterwards I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I waited in a room from around 5:00 a.m. until around 3:00 p.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet and I was given some food and drink. At around 3:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
8. I was interrogated by a female Israeli policewoman who questioned me through an interpreter. She had a voice recorder on the desk and was typing on a computer. She asked

me whether I had a lawyer. I gave her the name of a lawyer and she allowed me to speak to her on the phone. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent during interrogation and not say anything.

9. After I spoke to my lawyer the interrogator began without informing me of my other rights. The interrogator told me there was video evidence showing me throwing stones at a security camera outside the nearby settlement. She claimed my objective was to break the camera so that I could enter the settlement undetected and conduct an attack. I smiled because it was such a ridiculous allegation.
10. A policeman who was also in the room phoned my father and told him I was in their custody. Then the interrogator told me half of those arrested by the authorities end up confessing and the authorities have respect for those who confess. She also told me it was unethical to tell lies.
11. Then she asked me whether I was the person seen in the video throwing stones at the security camera and I told her it was not me. When she heard my answer she accused me of lying. I told her I was not going to confess and she responded by telling me she was going to let dogs attack me. She also threatened to send me for interrogation by an intelligence officer at Al Mascobiye where I would be forced to confess.
12. I was interrogated for about an hour and I did not confess. I also refused to sign documents they handed me that were written in Hebrew. I told the interrogator I was not going to sign any documents until and unless a lawyer or my father are present. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being put in Section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I did not enter the court room but was left waiting from around 7:00 a.m. until around 7:00 p.m. Then I was taken back to prison. The following day one of the senior prisoners called my name and told me I was going to be released. I was very happy.

**Testimony 627**

**Name:** A.R.N.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 16 July 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.R.N.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I had my headphones on in bed and was listening to music when I heard a commotion inside our home. It was around 3:00 a.m. I went downstairs to the living room to see what was going on and found about 15 Israeli soldiers already inside our house.
2. There was a female soldier present and she verbally abused my mother and told her she did not know how to raise children. Then the commander told my father he wanted to arrest me. He did not give a reason for my arrest and I do not know whether he gave my father any documents. The soldiers remained in the house for about 15 minutes and I was taken outside.
3. Once outside the soldiers led me along a dirt road up on the hill near the camp. Half way along a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties which were tight and painful and my hands turned blue. A military jeep was waiting at the top of the hill. When I got to the jeep a soldier blindfolded me and made me sit on the metal floor of the vehicle. I sat between the soldiers legs and the soldiers beat me with the back of their guns on my head and shoulders. They also slapped me and swore at me calling me “a son of a whore”. A soldier called me a “fucking idiot” and wanted to know why I threw stones at soldiers.
4. The jeep drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was examined by a doctor. I told the doctor I was beaten by soldiers but he did not speak any Arabic and did not understand what I was talking about. He gave me a document to sign which said I was not hurt but I refused to sign it. Then I was taken outside where I was left until around 6:00 a.m. and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept the ties on. He turned on a voice recorder on his phone and then phoned a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to be scared and informed me of my right to silence. The interrogator listened to the conversation which lasted for less than a minute and he kept urging me to finish and hang up because he was in a hurry. The interrogator then told me he knew exactly what the lawyer had told me and then he told me he wanted me to confess to one thing only. He said he wanted me to confess to throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers.
6. The interrogator then he told me he had a confession from another boy that I had thrown a Molotov cocktail and told me he did not want to mention the boy’s name. I told him I was not involved in such things and all I cared about was my family and their well-being. He accused me of lying and slapped me on the face. I challenged him and asked him what

evidence he had against me and he told me the evidence would be presented in the military court.

7. The interrogation lasted for a long time, maybe three or four hours. During this time the interrogator left the room and asked me whether I wanted any cigarettes or coffee. I think he wanted to make me feel comfortable in order to extract a confession from me. Then he told me he was going to send me home if I confessed but I did not believe him and I did not confess.
8. At the end of the interrogation he gave me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign anything I did not understand. Then he showed me an Arabic translation saying I was not physically assaulted and I refused to sign because he slapped me during the interrogation.
9. Then I was taken to a cell at Etzion where I was strip searched. I was given some food and I spent about two hours there before I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer prison I was strip searched again and asked to crouch up and down before I was taken to section 13.
10. The following day I was taken for another interrogation by an intelligence officer at Ofer. The intelligence officer told me he knew I had not confessed but told me I was a wise person and had to confess to him. When I told him I had nothing to confess to he urged me again to confess and threatened to use a different method with me if I did not. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer.
11. He questioned me for about two hours and the whole time he was urging me to confess. He thumped the table a couple of times and shoved things off his table on the floor. He also grabbed me by the neck and shouted at me saying I had to confess or else he was going to choke me. I was terrified but I did not confess. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer.
12. Two days later I was taken for another interrogation. This one did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and wanted me to confess. When I refused to confess he told me he knew my father had a work permit to work inside Israel and if I wanted my father to earn a living I had to confess. When I heard this I was scared and told the interrogator I threw a stone at soldiers.
13. In all I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 3,500. I was also given a 10-month suspended sentence suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told the sentence would be higher if I did not.
14. I was released on 1 November 2018, and I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. In prison I did some art work and I attended some classes. My parents visited me in prison. The

prison authorities wanted to transfer me to Megiddo prison, in Israel just a few days before my release but I refused to go.

**Testimony 628**

**Name:** A.N.H.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 31 July 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, A.N.H.R. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 1:30 a.m. I heard loud banging at our front door. Shortly afterwards about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. One of them spoke in Hebrew to my father but I did not understand what he said. Then he called me over but did not say why.
2. The soldiers remained in our house for about 30 minutes then took me outside. I don't know whether they gave my father any documents. They led me for about 10 meters and then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for weeks. They walked me towards the military gate at the entrance to our village where they blindfolded me.
3. Once we arrived at the gate they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep then drove to the settlement of Karni Shomron. At the settlement I was taken to a shipping container and a doctor examined me. I was left inside the shipping container until around 6:00 a.m. I was on a chair, tied and blindfolded and I could not sleep.
4. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to Qedumim settlement where I was left at the gate by the entrance. At around noon I was taken inside for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. He was in civilian clothes. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to talk about anything I did not do and advised me not to confess. The interrogator put the telephone on speaker phone and listened to the conversation which lasted for a very short time, maybe a minute or so.
6. Then he started to question me. He showed me video footage of clashes on his computer screen and asked me whether I took part. Then he showed me pictures of the same incident and told me I took part but I denied it. He immediately lost his temper and started to shout at me. He accused me of lying and told me I had to confess. He questioned me for about an hour and 15 minutes. I did not confess.
7. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign about I refused to sign a document in Hebrew. When he translated it for me and I read that I had been informed of my rights and I refused to confess, I signed.

8. Then I was taken to another room and a person who did not introduce himself told me he was not an interrogator but wanted to ask me some questions. He pulled out photographs of boys and young men and wanted me to give their names. This person did not inform me of my rights. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and then turned his computer screen towards me and showed me a satellite images of our house and my place of work.
9. Then my father phoned the second interrogator and he told me to leave the room. My father was waiting outside the room. I thought I was going to be sent home with my father but then the interrogator came and told me and my father I had a court hearing the following day. Then he told my father to go home.
10. I was then re-tied and blindfolded and in the afternoon I was taken to Huwwara military base. I was searched in my underwear and then taken to a room where they removed the tie and the blindfold. I was left in this room for about four hours. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was searched again in my underwear before being taken to the juvenile section.
11. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend the hearing and the military judge refused to release me on bail. The hearing was adjourned.
12. I had about six or seven military court hearings where not much happened other than adjournments. On 13 November 2018, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 18 months valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told the sentence would be 22 months in prison instead of 18 months if I did not.
13. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo but I was granted early release on condition that I visit a rehabilitation centre in Al-Ram once a month. My parents visited me 6 times in prison and I was released on 20 March 2019.
14. In prison I attended classes and exercised a lot. I dropped out of school and I have no intention of going back, I find it hard. I haven't bothered with the rehabilitation centre because it is far away from where I live and I am suspicious of their intentions. Somebody from their office contacted me and told me they were going to inform the prison authorities that I did not visit them and told me they would arrest me again.

**Testimony 629**

**Name:** K.O.L.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 31 July 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.O.L.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake when I heard a commotion around our house. It was around 1:00 a.m. Then I heard loud banging at our front door. When my father opened the door about 30 Israeli soldiers entered our home.
2. The soldiers gathered all of us in the living room and then one soldier asked me to show him where my wardrobe was. He had photographs with him and searched my wardrobe but he did not find what he was looking for. Then he told me I was under arrest. The soldiers then took me outside without giving my parents any documents.
3. Downstairs they tied my hands behind my back with four plastic ties on top of each other. The ties caused me a lot of pain because my arm was broken and in plaster. They also blindfolded me. I was then thrown on the floor of a military jeep.
4. The jeep drove to the settlement of Qedumim and I was taken to a shipping container. I was left there on a chair for about eight hours, maybe more, and I could not sleep. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not understand what he meant by remaining silent.
6. Then he showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and photographs. He accused me of taking part in the clashes but I denied it. He became angry at me when I denied it and he thumped the table aggressively. He made a scary noise like an animal and then asked me if I wanted a lawyer. I was very suspicious of his offer to call a lawyer and I told him I did not want to speak to a lawyer. He interrogated me for about 2 hours. Then he called my mother and I spoke to her and told her not to worry about me.
7. The interrogator repeated the same accusation and wanted me to confess but I continued to deny it. Then he wanted me to give him names of the boys seen in the footage but I did not give any names.
8. In the end the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I signed without understanding anything. Then I was interrogated for a short time by two other interrogators who did not inform me of my rights. They showed me the same footage and accused me of taking part in clashes.

9. At around 1:00 p.m. I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were not there and the hearing was adjourned. After the court I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and then taken to the juvenile section.
10. About a week later I was taken to the hospital and a doctor examined my arm. I was taken back to prison on the same day.
11. I had about 10 military court hearings and in the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 18 months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it was much better than the 19 months in prison which the prosecutor had originally requested. In the plea bargain I confessed to throwing five stones which missed.
12. In prison I lifted weights and studied Arabic and Mathematics. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 6 February 2019. I arrived home at around 8:30 p.m.

**Testimony 630**

**Name:** T.F.T.D.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 2 August 2018  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing objects / protesting

**I, T.F.T.D. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard there were clashes taking place with Israeli soldiers near the Wall by our camp and so I went to see what was going on. It was around 4:00 p.m.
2. When I arrived near the Wall I saw boys throwing stones at the soldiers. Suddenly two soldiers grabbed me and started to beat me on my legs with their batons. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. Two soldiers then walked me towards the military watchtower at Rachel's Tomb.
3. At around 9:00 p.m. my father came to the watchtower and the two of us were taken to Atarot police station. My father sat on a seat in the back of the jeep and I sat on the metal floor. At Atarot I was immediately taken for interrogation. My father was not allowed to accompany me into the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator removed the tie and blindfold and immediately started to interrogate me without informing me of my rights. He asked me what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. Then he asked me how many pipe bombs I had thrown at the soldiers and I told him I did not throw any pipe bombs. Then he asked me whether I hid any pipe bombs at home and I told him I did not. Then he asked me whether I had any Palestinian flags and I told him I did not. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
5. Following the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to Section 13.
6. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother attended and the hearing was adjourned. While waiting outside the courtroom the guard beat me on my back with a baton and I was in pain.
7. I had four military court hearings and at the last one the military judge decided to release me. This was about 10 days after I had been arrested. My parents had to pay a NIS 3,000 fine and I was given a suspended sentence but I did not understand the details. I was released on the same day and I arrived home at around 3:00 a.m.

**Testimony 631**

**Name:** M.A.M.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 August 2018  
**Location:** Askar refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, M.A.M.M. of Askar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On the afternoon of 10 August 2018, I went for a walk with my friends on a hill near the settlement of Elon Moreh. Shortly afterwards a group of Israeli soldiers in military jeeps, and some settlers in civilian cars, drove towards us. When they came close the occupants of the vehicles got out and chased us.
2. We all ran away but the soldiers started to fire live bullets in our direction. I was terrified as I heard the bullets hissing by my head. I thought I was going to be killed. I quickly stopped and immediately lay on the ground with my face down and my hands behind my back. The soldiers were swearing at me, cursing my religion and calling me “a son of a whore”.
3. Then one of the soldiers searched me, took my telephone and a pack of cigarettes and then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic ties which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for weeks. Then I was led towards a military jeep and a soldier got out and slapped me hard in the face. He then tore a piece of cloth and blindfolded me and tightened it very hard. I remained blindfolded for a long time and it was very uncomfortable.
4. Then I was taken inside the settlement where I sat on a chair in a shipping container for about 30 minutes. After 30 minutes I was taken to the back of a jeep where I was thrown on the metal floor on top of the other boys who were arrested with me. We were five boys and we were all taken to a clinic where I was examined.
5. The doctor removed my blindfold but kept my ties on. He took my blood pressure and asked me some questions about my health. Then I was re-blindfolded and taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. I arrived there at around 6:00 p.m.
6. At Ariel I was left in a room until around 2:00 a.m. During this time soldiers separated me from the other boys and they asked each of us to stand in a corner and did not allow us to sit down. I leaned against the wall and almost fell asleep, I was exhausted. At around 1:00 a.m. a soldier asked me for my father’s phone number and he called him and told him where I was. I was given a cheese sandwich and some water. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator was female who wore a black uniform and spoke through an interpreter. She asked me if I wanted a lawyer and I told her there was no need for one. Then she told

me I had the right to remain silent. Then she wanted to know what I was doing in the area near the settlement. I told her I was going for a walk with my friends. Then she wanted to know who started a fire near the settlement. I told her I did not know. I denied I was involved in the fire.

8. The interrogator never looked me in the eye. She addressed the interpreter the whole time. She wanted me to give her the names of the other boys who were with me but I did not give her any names. She questioned me for about 30 minutes and in the end she showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
9. After the interrogation was over I was re-blindfolded and taken to a room where I waited until the other boys were interrogated. At around 5:00 a.m. I was taken to Huwwara military base. By this time I was exhausted from lack of sleep.
10. At Huwwara I was left outside, mostly in the sun, from around 6:00 a.m. until around 2:00 p.m. I asked a soldier to loosen the tie but instead he tightened it even more. Then I was taken inside where a soldier wanted to strip searched me but I refused. He then searched me in my underwear and then I was taken into a cell.
11. I was in the cell with two of the other boys and we were left there for about 30 minutes. The tie and the blindfold were removed. We were given some food and then a prison guard told me I could wash my face and freshen up before I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. The trip took about two hours. On the way I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs. At Megiddo I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
12. The following day I had a court hearing at Salem military court where I saw a lawyer for the first time. My parents did not attend the hearing because they did not know it was scheduled. The lawyer asked me whether I had confessed and I told him I had not. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.
13. In all I had about 10 military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me that under the charge sheet I was given I could receive a sentence of up to one year in prison, so I was happy when I was given nine months.
14. I was released on the 15 April 2019. My parents were still on their way to Al Jalama when I was released so I waited a short while and then I went home with them. I arrived home at night. My relatives and friends were waiting for me and I was very happy to be back at home.
15. In prison I studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics and my parents visited me twice a month. I don't want to go back to school but I want to look for a job instead.

**Testimony 632**

**Name:** H.M.M.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 August 2018  
**Location:** Askar refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, H.M.M.M. of Askar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:00 p.m. I was with some friends in fields by a nearby Israeli settlement. A fire started in the area and an Israeli military jeep arrived on the scene. My friends and I ran away and the soldiers chased us and started to shoot live bullets in our direction.
2. I was terrified especially when one of my friends fell to the ground and I thought he was shot. I stopped and lay on the ground as the soldiers ordered. I was soon surrounded by soldiers. One of them beat me in my back with his gun. He also swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. My wrists swelled and the tie left marks for weeks. They took my telephone out of my pocket and then blindfolded me. I was then led towards the settlement.
4. Inside the settlement they made me sit on the ground. A soldier handed me a phone and the person on the other end of the line told me he was the commander and asked me for my name and where I was from.
5. Shortly afterwards I was put in the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. First, I was taken to a military base, I think Huwwara, where I was examined by a doctor. Then I was driven to the police station in Ariel settlement.
6. On arrival at Ariel I was taken to a room. My blindfold was removed and someone turned the air conditioner on very cold. I was not given any food or drink and the soldier made me stand in the corner and did not allow me to speak to anyone. I grew tired from standing but when I sat on the floor the soldier kicked me and told me to stand up. I was so tired that I fainted for a short time and could no longer stand on my feet. I fell to the ground and a soldier brought me some water and a piece of bread and they allowed me to lie down on the floor for about 10 minutes. I felt a little better. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. A female interrogator, in her thirties, interrogated me and she spoke to me via an interpreter. She started by informing me of my right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. I did not speak to a lawyer. Then she checked my palms and smelled them. Then she accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail near the settlement which she thought caused the fire. She also wanted to know the names of my friends who were with me. I denied the accusation and did not give her any names. She was calm and questioned me for about 30 minutes.

8. Then she showed me a document in Hebrew and the interpreter translated it for me. She asked me to sign it and I did when I found it was identical to what I had said. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and took me outside where I waited for a long time. They made me kneel and I was in pain. Soldiers who were around made fun of me, tuned my face this way and that way and swore at me.
9. I was left outside until around 8:00 a.m. By that time my legs were swollen. Then I was taken back to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell where I remained for about eight hours. Later I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
10. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not know that I was in court so did not attend. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.
11. In all I had about 10 military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year valid for three years. I consulted with my parents and they advised me to accept the plea bargain.
12. I spent my prison sentence in Megiddo prison. My mother visited me twice a month. In prison I exercised and attended classes: Arabic, mathematics and Hebrew. I missed a lot of school but I intend to go back; I want to sit for the final high school exam.
13. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 15 April 2019, and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 633**

**Name:** B.A.R.Q.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 August 2018  
**Location:** Al E'in, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, B.A.R.Q. of AL E'in, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends on a hill near an Israeli settlement at around 3:30 p.m. when a group of Israeli soldiers and settlers started to chase us. When we ran away the soldiers started to shoot live bullets in our direction and I was terrified. I immediately threw myself to the ground and a group of soldiers and settlers attacked me.
2. A soldier sat on my back and stuck his gun in my back and searched me. Then he tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. They were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a month. A soldier slapped me and swore at me and called my mother and sisters “whores”. They made me kneel on the ground for about an hour and I was in pain.
3. At one point a soldier put a phone to my ear and the person on the line said he was the commander. He asked me for my name and my father’s name. At the time I was surrounded by settlers who were swearing at me.
4. Later I was blindfolded and taken to a shipping container inside the settlement. Inside the container soldiers made fun of me and the other boys and slapped me every now and then. They shot plastic pellets at me from a toy gun which hurt. They aimed at my face and the pellets stung. This went on for about an hour.
5. Later I was taken in a military jeep to Ariel settlement. Inside the jeep I sat on a seat. A doctor removed the blindfold and tied my hands to the front and examined me. The tie was more painful than the first one. Then I was taken outside where I sat in the burning sun for about an hour.
6. Then I was taken to a room and a soldier asked me whether I wanted a private lawyer or a NGO lawyer. I told him I wanted a NGO lawyer. I remained in that room for about half a day without food. They gave me a hard time when I asked to use the toilet. I slept on the floor for about three hours. A soldier blindfolded me while I was asleep on the floor. Then he made me stand up until the early hours of the morning. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold. She did not inform me of my rights and spoke via an interpreter. She wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. She spoke to me in an angry tone of voice. I was very sleepy and tired and did not understand the translation. She accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail towards the settlement and

told me two other boys who were with me confessed against me. The interrogation lasted for a short time because I confessed early on; I was too tired to let it drag on and I was desperate to sleep.

8. The interrogator left the room and came back five minutes later with some documents written in Hebrew. She asked me to sign and I did without understanding anything. She told me to sign first and the translator would later explain to me what I had signed on.
9. Then I was taken outside where they took a photograph and my fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts and taken to a cell where they removed the tie and the blindfold. I spent half a day there and they brought me some disgusting food: meat, which was not properly cooked and dried bread.
10. Then the commander told me he was going to send me to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, and that he did not want any trouble from me. At Megiddo I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section.
11. Two days later I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed about the hearing and the case was adjourned. In court I saw a lawyer for the first time since my arrest.
12. I had seven military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 29 October 2018, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because if I had rejected it I was told I would spend 20 months in prison.
13. I spent the whole time at Megiddo and my parents visited me about 13 times. I attended Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematic classes. I was released on 15 April 2019, at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my family. It was a tough experience. Now I want to become a house painter and make some money.

**Testimony 634**

**Name:** M.N.M.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 August 2018  
**Location:** Al E'in, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.N.M.S. of Al E'in, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends on the hills near the settlement by our village. It was around 2:30 p.m. A group of Israeli soldiers and settlers started to chase us when a fire started nearby. I ran away but the soldiers started to shoot live bullets in my direction and I was terrified. I felt the bullets zooming right by my ear.
2. One of my friends fell to the ground and I fell too and the soldiers grabbed me. One of them stuck the back of his gun in my back and hurt me. Then he tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties. They caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then the soldiers led me and on the way they blindfolded me.
3. As we walked the soldiers swore at me and said very bad things about my mother and sisters. Then a commander spoke to me on one of the soldiers' mobile phone and asked me for my name and wanted to know what I was doing near the settlement.
4. The soldiers took me to the nearby settlement and put me in a shipping container. I was left there for about an hour with my friends who were arrested with me. A soldier fired plastic pellets from a toy gun at me and hurt me a lot. I was still blindfolded. Then a soldier kicked me and I was shocked because I was blindfolded and did not expect it.
5. Later I was taken to a military jeep where I sat on a seat in the back. The jeep took me to the settlement of Ariel where I had a medical examination. A soldier then asked me if I wanted a lawyer and I told him I did but I never spoke to a lawyer. Then I managed to sleep for about three hours. After about three hours I was taken for interrogation. I did not know what time it was.
6. The interrogator was female. She removed the blindfold and started to shout at me in Hebrew. A soldier was translating for me but I did not understand a word. Then she told me the boys who were arrested with me confessed against me that I had planned to commit a murderous act. I denied the accusation. Then she wanted to know who threw the Molotov cocktail. She did not inform me of my rights and questioned me for about five minutes. In the end I confessed to taking part in throwing a Molotov cocktail. I confessed because she was shouting and because my friends had already confessed. I also confessed to throwing stones five years ago.
7. Then she showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding what was written in them. When I asked the interpreter to translate for me

he told me to first sign and then he would translate but he never did. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base near Nablus. I was left at the front gate for about one-and-a-half hours and then I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell. I was left there for about half a day and then taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section.
9. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents came to court but they were not allowed in. In court I saw my lawyer for the first time and the hearing was adjourned. I was taken back to prison.
10. I had eight hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one year in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant less time if prison.
11. In prison I exercised and lifted weights and I worked as a barber. My parents visited me a lot, maybe 15 times. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 19 March 2019, about four months early because the prison was overcrowded and because of good conduct. My family and friends were waiting for me at the checkpoint and I was very happy to see them. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 635**

**Name:** N.M.M.Y.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 August 2018  
**Location:** Askar refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, N.M.M.Y. of Askar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends in the fields near the settlement when an Israeli military vehicle approached us together with a group of settlers. It was around 2:30 a.m. The soldiers got out of the vehicle and started to chase us. They shot live bullets at us and I could hear bullets buzzing close to my head. I was terrified and tripped and fell to the ground. My friends continued to run but when I fell they thought I had been shot and came back to check on me.
2. As soon as I fell soldiers grabbed me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was not painful. Then they blindfolded me and led me towards the settlement. I was taken to a shipping container where the air conditioner was freezing cold.
3. I spent about two hours in the shipping container and I was very cold. Then I was taken to a clinic where I was examined by a doctor. Then I was taken to Ariel settlement. I was thrown on the floor of a vehicle and my head hit the metal floor each time the vehicle hit a bump.
4. At Ariel I was taken to a room where I was forced to stand up all night. Soldiers brought some food but I did not eat. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation. Somebody at the police station asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer but I said no.
5. The interrogator spoke to me via an interpreter. She first told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. She made me sign a document about being informed of my rights. Then she accused me of throwing Molotov cocktail at the settlement. When she told me my friends had confessed against me I felt I had no chance and I confessed to possessing a Molotov cocktail. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes.
6. Then she showed me a document in Hebrew and the interpreter translated it for me. She asked me to sign it and I did when I found out it was identical to what I had said.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base near Nablus where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I spent about two hours in the cell and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to a cell.

8. Two days later I was taken to Salem military court where I saw my brother and father. I also spoke to my lawyer for the first time. The military court denied me release on bail and I was taken back to prison.
9. I had eight military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 12 months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I felt it was a good deal. It offered me less time in prison than if I had rejected it. I also accepted it because I knew the prosecutor also accepted it and there would be no further appeal.
10. In prison I studied Arabic and mathematics and Hebrew. My parents visited me twice a month but only after three months into my imprisonment. I was granted early release and I was release at Al Jalama checkpoint on 17 January 2019. I arrived home with my family and friends at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 636**

**Name:** M.A.S.N.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 August 2018  
**Location:** Askar refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.S.N. of Askar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends in the fields near an Israeli settlement not far from my home. It was around 3:30 p.m. I got too close to the settlement fence and an alarm went off. Shortly afterwards two Israeli military vehicles came towards us. Two of my friends were arrested but I managed to run away.
2. Later I went back to the site and I was ambushed by soldiers who were hiding in some bushes. My hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and cut into my wrists and caused swelling. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers swore at me and called me “an asshole”. They also tied my feet with plastic ties and led me towards the settlement. I could not walk properly because of the ties and fell to the ground many times.
3. Inside the settlement I was taken to a shipping container. I was surrounded by soldiers and settlers who waved Israeli flags close to my face. One of them shouted at me and called me “a terrorist” and said he was going to kill all of us. I was left there from around 5:00 p.m. until around midnight.
4. At around midnight I was taken to Huwwara military base. I sat on the metal floor in the back of a military jeep and I was tied and shackled and blindfolded. At Huwwara I was examined by a doctor. Then I was taken outside where I waited in an open area until around 3:00 a.m. Then I was taken to Ariel settlement. I arrived there at around 4:00 a.m.
5. On arrival at Ariel a soldier removed the ties and asked me to stand on one leg and I remained in that position until around 7:00 a.m. He also made me lift my hands above my head. They also put the air conditioner on very cold and I was very uncomfortable. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator handed me a document in Arabic and Hebrew saying I could consult with a lawyer and I had the right to remain silent. It also said remaining silent could be used against me. I told the interrogator I did not need a lawyer because I had not done anything wrong. I told him I wanted to defend myself.
7. Then, in a raised tone of voice, he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and told me I had to confess immediately. Then he wanted to know what I was doing in the area near the settlement and who else was with me. Then he told me he had photographic evidence and fingerprints. I knew he was not telling the truth and I denied the accusation.

8. I was interrogated for about an hour. In the end he told me my friends were caught with Molotov cocktails and because I was with them I was accused of the same thing. He gave me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign but I refused to sign anything in a language I did not understand. But then he told me he knew exactly where I lived and my friends had confessed against me and I was intimidated and decided to sign because I did not want to cause problems.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I waited outside in the sun from around 9:00 a.m. until around 3:00 p.m. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell. I was given some dry pasta and bread. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched again before being taken to the juvenile section.
10. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend and the hearing was adjourned. I had about eight military court hearings.
11. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of 18 months in prison valid for three years. My lawyer told me if I rejected the plea bargain I would spend 18 months in prison, so I accepted it.
12. My parents visited me three months after my arrest because the permit took a long time to be issued. They visited me five times only. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics and Hebrew. I also cooked for the other prisoners and became a very good cook.
13. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 14 January 2019. No one was waiting for me and then finally my brother showed up. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 637**

**Name:** O.M.A.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 August 2018  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.M.A.T. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. when I heard loud banging at our front door. My father answered the door and about 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home. They gathered all of us, eight people in all, in one room. Then the commander handed me a summons and took a picture of me holding it. The summons was in Arabic and said I had to show up at the police station in Etzion settlement at 8:00 a.m.
2. Later that morning, at around 7:30 a.m., my uncle and I were outside the police station as directed in the summons. We waited outside for about two hours and then I was blindfolded and taken for interrogation without my uncle.
3. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator removed the blindfold and tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. The interrogator had a voice recorder but he did not inform me of my rights and told me he had a confession against me by another boy that I was involved in throwing stones. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me photographic images of clashes and accused me of taking part but I denied it.
4. Half way through the interrogation I asked to see a lawyer. The interrogator called a lawyer but the lawyer did not pick up the telephone. He called another lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and that my first military court hearing would be the following day. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator said anything about my right to silence.
5. The interrogator was calm and questioned me for about an hour and I denied the accusation. My answers were short and I told him I did not know. He tried to get the names of the boys in the photographs from me but I refused to give any names. He did not show me any documents and did not ask me to sign anything.
6. After the interrogation he took my fingerprints and my photograph and then I was taken to a prison cell where I was strip searched and a soldier removed the hand ties. I was given some potatoes and bread and I managed to sleep for about five hours. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.

7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had about eight military court hearings.
8. At my last military court hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 2.5 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for five years. I accepted a plea bargain because I was sentenced one day before I would be released under the deal. I was told that if I did not accept the plea bargain I would have had to remain in prison much longer.
9. My parents visited me only once because it took a long time for their permit to be issued. I spent my time at Ofer where I played table tennis. I was released on the 26 October 2018, and I went home with my brother. It was a cold and rainy evening and I went to bed early.

**Testimony 638**

**Name:** R.T.I.R.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 19 August 2018  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.T.I.R. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:00 a.m. I received a message on my smart phone that the Israeli military was active in our village. I got out of bed, looked out the window and saw about nine soldiers heading towards my uncle's house. Shortly afterwards I heard my uncle call my name and then I saw the soldiers walking towards our house; my uncle was showing them the way.
2. My father opened the door but the soldiers did not enter. The commander handed me a summons written in Arabic and took a picture of me holding it. The summons said that I had to turn myself in at the police station in Etzion settlement at 8:00 a.m. the same day. The soldiers then left the neighbourhood but I could not sleep.
3. At 8:00 a.m. my father and I were outside the Etzion police station. My uncle also accompanied us. We waited about 30 minutes and then I was taken inside without my father or uncle. Inside the police station they took my fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth. Then I was taken to a small room and they turned the light off for about 15 minutes. Then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my rights. He extended his hand to me and told me I had to confess if I wanted to go home. He told me he sympathised with me because he had a boy my age and told me I should be at home not in prison. Then he tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were painful.
5. The interrogator then told me I had not learned my lesson from my previous arrest and he accused me of throwing stones. He told me there were confessions against me by other children from the village. He also told me there was photographic evidence against me and showed me some photographs. I denied the accusation.
6. After I denied the accusation the interrogator lost his temper and started to shout at me saying boys from the village don't ever learn the lesson, not even when one of them is killed. He named a young man from our village who was killed by soldiers and then swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". Each time I denied the accusation he called me "a son of a whore".
7. Half way through the interrogation he blindfolded me and told me I did not deserve to see. He told me I had five minutes to confess and if I did not he was going to bring my father in. Still I did not confess

8. More than half way through the questioning the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and that I would have a military court hearing the following day. He also told me to keep my morale high and not to tell the interrogator anything.
9. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and the whole time the interrogator tried to get a confession from me but I did not confess. Then I was taken to see another interrogator.
10. The second interrogator informed me of my rights at the very beginning. He had a voice recorder which he turned on. He tried to extract confessions from me against other boys but I refused to confess against anyone. The interrogator then showed me documents in Hebrew and wanted me to sign. When I refused he lost his temper, pulled my thumb and forced me to sign with my thumb print.
11. The second session lasted a short time and then I was taken outside where I sat on the ground in the hot sun from around 11:00 a.m. until around 4:00 p.m. I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet once. Then I was examined by a doctor and taken to a cell at Etzion. I was still tied and blindfolded.
12. Inside the cell the ties and blindfold were removed and I was searched in my underwear and told to crouch up and down. I was left in the cell for about five hours. I managed to sleep for two out of the five hours. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13. I ate and went to bed.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was in court and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had around seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was told my father had to pay NIS 1,500 bail although there was no evidence against me. They also wanted my father to bring two guarantors. My father refused to pay the bail and refused to bring guarantors and argued in court there was no evidence against me and I had to be released unconditionally. The court refused to release me and I spent six weeks in prison.
14. I was finally released on the 30 September 2018, and I was told I had another hearing on the 22 October 2018. I went back to the military court on the specified date as requested but they refused to allow me in; they told me my name was not on the list. I have not heard anything from them since then.

**Testimony 639**

**Name:** O.M.A.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 August 2018  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.M.A.H. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. when I heard Israeli soldiers raiding our neighbour's home. Shortly afterwards soldiers came to our house and gave me a summons to go to the police station in Etzion settlement at 7:30 a.m. to meet the intelligence officer. The commander scribbled the summons on a piece of paper.
2. Later that morning my father and I went to the police station as ordered. We were there at around 8:00 a.m. Someone took the summons, which was written in Arabic, and took me inside. My father was told I would be sent home soon so he should go home.
3. Once my father was gone my hands were tied to the front with two plastic ties which were not painful. Inside the police station I was also blindfolded. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. As soon as I entered he told me he had photographic evidence of me throwing stones. He also told me there were confessions against me but did not tell me by whom. I denied everything. Then he showed me photographs and I told him they were photo shopped. At that point he lost his temper and told me if I confessed he was going to release me. He also told me if I did not confess he was going to send me to prison.
5. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. The interrogator went in and out and left me by myself part of the time. He opened a can of Coca Cola and asked whether I wanted him to make me a cappuccino. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer advised me not to confess and told me I had the right to silence. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
6. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell. They removed the ties and gave me some food. I remained in the cell for about six hours and I was able to sleep for about four hours. After about six hours I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court where I was denied bail.
7. In all I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 2.5 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 12 months suspended for five years. My lawyer advised me to plead guilty in a

plea bargain and told me I would be released the following day. This was exactly what happened. I accepted the plea bargain on 25 October 2018, and I was released on 26 October 2018.

8. My brother was waiting for me outside Ofer prison and I went home with him. We arrived home around 6:00 p.m. My parents visited me only once because it took a long time for the permit to be issued.

**Testimony 640**

**Name:** O.I.A.R.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 19 August 2018  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.I.A.R. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at work on a night shift when Israeli soldiers came to our house at 2:00 a.m. looking for me. When they did not find me the commander wrote on a piece of paper that I had to go to the police station at 8:00 a.m. that morning.
2. Later that morning my brother and I went to the police station in Etzion settlement as ordered. We were there at 8:30 a.m. After waiting for about one-and-a-half hours an Israeli policeman told my brother to go home and I was taken inside for interrogation.
3. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. As soon as I entered the room he told me he was going to send me to Ofer prison. Then he started to question me about the previous Friday and wanted to know where I was. I told him I was helping my brother at work in another village. He told me there were clashes in the village that Friday which I took part in. I denied the accusation. Then he told me another boy had confessed against me and wanted me to confess against that boy. I refused to confess. He did not inform me of any rights.
4. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties which were tight and painful. Then he continued to question me about clashes in the village and insisted I had to confess on the boy who confessed on me. I told him I did not know the boy and had nothing to do with him and I never saw him. When I said so he tightened the ties even more and I was in pain. He became angry with me and threatened to take me to the soldiers who would "sort things out" with me. I told him I was going to report him to the judge but he laughed at me.
5. Then he took me to a smaller room, blindfolded me and told me I had 20 minutes to think. I was standing the whole time and I could feel that soldiers were passing in front of me to intimidate me. Then he took me to see another interrogator and the blindfold was removed.
6. The second interrogator had a voice recorder and was quick. He repeated the accusation and told me I had to confess but I refused. He told me another boy had confessed to him that I took part in the clashes with soldiers on Friday. I denied the accusation and told him I was at work with my brother. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer asked me whether I had confessed and I told him I had not. He told me to stick to my position. Then the interrogator gave me a document that said I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to silence. Then he urged me to quickly confess but I did not.

7. At the end of the interrogation he gave me a document in Hebrew and told me it was my statement and wanted me to sign it. I asked him to print it in Arabic and he did. I read it and signed it because it was identical to what I had told him. Then I was taken to a cell where I was searched in my underwear. I was left there for about six hours.
8. At around 6:30 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was again searched in my underwear before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My brother was there and the court denied me bail. I was taken back to prison.
9. I had about 10 hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of eight months in prison suspended for five years. The suspended sentence included 4 months from a previous suspended sentence.
10. I spent my sentence at Ofer where I was the assistant cook for about 70 prisoners. I cooked Maqloubeh, Okra and Qidreh, and that was how I passed the time. I felt I was useful and I became a good cook. My parents visited me twice in prison but I could tell my mother found the trip to prison very hard so I told her not to come anymore.
11. I was released on the 25February 2019, and I went home with my brother and cousin. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 641**

**Name:** A.K.A.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 August 2018  
**Location:** Al Mughayyir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.K.A.M. of Al Mughayyir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 20 August 2018, my sister woke up when she heard noises outside our house at 2:00 a.m. Then she heard loud banging at our front door. My mother opened the door and about 13 Israeli soldiers entered and asked for my father and me. My mother told the commander we were sleeping over at a relative's house. The soldiers then searched the house and caused a big mess. An hour-and-a-half later they left.
2. On 23 August 2018, my mother woke up again at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. Before she could open the door, soldiers broke the lock and stormed into our house. About 11 soldiers entered this time and told my mother they were looking for me. My mother told them I was not home. The commander then gave my mother a document [summoning](#) me to Binyamin police station in the morning at 9:00 a.m. The information in the summons was written in Hebrew.
3. Later that morning my father and I went to the police station as ordered. We waited from around 9:00 a.m. until around 11:00 a.m. when a soldier told us to come back on Sunday, 26 August 2018, because the interrogator was not at the police station.
4. On Sunday, 26 August 2018, my father, my uncle and I went again to the police station inside Binyamin police station. My father waited outside because he wanted to leave to go to work and my uncle and I went in and waited. About an hour later a policeman told my uncle to leave and I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He started to question me without informing me of any rights. He accused me of throwing stones and showed me two photos and accused me of being the person shown in the photos. I denied the accusation and denied that the photo was of me. He also accused me of organising young boys and encouraging them to throw stones. When I denied the accusation he swore at me saying I was a "son of a whore". He banged the table and raised his voice at me. Then he asked me whether I had ever harmed settlers and I told him I had not.
6. The interrogator then threatened to bring my father and mother to the police station if I did not confess. Then he told me somebody had confessed against me. When I asked him to confront me with that person he said he was not going to. Then he told me to say sorry for throwing stones and I told him I did not throw stones and so was not going to say sorry.

7. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused. He told me he would send me home if I signed; still I refused to sign and told him I was not going to sign any documents without a lawyer present.
8. Then the interrogator called my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. My father told him I did not need a lawyer because I was innocent and the interrogator hung up immediately. Then the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything even if the interrogator shows me photos.
9. After the interrogation was over I was shackled and handcuffed. The handcuffs were behind my back and were painful. I was then taken to a small room which was very hot. When I tried to fall asleep a soldier kicked me and woke me up. I complained to the soldier that the handcuffs were causing me pain and he removed them. I was left in that room and I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use a toilet.
10. The next morning I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was left in a room until the evening. My parents tried to find me during this time and called all the police stations but none had any information about me. Then I was searched with my clothes on and taken to Section 13 where I ate and drank for the first time.
11. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My father attended the hearing and the military court decided to keep me in detention and the hearing was adjourned.
12. In all I had five military court hearings. My lawyer told the military judge I was sick and needed medical care. My father presented a medical report to the court. At the last hearing the military judge gave my father the option of paying NIS 3,000 for my immediate release or imprisoning for three months. My father objected and told the court there was no evidence against me and that I had not confessed. The judge told my father three soldiers had testified against me.
13. My lawyer objected to the military court because the charge sheet said I was accused of throwing stones near the village but the prosecutor said I was accused of throwing stones in a village near Jerusalem. In the end my father told the judge he was willing to pay NIS 3,000 in return for my immediate release. He explained to the judge he wanted me back at school as quickly as possible.
14. On the day when I was supposed to be released I was told my file was lost and I had to spend another day in prison. I was finally released on 13 September 2018. I went home with my father and we arrived home after midnight. My mother and sisters were waiting for me and we all had dinner together with some friends and relatives.
15. In prison I passed time playing table tennis but I was bored most of the time and wanted to go home.

**Testimony 642**

**Name:** I.A.I.Z.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 September 2018  
**Location:** Qalandiya refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.A.I.Z. of Qalandiya refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in the area near Qalandiya checkpoint at around 3:00 p.m. when boys were throwing stones at Israeli soldiers and swearing at them. Then I went to a nearby shop when all of a sudden I was grabbed by the neck by the person who was standing next to me. It turned out he was an Israeli soldier in civilian clothes.
2. The soldier dragged me to a small room at the checkpoint and left me there on a chair. About an hour later my mother came and both of us waited in the room until around 10:00 p.m. when we were taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
3. We were taken the short distance from the checkpoint to the police station in a military vehicle. We both sat on seats in the back. On the way the soldier who was driving told me not to lie to the interrogator because he knows everything. When we arrived at the police station we were left in an outdoor area until around midnight when I was taken for interrogation and my mother was allowed to accompany me.
4. The interrogator was dressed in civilian clothes. He told my mother he was going to allow her to attend the interrogation but warned her she was not allowed to say a word or intervene in any way. He threatened to throw her out if she opened her mouth. He told her she could listen but she could not speak.
5. Then the interrogator told me and my mother we had the right to have a lawyer present. My mother told him she did not have a telephone number for a lawyer and that it was a late hour at night to find a lawyer anyway. The interrogator told her in that case he was going to interrogate me without a lawyer present. Then he started to question me without informing me of my right to silence.
6. The interrogator asked me what I was doing at the checkpoint. I told him I was with my friends. He asked whether my friends and I were throwing stones at soldiers and I told him we were. Then he asked whether there were soldiers at the checkpoint and I said yes. Then he wanted to know how many and whether there were female soldiers. Then he accused me of swearing at the female soldier and insulting her. Then he asked whether the stones had hit soldiers and I said no. He accused me of lying and thumped the table aggressively. I was scared and started to cry. Then he shouted at me again and wanted to know why I was crying.

7. Then he repeated the accusation. He told me I called the female soldier a whore. He also told me soldiers saw me throwing stones. Then he asked me what would happen if I am hit on the head by a stone. He wanted to know whether it is possible I would bleed and be hurt. I said yes. Then he also accused me of throwing stones at the CCTV camera and said all the money of my country would not be enough to compensate for the broken camera. I was shivering as he spoke to me because the air conditioner was blowing cold air and I was tired and scared.
8. Then he showed my mother documents in Hebrew and asked her to sign. When she asked him to translate he told her the document said she was allowed to attend the interrogation. My mother signed the documents. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and I was very tired, hungry and sleepy towards the end.
9. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and then took me and my mother to another room where we waited for another two hours. I was shackled and handcuffed to the back. The handcuffs were painful and my mother asked the soldier to remove them but he told her he was not allowed to remove them.
10. I recall a man and woman in military uniform where in the room and they were flirting and kissing and I did not feel comfortable. My mother thought it was disgusting behavior. They were smoking and blowing smoke in our direction.
11. Then a commander came and told the soldiers to take my mother to the checkpoint. He told her she could attend my military court hearing later that morning. Then I was taken in a vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around 4:30 a.m. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to Section 13. I ate and slept maybe for an hour. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer military court.
12. My mother was in court and my lawyer. I was taken to court in shackles but the handcuffs were removed. I did not understand much but I was later told by my lawyer I was going to be released. He told me he was able to negotiate a deal with the prosecutor where my family would pay a NIS 2,000 fine. He told me if I am seen at the checkpoint again I would spend three weeks in prison. My mother accepted the deal.
13. I was released on 6 September 2018, and I went home with my cousin. I arrived home just after midnight. My mother had prepared a nice meal and I ate and went to bed. I was exhausted.

**Testimony 643**

**Name:** R.N.A.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 September 2018  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, R.N.A.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers in my village and I was in the area. It was at around 2:30 p.m. All of a sudden I found myself surrounded by about seven soldiers. They immediately started to beat me all over my body; on my head, neck and back. They caused me a lot of pain.
2. One of the soldiers tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they walked me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our village.
3. Inside the watchtower they asked me for my name and the commander called my mother. He told her he wanted my identity card number and explained that he needed it in order to release me.
4. About 30 minutes later I was blindfolded and put in a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. The soldiers brought in other detainees and we were thrown on top of each other.
5. Later, the troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement but then turned around and came back to the watchtower where I was taken out of the troop carrier. I thought I was going to be released but then I was taken to another vehicle to another police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
6. At Kiryat Arba I was left in a courtyard from around 4:00 p.m. until around 4:30 a. m. I was left on the ground, tied and blindfolded in the cold weather. At around 4:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. Then he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent during the interrogation. I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he accused me of setting tires on fire and of throwing stones at soldiers during clashes in the village. He showed me images and video footage. I denied the accusation. The interrogator thumped the table aggressively when I denied the accusation and pointed to a person in the photographs.
8. Then he asked me for the names of the other boys seen in the photographs and I told him I did not know any of them. Then he lost his temper and told me he did not believe me. He accused me of lying to him and raised his voice as he spoke to me.

9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
10. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted before being examined by a doctor. After the examination I was tied and blindfolded again and taken outside by the entrance where I was left in the cold for about two hours. I was shivering.
11. After several hours a soldier led me while I was blindfolded and deliberately made me bump into a metal bar. I hit my head near my eye and my eye swelled and I was in pain. Then I was strip searched and taken into a cell where the ties and the blindfold were removed. I was given some food.
12. In the morning I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken to Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had five military court hearings.
13. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain and I was sentenced to 45 days in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home. Not accepting it would have meant more time in prison.
14. I was released on 14 October 2018, and I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. During my time in prison I was worried about my mother; my father had died a while ago and my mother had to take care of the family on her own.

**Testimony 644**

**Name:** M.I.A.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 September 2018  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, M.I.A.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on the main street in my village during clashes with Israeli soldiers. It was around 2:30 p.m. Suddenly I found myself surrounded by soldiers. I tried to run away but a soldier aimed his gun at me and told he was going to shoot me if I did not stop immediately. I continued to run but I tripped and fell to the ground and the soldier grabbed me and prevented me from running anymore.
2. The soldier immediately started to beat and kick me. Then he tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. Then I was led towards the military watchtower at the entrance to the village. Inside the watchtower I was blindfolded.
3. A short time later I was put in a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. There were other boys who were arrested with me and we were on the floor on top of each other.
4. I was driven to the police station in the settlement of Etzion where I was transferred to another vehicle which then took me back to the entrance of the village. The soldiers brought in another boy and then we were taken to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. At Kiryat Arba I was left in an open area from around 4:00 p.m. until around 11:00 p.m. and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He was in civilian clothes. He had a camera and a voice recorder. As soon as I entered he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. Then he told me I had to speak because the prosecutor needed to listen to my testimony on the voice recorder. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The interrogator left the room while I talked to the lawyer. The lawyer assured me the interrogator was not going to beat me during interrogation. He also told me I had the right to remain silent and not to confess.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during clashes in the village. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me photographs and video footage of the clashes and wanted me to give information about the participants in the clashes but I did not give him any information. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. During this time the interrogator shouted at me as he pointed to one of the pictures and pointed to a person who was wearing similar clothes as me. I told him lots of people in the village wear the same clothes, just like the soldiers who wear uniforms.

7. Then he showed me more pictures and pointed to a person and told me it was me. He told me if I confessed he was going to send me home. Then he made me stand up and pointed at my boots saying they were the same boots the boy in the photograph was wearing. I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign something I did not understand.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to a courtyard and separated from the other boys who were arrested with me. I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet.
9. At around 3:00 a.m. I was put in a vehicle and driven to the police station in Gush Etzion where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor saw that I was not blindfolded and shouted at the soldiers objecting that I was not blindfolded. He then brought a sponge and a plastic tie and blindfolded me with the sponge and tie.
10. After seeing the doctor I was strip searched and taken to a cell where they removed the ties and the sponge. I was able to sleep for about an hour in the room. At around 8:00 a.m. I was given some food and then driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and taken into Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed about the hearing. I showed the military judge bruises on my shoulder but still he decided to extend my detention. He said something in Hebrew which I did not understand and the hearing was adjourned.
12. In all I had six military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 45 days in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because it was offered to me on 11 October 2018, just three days before I was supposed to be released. Not accepting it would have meant more time in prison.
13. I was released on 14 October 2018, and I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. My parents visited me once in prison.

**Testimony 645**

**Name:** K.W.H.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 September 2018  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, K.W.H.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. An Israeli military jeep entered our village during Friday prayers. At around 3:00 p.m. young people from the village started to throw stones at the jeep and clashes erupted. I suddenly found myself ambushed by a soldier.
2. The soldier immediately kicked me on the side and caused me a lot of pain. He was wearing a mask and had a gun on his side. He pushed me against a wall and then pushed me to the ground. He slapped me on the neck and face and another soldier joined him. He punched me in the stomach and kicked me. I was in such pain that I felt I was going to pass out.
3. The soldiers then led me 500 meters towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our village. I found it hard to walk and lost my balance. I was taken inside the watchtower and a soldier took my parents' phone numbers. Then they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and very painful.
4. About half-an-hour later I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. At the entrance to the police station I was transferred into another car which drove me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
5. On arrival at Kiryat Arba I was left in an open area and the soldiers who passed by swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". I was left outside until around 3:30 p.m. and then I was taken for interrogation. By this time I was exhausted.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the ties and the blindfold. He did not inform me of my rights but called my father and told him to appoint a lawyer for me. Then he turned his computer screen towards me and showed me video footage and photographs of the clashes in the village and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was upset when I denied the accusation. He repeated the accusation and raised his voice this time and frowned at me and accused me of lying. I continued to deny the accusation.
7. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. During this time the interrogator wanted me to confess to throwing stones at soldiers during clashes in the village but I continued to deny

the accusation the whole time. Then he showed me documents in Arabic and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign and told him I could not read.

8. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then my hands were tied to the front. Then I was taken in a vehicle to Etzion police station.
9. At Etzion I was examined by a doctor and then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched and the ties were removed. I could not sleep, I was tired and shaken and in pain because of the beatings. I was also hungry. Then a person came to my cell and saw the bruises on my face and neck and told me I had to show this to the judge in court.
10. In the morning I was handcuffed and shackled and taken for another round of interrogation. The interrogator introduced himself as "Captain Omar". He did not inform me of my rights He told me he knew everything there was to know about me. He told me where I was one evening and with whom and I was quite shocked with the accuracy of the information he had about me. Then he told me he was going to make me spend the rest of my life in prison. Then he told me he wanted me to behave myself from now on or else he was going to kill me. He told me it was very easy for him to arrange for a patrol to shoot me and throw my body in a field.
11. Then the interrogator wanted me to tell him where I had hidden the pipe used to make pipe bombs. I told him I was not involved in such things. Then he told me to avoid having him find it himself because that would be a terrible thing for me and my family. Then he told me if I was willing to tell him where the pipe was he would release me today. I swore to him I did not have any pipes hidden anywhere. Then he patted me on the back and told me sarcastically this time it was not going to be a long time in prison, only six or seven months.
12. After the interrogation I was driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13. It was around 2:00 p.m.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father attended the hearing. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned without saying anything about the bruises I still had on my face.
14. In all I had about five military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 45 days in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for four years. My lawyer encouraged me to accept the plea bargain and told me it was based on photographic evidence.
15. I was released on 14 October 2018, about two weeks earlier than expected because of good conduct. I was released at around 3:00 p.m. at Beit Sira checkpoint although my parents were told I was going to be released at Ofer. I borrowed a telephone to call my father and my father told the driver to bring me to Beitunia. I arrived at home at around 9:00 p.m. I ate and went to bed.

16. In prison I exercised a lot and lifted weights. My parents visited me once.

**Testimony 646**

**Name:** Q.M.K.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 September 2018  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.M.K.B. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:00 p.m. there were clashes in our town with Israeli soldiers and I was in the area. Suddenly a group of soldiers chased me and my friends. The soldiers caught me and started to beat me all over my body. Then they tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie which was not painful. They also blindfolded me.
2. The soldiers then threw me on the metal floor of a military jeep. Inside the jeep the soldiers swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and continued to beat me. The jeep drove to Kiryat Arba settlement where I was left in a military watchtower for about an hour and then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform. He had a voice recorder on his desk. He removed the blindfold and asked me for my name. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and wanted to know why I did it. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones. I told the interrogator I was riding my bike when clashes erupted and the soldiers thought I was involved.
4. The interrogator got upset with my answer and raised his voice at me and accused me of lying to him. He told me all my friends had confessed against me but I later found out he was not telling the truth. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and in the end he gave me a document in both Arabic and Hebrew which was identical to what I had said. He asked me to sign it and I did.
5. When he finished interrogating me he told me a lawyer would call me later. Then he gave me a document in Arabic which said I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. He asked me to sign it and I did.
6. Then I was blindfolded and taken to a jeep which drove around for about two hours before arriving at Etzion police station. At Etzion the soldiers made me wait outside in the cold weather until around 3:00 a.m. I could not sleep, not for a minute, and I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. Then I was taken inside where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down and then I was taken to a cell. They brought me some food and I slept a bit.
7. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing which my father attended. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.

8. I had six hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 4,500. I was also given a suspended sentence but I do not know the details. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told that my sentence would have been harsher if I had rejected it.
9. I spent the whole time at Ofer prison. In prison I exercised to keep fit and I attended classes and my parents visited me twice. I was released on 21 February 2019, and I went home with my family. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 647**

**Name:** M.S.M.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 18 September 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.M.T. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers on the main road at the time when I was on my way back home from college. It was around 12:30 p.m.
2. All of a sudden six soldiers approached me and immediately started to beat me. They beat me on my head, my back, and my shoulders and verbally abused me and called me “a son of a whore”. They beat me so hard that I passed out.
3. When I woke up I found myself on the floor of a military jeep with my eyes blindfolded and my hands tied to the front with one plastic tie. I did not feel pain in my hands.
4. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a room. I was tied to a chair for about two hours. Soldiers slapped and kicked me while I waited and then I was taken to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and allowed me to speak to a lawyer on the phone. The conversation with the lawyer lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator had the telephone on speaker phone and listened to the conversation. The lawyer told me he had contacted my parents and reassured them about me because they were worried when they heard I was beaten and had passed out. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to silence but warned me that remaining silent could be interpreted as a confession in court. He also told me it was prohibited for one of my parents to attend my interrogation.
6. Then he accused me of throwing stones at passing vehicles on Route 60 and wanted to know who else was with me. He told me 5 soldiers had seen me throwing stones at a settlers’ bus and had testified against me. He told me I had no choice but to confess. When I denied the accusation he raised his voice at me and told me I had to confess. Then he told me it did not really matter if I continued to deny the accusation because he had enough evidence from the soldiers. I did not confess.
7. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and in the end the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did. I signed because the interrogator had a voice recording and he turned it on the whole time.
8. Then I was taken back to Etzion police station where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I remained by myself for two days. There was a Jewish holiday and I

was left in the cell and I did not see or speak to anyone. I was given one meal a day and I was scared because I did not know what was happening.

9. I was arrested on a Tuesday, and on Thursday I was taken to Ofer military court. My father attended the hearing and I was denied bail. After court I was driven back to Etzion police station and the soldiers picked up two more boys and we were all taken back to Ofer. At Ofer I was taken for a second interrogation by an intelligence officer.
10. This interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He did not have a camera or a voice recorder in the room. He was calm and repeated the same accusation. I continued to deny it. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was strip searched and then I was taken to section 13 at Ofer prison.
11. Five days later I was taken to Ofer military court again. My parents were stuck in a traffic jam and did not make it in time for the hearing. They had contacted the lawyer and informed him of the delay but the court went ahead with my hearing and did not wait for my parents to arrive.
12. I had about 11 military court hearings in all and at the last one, which was on 11 February 2019, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined 4,000 NIS. I also received a suspended sentence of one year suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because if I did I would be released two weeks later.
13. My parents visited me only three times in prison because it took a long time for their permit to be issued. In prison I attended classes and studied mathematics and Hebrew. I was released on the 25 February 2019. I went home with my father, my uncle and two of my cousins who were waiting for me outside Ofer. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. Now I want to focus on my college education; I am studying accounting and will graduate in three years.

**Testimony 648**

**Name:** S.B.A.T.  
**Age:** 11  
**Date:** 28 September 2018  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.B.A.T. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to the shop near our house to buy some sweets at around 5:30 p.m. I was not aware that at the time there were clashes going on between Israeli soldiers and villagers near the military watchtower at the entrance to our village.
2. When I arrived outside the shop I saw a group of about 12 soldiers running towards me. At the time I was with two other boys. I was startled to see the soldiers and I ran away. Before I could get very far a military jeep pulled over and detained me and my friend.
3. A soldier aggressively grabbed me by the shoulder and pushed me to the ground where I fell on some prickly bushes. The soldier immediately tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The tie on my right wrist was tight and painful.
4. The soldier then threw me into the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep I was blindfolded and the jeep drove away. Then the jeep stopped and I heard the voices of my mother and cousin who tried to get me released. The soldiers shouted at them and told them to go away.
5. The jeep then drove a short distance and stopped again. A soldier removed the blindfold and I could see we were in a military base. I saw barbed wire and tents and soldiers. I was blindfolded again and taken to a courtyard where I waited for about an hour before being taken inside.
6. Once inside a soldier removed the blindfold and asked me why I throw stones at soldiers. I told him I was at the shop and did not throw stones at soldiers. Then he told me that my village is dangerous for soldiers and that we endanger their lives.
7. Then the soldier wanted to know who else was throwing stones with me. I told him again I was not throwing stones. He accused me of lying and told me he was sure I knew the names of the boys who were throwing stones because they were all from my village. I told him the soldiers have arrested all the boys in my village and there was no one left to throw stones.. The soldier questioned me for about five minutes but did tell me I had any rights.
8. After the questioning I was blindfolded again and taken outside where I sat on the ground for about 30 minutes. After 30 minutes I was taken to a jeep where the air conditioner was

turned on and I felt very cold. Then I was taken to a room which was also freezing cold and I was shivering.

9. About an hour later a soldier removed my ties and the blindfold and told me I was going to be handed over to the Palestinian police. I was taken back to the jeep and handed over to the Palestinian police who took me to the Palestinian police station in Ramallah. My father was waiting for me there and he took me home.
10. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. and I was so tired that I fell asleep on the couch without dinner. I so badly wanted to be home in time for the release of my older brother from prison. He was released the following day and I was very happy to be home for the celebration.

**Testimony 649**

**Name:** M.A.R.T.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 28 September 2018  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.R.T. of An Nabi Saleh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to the local shop with my friends, not knowing that at the time, there were clashes between Israeli soldiers and villagers near the military watchtower at the entrance to our village. It was around 5:00 p.m. When I realised there were clashes I stopped to look. Then I heard my cousin yell at us telling us to run because he saw soldiers approaching.
2. I started to run but three soldiers surrounded me. One of the soldiers grabbed me by the shoulder and punched me hard in the face. I fell to the ground and the soldier sprayed pepper spray in my eyes. I felt sever burning pain in my eyes and face. Then the soldier wanted me to stand up and walk but I could not see and I fell to the ground again. Then a soldier grabbed me by the neck and told me to walk. I tried to free myself and run away but I could not.
3. Then a soldier led me towards the watchtower where my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The tie on my left wrist was very tight and caused me pain because I had fractured it a few months ago.
4. After I was tied I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a chair. Once inside the jeep I was blindfolded. The jeep drove to the nearby military base where I waited in an open area. I sat on a chair and complained to the soldier about the tight tie. The soldier cut it off and replaced it with a looser tie. He asked me whether I wanted any water or chocolate milk. I asked for some water, I felt I was suffocating from the pepper spray and could not breathe easily.
5. I remained outside for about an hour. Then I was taken to a room and a soldier removed the blindfold and showed me some photographs and asked me whether I knew the boys seen in the photographs. I told him I was going to remain silent. The soldier did not inform me of my right to silence but I knew I had the right to remain silent from a training I attended in the village. He did not inform me of my right to have a lawyer either.
6. When I told him I wanted to remain silent he threatened to take me to the police station. He yelled in my face and swore at my religion. He told me he wanted to tell the people of An Nabi Saleh three things: first, that we are all terrorists and criminals; secondly, that we threaten the lives of soldiers; and thirdly, they were going to crush us with their weapons. He was so mad that I was scared he might beat me. He asked why we go to the watchtower and throw stones. I told him I was going to remain silent. This lasted for about 45 minutes and I was not given any documents to sign.

7. After the interrogation I was blindfolded again and taken outside. Then I was taken to a vehicle which drove me to Beit El settlement. I needed a toilet but I did not ask because the soldier told me I could not ask for anything until the car stopped. When we arrived I asked to use a toilet but the soldier wanted to accompany me and I refused.
8. At Beit El I was photographed before being handed over to the Palestinian police. The Palestinian police took me to the family protection unit at the Palestinian police station in Ramallah where they took my testimony. Then I went home with the father of the other boy who was arrested with me. I arrived home very late. I had dinner and took a shower and went to bed.

**Testimony 650**

**Name:** H.A.A.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 29 September 2018  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Detonating a gas cannister

**I, H.A.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My mother opened the door and a large group of Israeli soldiers stormed into our home. They were so many soldiers and they acted as if they had come to arrest a head of a state.
2. The commander asked my mother for her children and told her to bring everyone, including my 4-year-old brother, to the living room. Then he asked for me and told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. They did not say why and did not give my mother any documents.
3. As soon as I was dressed I was taken outside where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties which were tight and painful. Then they blindfolded me and threw me on the floor of a troop carrier.
4. Inside the carrier a soldier beat me on my side with the back of his gun and caused me severe pain. It left a bruise for a long time. Other soldiers swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and a “brother of a whore”.
5. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left on the floor of a room until around 7:00 a.m. I was in severe pain and could not sleep.
6. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken outside where I was left for about one hour. During this time an interrogator approached me without informing me of my rights and told me I had to confess to a gas canister explosion at a nearby settlement. I denied the accusation and told him I had no idea what he was talking about.
7. When I denied the accusation he slapped me while I was still tied and blindfolded. Then he claimed there were confessions by other boys against me. When I challenged him to confront me with the boys he said that “you have to be joking”. Then he took me inside.
8. I was taken to a room where I was then told that I had the right to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator also told me it was up to me whether I spoke or not. He had a voice recorder on his desk and he turned it on. Then he called a lawyer and handed the telephone over to me but by the time I held the telephone the line was disconnected and I did not speak to a lawyer.

9. Then he accused me of taking part in an explosion at a settlement caused by a gas canister. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about. Then he told me there were confessions against me by other boys and he named the other boys but I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. In the end he gave me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I asked him to give me the documents in Arabic if he wanted me to sign. Then he gave the document to me in Arabic and it said he had informed me of my rights and I signed the document.
10. After the interrogation I was taken outside where he gave me more documents and asked me to sign them and he was in a hurry and tricked me into signing them without understanding what they said because they were written in Hebrew. Then he told me he was going to lock me up in prison for three years.
11. I was left outside on the ground for about an hour. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell. I was given some food and about two hours later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
12. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. My mother did not attend the hearing because she was not informed of the date.
13. In all I had four military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I was going to be released within 20 days. My lawyer told me that if I challenged the case against me I would spend more time in prison.
14. My sisters visited me in prison four times and I attended classes in Arabic and Mathematics. I was released on the 18 December 2018, and I went home with my uncles. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 651**

**Name:** A.K.F.N.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 30 September 2018  
**Location:** Nahhalin, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / setting a fire

**I, A.K.F.N. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of a commotion outside our house. It was around 2:30 a.m. My father looked out the window and saw lots of Israeli soldiers at my uncle's house nearby. Then he saw them heading towards our house and he quickly opened the front door.
2. About 10 soldiers entered our home and about 50 more remained outside. The commander asked my father to name his children and when he mentioned my name the commander told my father he wanted to arrest me. He did not say why but told us he wanted to take me for questioning and would then send me home. Then the commander told my father he knew everything about our family and that we were supporters of Yasser Arafat's party. The commander did not give us any documents.
3. Outside the house a soldier asked me for my telephone and when I told him I did not have one he slapped me. Then he tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful. He also blindfolded me. I was then led to the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor.
4. The jeep drove to the DCO checkpoint where I was put in a shipping container and I sat on the floor until around 6:00 a.m. During this time I was examined by a doctor. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement and at around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator took me to a dark container and removed the blindfold. Then he put it back on and told me to be straightforward with him and that there was no room for lying in his presence. Then he removed the blindfold again and without informing me of my rights he accused me of being involved in starting a fire near the fence to a settlement and told me he had arrested all the other boys involved in the incident. When I denied the accusation he accused me of lying and threatened to bring another interrogator known for beating people. Then another interrogator walked in and beat me.
6. After I was beaten I was taken to a room which had flags of all the Palestinian factions on the walls. The interrogator accused me of being a member of Hamas. I told him I was not. Then he told me someone had confessed against me. I asked him to confront me with that person and he told me that person is scared of facing me.

7. Then the interrogator re-blindfolded me and removed the plastic tie and replaced it with metal handcuffs. He slapped me and swore at me and said bad words which I cannot repeat. Then he beat me with what felt like a broom stick.
8. After he finished beating me the interrogator told me he was going to allow me to speak to a lawyer. He then phoned a lawyer and both of them were chatting in Hebrew. It sounded like a friendly conversation and they were laughing. This lasted for about five minutes and I was very suspicious of the person on the other end of the line.
9. Then the interrogator handed the handset over to me and the person told me not to be afraid and to deny everything, even the things I had committed, and not to confess. Neither the interrogator nor the lawyer told me anything about my right to silence.
10. The interrogation lasted from around 7:00 a.m. until around 2:00 p.m. with breaks in the middle. Then I was put in a vehicle together with another boy and we were left there. The boy and I started to chat. Then I was taken back for interrogation and the interrogator told me he had listened in on the conversation with the boy in the car. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during a funeral in town.
11. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and searched me in my underwear before putting me in a cell where I remained for about two hours. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear before being taken to Section 13.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Ofer prison. A few days later I was taken for another interrogation at Kiryat Arba police station.
13. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and told me other boys had confessed against me and that there was no point in lying anymore. I asked him to confront me with the boys but he refused. He told me that even if I did not confess and I was released he would arrest me again. Half way through the interrogation he allowed me to speak to a lawyer over the phone. The lawyer told me not to confess. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison where I was strip searched.
14. The following day I was taken back to the military court. The hearing was adjourned.
15. A few days later I was taken for yet another interrogation at Kiryat Arba. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and accused me of starting nine fires near the fence to a settlement in September. He wanted to know the reason for setting fire to the trees. He told me if I confessed he was going to release me. I denied the accusation and told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do. He accused me of lying and told me to confess if I wanted to be released. He threatened to lock me up in prison for six months if I did not confess. Then he told me he was going to arrest me as soon as I was released. I

later found out that he had told the other boys I had confessed against them which was not true.

16. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer prison. The following day I was taken back to the military court. The military judge decided to release me without charge. I was released on the same day, 14 October 2018. I went home by myself because my parents did not expect me to be released.

**Testimony 652**

**Name:** S.A.A.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 30 September 2018  
**Location:** Nahhalin, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, S.A.A.N. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. when I heard a noise in my bedroom. I opened my eyes and I saw an Israeli soldier standing over my head. The soldier told me to get up because I was under arrest. He did not say why and did not give us any documents.
2. I got dressed and then the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they blindfolded me and took me into the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove to the nearby military base at a checkpoint and I was put in a shipping container. A soldier pushed me and I fell and hurt my leg. Then he lifted me up and threw me on a couch where I remained until around 6:00 a.m. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. At Etzion the interrogator removed the blindfold and grabbed me by the neck and dragged me to a shipping container while I was still tied. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. I was suspicious of this lawyer and I did not feel he was genuine. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator told me anything about the right to silence.
5. Then the interrogator accused of setting fire to the fence near a settlement. When I denied the accusation the interrogator swore at my father and cursed him and told me it did not seem to him I was interested in finishing up quickly. I told him I was innocent and did not do anything wrong. He then removed the ties and tied them again but with my hands behind my back.
6. Then the interrogator took me to another container and two people came in and one of them told me I was an “asshole” because I had not confessed yet. I told him I did not do anything wrong and had nothing to confess about. Then he took a broom stick and beat me on my stomach and head. I was in pain. That person left the room and then came back again and beat me with the broom stick all over my body.
7. I did not confess to anything and kept repeating that I had not done anything wrong. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints.

8. Then I was left in an outdoor area in the cold for about four hours. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell. About four hours later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and then I was taken into section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed about the hearing. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to prison.
9. I spent about two weeks in prison. During this time I was interrogated twice at Kiryat Arba. The interrogators repeated the same accusation but I did not confess to anything. During one of the interrogations the interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer before he started to question me. The lawyer told me to stick to my position and not confess. I was not informed of my right to silence during the two additional interrogations.
10. During this time I had three more military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on 14 October 2018, the military judge decided to release me without charge. I did not have to pay any fines. I went home with my parents later that day.

**Testimony 653**

**Name:** K.F.F.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 October 2018  
**Location:** Nahhalin, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.F.F.N. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when my mother woke me up and told me that Israeli soldiers were surrounding our home. It was around 3:00 a.m. Then I heard very loud banging on the back door.
2. My father tried to tell the soldiers the front door was on the other side and explain to them that we had furniture blocking the path to the back door. They did not respond and continued to bang and then they tried to break the door down. At that point my father moved the furniture and opened the back door because he did not want them to break it.
3. About 20 soldiers entered our home and lots more were outside. Most of the soldiers were wearing face masks.
4. The commander asked my father for the names of all his children. When my father named me the commander told my father he wanted to arrest me. He did not tell us why and did not give us any documents but he told my younger brother who was crying that he would bring me back shortly.
5. The soldiers were tense and in a hurry but my mother managed to help me put my clothes on. They did not give me enough time to say goodbye. My mother tried to follow me outside to say goodbye but a soldier aimed his gun at her and told her to go back into the house and to shut the door behind her.
6. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was painful and left marks on my wrists. When we got to the street a soldier blindfolded me and lifted me up and threw me into the back of a military jeep. I fell on a bag that was inside the jeep and I was in pain.
7. I sat on a metal box on the floor inside the jeep. A soldier hit me on the face and head and caused me pain. He pulled my head towards him and slapped me very hard. The jeep drove away and then stopped. I was taken out of the jeep and a soldier hit me with a rope on my face. Other soldiers made fun of me and I heard them laughing as they played loud Arabic music. Then I was taken to the back of the jeep and it drove me somewhere where I was taken inside and an interrogator took me for interrogation.
8. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me I was at the police station in Etzion settlement. He did not inform me of my rights and immediately accused me of setting fire

near the fence of the nearby settlement of Betar Illit. When I denied the accusation he lost his temper and accused me of wanting to drive him crazy. Then he blindfolded me again and told me he was going to bring in people who would scare the hell out of me but did not say who. He raised his voice at me as he spoke and repeated the accusation and wanted me to confess.

9. About half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The conversation with the lawyer was very short and the interrogator listened in. The lawyer told me not to be scared and not to confess to anything I did not do.
10. Then the interrogator continued to shout at me and accused me again of setting fire near the fence. He banged the table aggressively and threatened to bring my mother to the police station and commit a felony against her. He swore at my mother and sister and called them "whores". He then told me he was going to tie me to a pole and I thought he meant he was going to kill me. I was scared and tired and in the end I confessed to throwing one stone which missed. I was under a lot of pressure to confess and I thought confessing to throwing a stone which missed would be less serious than being implicated in a fire near the fence.
11. After I confessed I was taken to see another interrogator who told me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator. He typed everything I said on his computer and then showed me documents written in Hebrew and told me I had to sign them. He gave me a reason but I did not understand what he said. I signed the documents because I did not want to argue with him.
12. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was taken to a cell at Etzion where they removed the tie and I was searched in my underwear. They brought me some food but I could not eat it. I remained in the cell for about five hours. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to Section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed about the hearing. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
14. In all I had about eight military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. In addition I was given a suspended sentence of four months in prison valid for three years. My last hearing was on the day of my release so it did not make any sense to reject the plea bargain. I was also told the prosecutor had asked for eight months in prison.
15. I spent the three months at Ofer prison where I attended classes. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not issued a permit in time. I was released on 31 December 2018 and my parents arranged for a taxi to pick me up and I arrived home at around 3:00 a.m.

**Testimony 654**

**Name:** M.A.O.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 October 2018  
**Location:** Nahhalin, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, M.A.O.N. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 4:30 a.m. when I heard a noise in our home. My father woke up and ran to the front door and opened it just before Israeli soldiers broke it down. My father later told me that around six soldiers entered our home.
2. One of the soldiers pushed my father on the couch and a female soldier pushed the coffee table on his legs. A soldier then came to my bedroom, grabbed me by my T-shirt and told me to get up because I was under arrest. He dragged me to the living room and made me sit on a chair. He asked me for my name and wanted to know whether I had an identity card. I told him I did not.
3. Then he took me back to my bedroom where he saw a telephone on the bed. He asked me whether it was mine and I told him it was my brother's. Then I was taken outside where I was tied with my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then the commander asked me again about the phone, took me back into the house and took the phone.
4. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I was blindfolded and sat on the metal floor. Then the jeep drove to the police station in the settlement of Etzion.
5. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I waited on a chair. While waiting I was examined by doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was done. At around 6:00 a.m. soldiers took me outside and walked me around the police station and then took me to a shipping container. Shortly afterwards an interrogator walked into the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me not to confess and to deny any accusations. The conversation lasted for about 15 seconds and the interrogator remained in the room and listened in.
7. After I spoke to the lawyer the interrogator told me he was going to cut it short and if I confessed I would not be harmed. Then he told me if I did not confess he was going to bring soldiers with dogs to beat me up. I was scared and asked the interrogator what he wanted me to confess to. He told me he wanted me to tell him who started the fires near the fence to a settlement. Then he told me he just wanted me to keep an eye on the boys who cause trouble.

8. Then the interrogator left the room and I could hear one of the boys screaming and shouting. I think I recognised the voice as that of one of my friends and I was very scared.
9. Then the interrogator came back and asked me whether I had heard the screams and told me he was going to make me scream like that boy if I did not confess. I told him I did not do anything wrong and told him I was not involved in the fire. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and that anything I say could be used against me in court.
10. Then he threatened to bring my father to the police station and lock him up in prison if I did not confess. Then he swore at my father and told me he was going to put him on a black list of people denied permits for security reasons. Then he swore at my mother and punched me in the stomach. Then he took me to a room with flags of all the Palestinian political factions on the wall.
11. Another interrogator came into that room. He told me to forget about the first interrogator and to forget the past and start a new page. He told me I had five minutes to think it over and that if I did not confess he was going to cause me more pain than the first interrogator. He left the room for five minutes and when he came back he asked me whether I had changed my mind. I told him I had nothing to say.
12. Then a group of soldiers came into the room and one of them banged my head against the metal cabinet in the room. When I started to scream a soldier put his hand on my mouth. I asked to speak to a lawyer and told them I wanted to complain about the beating. They refused to allow me to speak to a lawyer. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did.
13. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. I was then searched in my underwear and taken to a cell where I waited for about three hours. After three hours I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear before being taken into Section 13.
14. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not told about it. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
15. I had three military court hearings. At the last hearing the military judge decided to release me without charge for lack of evidence. I was released on 14 October 2018, and I went home with my mother. We arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 655**

**Name:** S.M.I.K.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 October 2018  
**Location:** Nahhalin, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, S.M.I.K. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at the front door. My brother opened the door and about six or seven Israeli soldiers entered our home. The commander asked for me but he did not say what he wanted. When I identified myself he told me I was under arrest but he did not give us any documents.
2. The soldiers did not allow me to put my jacket on and immediately took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were painful. They also blindfolded me and then took me to the back of a jeep and threw me on the metal floor.
3. Inside the jeep a soldier beat me on my head and the jeep drove away. Then it stopped somewhere I did not recognise and I was taken to a shipping container. The soldiers made me sit on the floor and whenever I fell asleep they woke me up and made me stand up. I was not given any water and I was not allowed to use the toilet.
4. At around 8:30 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. An interrogator greeted me in the courtyard and welcomed me in and called me by my name. He asked me whether I wanted to tell him everything quickly or I was going to take my time. I told him I wanted to be done quickly and that I had not done anything wrong. At that point he punched me in the stomach and beat me on my shoulder. Then I told him I wanted to report him to a lawyer and the judge but he just beat me harder. This lasted for about 15 minutes.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and the whole time wanted me to confess to throwing stones and starting a fire near the fence of a settlement. I denied the accusation.
6. Then he took me inside and another interrogator started to question me. The second interrogator removed the blindfold and was very calm. He asked me whether I was going to confess and threatened to send me back to the first interrogator who was waiting outside if I did not confess. I told him I did not do anything wrong and had nothing to confess. Then he blindfolded me and took me outside where I was beaten again.
7. After I was beaten outside I was taken inside again and the interrogator removed the blindfold and asked me the same questions again. He asked me again whether I was going

to confess because if I was not he was going to send me out again to be beaten. I continued to deny the accusation.

8. Then I was taken into another room where a policeman asked me to repeat what I had told the other interrogator and he recorded everything on his computer. He asked me about my cousin and then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did.
9. After I signed the document I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I waited in this cell for about four hours. After about four hours I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed about the hearing. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. After the hearing I was taken back to Ofer prison.
11. While at Ofer I was taken for three more interrogations at kiryat Arba settlement. During one of the interrogations I was allowed to speak to a lawyer at the beginning of the interrogation. The lawyer told me not to confess. I was never informed of my right to silence.
12. On 28 December 2018, I had a hearing and the military judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 2,000. I was released on the same day and I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.
13. I had three more military court hearings following my release on bail. At the last hearing the court informed me if I confessed to setting fire to the fence near the settlement they would close the file. This was a plea bargain which also included turning the NIS 2,000 bail into a fine and an additional suspended sentence of one month valid for three years. I decide to accept the plea bargain because I did not want to be back to court any more.

**Testimony 656**

**Name:** A.M.M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 October 2018  
**Location:** Balata refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.M.B. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was not at home when Israeli soldiers raided our house at around 2:30 a.m. They searched the house and slit the couch and caused a lot of damage to the furniture. When the commander asked for me and my brother told him I was not home he lost his temper and was about to beat my brother. Then he told my brother I had to turn myself in at the police station if I did not want to be shot dead.
2. At around 4:00 p.m. the same day I went to Huwwara military base with my uncle and my brother. We waited for about an hour before the commander came and told my uncle and brother to step aside. Then he handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs and shackled my feet. The handcuffs were painful. Then I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement.
3. Inside the military vehicle I sat in a very small confined space which looked like a cage and I was very uncomfortable. About two hours later I arrived at Ariel police station where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my rights and started by telling me there were confessions against me that I threw stones and a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. He wanted me to confess but I denied the accusation. When I told him I had no idea what he was talking about he started to swear at me and called me “a son of a whore”, and “a brother of a whore”. Then he threatened to arrest my brother and put him in prison if I did not confess. He thumped the table frequently and was quite aggressive.
5. The interrogation lasted for a long time, maybe five or six hours. During this time the interrogator left me alone in the room from time-to-time. At one point I was so tired that I fell asleep on the chair and the interrogator woke me up. He told me my friends, who had confessed against me, said they were sorry and that he was going to send them home. He told me to do the same if I wanted to go home. At the end of the interrogation he asked me if I wanted a lawyer and I told him I did but he did not allow me to see or speak to a lawyer. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
6. After the interrogation I was taken back to Huwwara military base. I sat on a seat in the back of a jeep and I was blindfolded on the way. At the military base I was strip searched and then I was taken to a cell where I spent a night. The blindfold and the shackles and handcuffs were removed and I was given some food to eat.

7. The next day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was strip searched again before being taken to the juvenile section. The following day I was taken to Salem military court where I saw a lawyer for the first time. The court denied me bail and the hearing was adjourned.
8. I had about seven military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another eight months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told that the sentence would have been harsher had I rejected it.
9. I spent the entire sentence at Megiddo prison where I exercised a lot and attended classes. I was released on 7 April 2019, and I went home with my family. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 657**

**Name:** Z.M.H.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 14 October 2018  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Z.M.H.A. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when I heard loud banging on our front gate downstairs. It was around 3:00 a.m. I jumped out of bed and looked out the window and saw about five Israeli military jeeps on the street near our house. My father opened the front door and about 20 soldiers entered our home. Three soldiers were wearing masks which was scary.
2. A soldier checked my father's identity card and when they saw my name in the annex the commander handed me a summons to go to the police station in Etzion settlement at 8:30 a.m. The summons was filled out in Hebrew. The soldiers left and I was able to sleep for another hour; I wanted to be rested before going to the police station.
3. My father and I arrived at the police station at around 8:30 a.m. We waited for about three hours before a soldier called my father's name. The soldier took the summons and wrote down my father's telephone number and told him we could both go home and that someone called "Captain Imad" would contact us the following day. My father and I went back home. We arrived back home at around noon.
4. At around 4:00 a.m. the following night I woke up to the sound of very loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and about 20 soldiers entered our home. The commander checked my father's identity card and when he saw my name he turned to me and told me he wanted me to go with him. The commander told me I was going to be interrogated because I was suspected of throwing stones on the main road. The soldiers did not give my parents any documents.
5. The Captain took my parents to the living room and gave them a lecture about how best to raise children. He told them they were not doing enough to raise us properly. He also told them our village was a dangerous place and that he was seriously considering implementing some harsh decisions to punish the village. He told them he was considering declaring the village a closed military zone and banning anyone from leaving or entering the village. He also told my parents he was considering using live ammunition and said he wanted to give the village one last chance. When my mother told him her children were well-behaved he told her that was not true and that parents should beat their children and punish them and lock them up inside the house to discipline them. Then my mother asked the commander not to beat me and he looked at her and told her Israel was a country governed by law.

6. I put on some clothes and said goodbye to my parents. Then I was taken outside where my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat and a soldier put a seat belt on me.
7. The jeep drove to the nearby military base where I was taken to a courtyard and I sat on the ground for about two hours. It was a cold night. At around 5:30 a.m. I was taken in a jeep to Etzion police station. At Etzion I waited at the gate for about an hour before I was allowed in and taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He sat in front of an Israeli flag which was hung on the wall behind him. He also had a pistol in front of him. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me he wanted me to confess to throwing stones and to tell him everything. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not confess. The conversation with the lawyer lasted for about a minute.
9. Without informing me of my rights, the interrogator continued to question me about throwing stones and wanted me to tell him the names of boys seen in photographs which he showed me. Then he said he would show me photographs showing me throwing stones and wondered how I would react. When I did not say anything he twisted my ear and thumped the table and raised his voice at me saying I had to confess.
10. The interrogator then asked me what my father did for a living. When I told him my father was a taxi driver he threatened to bring my father to the police station and to confiscate his taxi if I did not confess. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I did not confess. Then I was taken to see another interrogator.
11. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He turned a voice recorder on and told me he was going to show me photographs of me. He showed me a photograph of a boy standing doing nothing. Then he showed me another photograph which was not very clear. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers but I denied the accusation. Then he lost his temper and raised his voice at me and told me I had to confess. The whole time he was typing on a computer. He questioned me for about two hours but I did not confess. During this time the interrogator took me outside the room a couple of times and then brought me back in. I was not given any documents to sign.
12. After the second interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was taken to a cell. On the way to the cell a group of soldiers in a military vehicle passed me and swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore". They reached out of the window as if they wanted to slap me. Then I was left outside the cell for about an hour on the floor. Later I was searched with my clothes on before being taken into the cell. A short while later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched.

13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not told about the hearing. The military judge decided to extend my detention. I had five more military court hearings.
14. At the last hearing I was told there was a confession against me by another boy from my village. The judge decided to release me and to delay my suspended sentence which I had from a previous imprisonment. I was also told that the judge decided that the photograph presented by the prosecutor was not clear and therefore he did not consider it as valid evidence against me. My family was fined NIS 2,000 which my father paid.
15. I was released on the 24 October 2018, and I went home with my parents who were waiting for me outside prison. I had dinner and went straight to bed.

**Testimony 658**

**Name:** M.A.O.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 October 2018  
**Location:** Nahhalin, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.O.J. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 13 October 2018, at around 4:00 a.m., Israeli soldiers came to our home and gave me a summons to go to the police station in Etzion settlement at 8:00 a.m. The summons was filled out in Hebrew.
2. Later that morning I went with my mother to Etzion as ordered. We waited at the police station until around 12:00 p.m. and then we were told to go home.
3. On 18 October 2018, I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father answered the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home. The commander checked our identity cards and then told my parents he wanted to arrest me. He did not give any reason and did not give us any written documents.
4. I was immediately taken outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. Then I was blindfolded and taken to the back of a troop carrier where the soldiers made me sit on the metal floor.
5. Inside the troop carrier soldiers called me “a son of a bitch” and called my mother “a whore”. I was taken to a shipping container at a nearby settlement where I sat on the floor until around 8:00 a.m. I could not sleep at all. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. Without informing me of my rights, the interrogator pulled my shirt and told me I had 10 minutes to confess to throwing stones. I denied the accusation and told him I did not do anything wrong. He lost his temper and started to shout at me telling me to confess. Then I heard the voice of someone screaming next door and I started to scream myself, I was terrified. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk.
7. Then the interrogator accused me of burning bushes next to a settlement fence. Again I denied the accusation. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. I felt the lawyer was a soldier and not a real lawyer. The person told me not to be scared of the interrogator and did not say anything about my rights and did not give me any legal advice. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
8. I was interrogated for a long time, maybe five hours or so. During this time the interrogator left the room and I was by myself and nothing happened. The interrogator

showed me some photographs and wanted me to give him names. He also asked me for my father's number but I gave him the wrong number because I did not want him to monitor my father's phone calls.

9. I did not confess to anything and in the end the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did. It did not occur to me I had the choice of not signing.
10. At around noon the interrogator released me and told me he might arrest me again. My father and grandfather were looking for me from one place to another and then they came to the entrance of the police station where I was waiting and they took me home.

**Testimony 659**

**Name:** M.N.M.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 18 October 2018  
**Location:** Nahhalin, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.N.M.D. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:00 a.m. an Israeli soldier woke me up in my bedroom. I opened my eyes and saw a gun and a torch pointed at me. The soldier told me to get up. About 20 soldiers were in our home; they had entered through the back door. My father had to move the furniture around to open the door because they refused to use the front door.
2. The commander asked my father for his children, and then he told him he wanted to arrest me. My father told him I had to go to work and that he would bring me to the police station in the morning. The commander told him he wanted to take me for two days for questioning and would then bring me back. He did not give my parents any documents.
3. I was taken outside where I was tied with my hands behind my back with 3 plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. I complained to the soldier who tied me but he ignored me. Then I was blindfolded and taken to a military vehicle where I sat on the metal floor, between the soldiers' feet. The vehicle drove away and the soldiers swore at me and called my sisters and mother "whores." One soldier threatened to "fuck you and your sister".
4. Then I was dropped off at the entrance to a settlement where I was left on the ground all night while I was still tied and blindfolded. It was a cold night and I could not sleep at all. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and tightened the ties. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him but I was suspicious of the lawyer. He told me to take care of myself and not to be scared. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator told me anything about my right to silence.
6. Then the interrogator asked me about throwing stones and I told him I was not involved in throwing stones. I told him I worked at a vegetable shop and I left the house very early each morning and came back late. He accused me of lying and told me I only understood "the language of donkeys". Then he took me to a small storage room where they kept brooms and buckets. He blindfolded me again and removed the ties and handcuffed me to the back with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were painful.
7. Then he told me he was going to bring the border police to extract a confession from me. I told him I had nothing to do with throwing stones. Then he covered my face with a Hamas

flag and tightened it around my nose. I could see the flag from under the blindfold. I felt like I was about to suffocate and I could not breathe. Then he punched me in the face and stomach and on my sensitive parts and I was in severe pain. Then another person entered the room and took part in beating me and threatened to bring my sister to the police station.

8. The interrogator then accused me of starting a fire in the bushes near a settlement fence. He told me he had interrogated other boys over three fires but he only wanted me to confess to one. He told me I was like his younger son and that he was willing to help me. He asked me whether I had disputes with other people in the village and told me he could help me. When he said this I was reminded of the large number of collaborators in our village; the authorities have managed to break us with collaborators.
9. Then he removed the flag and the blindfold and took me back into the interrogation room and asked me whether I wanted a glass of water or a cigarette. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then he told me I could go home. As I left the room he told me he was going to bring my sister along with me next time I am arrested.
10. I went home with the grandfather of another boy. The grandfather called a taxi and I went home with him.

**Testimony 660**

**Name:** I.S.M.Q.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 23 October 2018  
**Location:** Jayyus, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.S.M.Q. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to noise in my bedroom. It was around 2:00 a.m. I looked up and saw around 10 Israeli soldiers above my head. My mother later told me they had entered our home without knocking at the door; they broke the front door downstairs and walked into the building.
2. The commander told me I was under arrest but did not give me a reason. He showed my mother some photographs and asked her to identify me and my brother and she did. The commander did not give us any documents.
3. After I got dressed a soldier tied my hands to the front while I was still inside the house. He tied me with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. Later when the interrogator removed the tie I had lost all sensation in my palms. Once outside I was also blindfolded.
4. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove to a nearby village and arrested another boy. People in that village threw stones at the jeep and whenever a stone hit the jeep the soldiers started to swear at me.
5. Next I was taken to the military base at the nearby settlement of Zufin. At the base I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on the floor for about 30 minutes. During this time soldiers swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”.
6. Then I was examined by a doctor. He removed the blindfold and took a blood sample and took my temperature and my blood pressure and my pulse. Then I was blindfolded again and left by the front gate for a few hours. In the early hours of the morning I was taken to the settlement of Qedumim for interrogation.
7. At Qedumim I waited for a short while and then I was taken for interrogation. I did not know what time it was.
8. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold and the plastic tie and replaced it with handcuffs. He had a camera on a tripod in the room and a voice recorder. He introduced himself and told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me not be scared and not to confess. The interrogator put the phone on loud speaker while I spoke to the lawyer and he remained in the room and listened to the conversation.

9. Then the interrogator told me my village caused a lot of trouble for soldiers. He told me in spite of the heavy price the village had paid in terms of people killed and others locked up in prison the village still had not learned the lesson.
10. Then the interrogator told me he was going to show me some photographs and warned me not to deny that it was me in the photos. When he showed me the photographs I told him I did not know anyone. Then he showed me more photographs. In the beginning I denied it was me and my brother. The interrogator did not believe me and asked me to look closely at the face: the nose, the mouth and the eyes. He told me if I did not confess he was going to implicate me in a thousand other more serious accusations. Then he commented on the fact that I was wearing the same shirt seen in the photograph. In the end I felt I could no longer deny it. I told the interrogator my brother and I were standing near the Wall during clashes doing nothing.
11. Then he started to ask me about other boys and wanted me to give him names but I did not give any information. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours. In the end he showed me some documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
12. After the interrogation was over they took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to Huwwara military base. At Huwwara I was strip searched and then I was taken to a small cell by myself. The cell was filthy and had a strong stench of urine in it. I slept there one night and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
13. The following day I was taken to the military court. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had four military court hearings which my parents attended. In the end I was sentenced to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence but I did not understand the details.
14. I ended up having my sentence reduced and I was released on 6 February 2019. My brother and uncles met me at the checkpoint and drove me home. I arrived home at around 9:30 p.m. In prison I attended classes and studied mathematics, Hebrew and Arabic. My parents visited me twice in prison.

**Testimony 661**

**Name:** A.S.M.Q.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 23 October 2018  
**Location:** Jayyus, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.S.M.Q. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home quietly at around 2:30 a.m. We did not hear them enter. They searched our house, turned the furniture upside down and came into my bedroom where I was sleeping with my mother and older brother. I opened my eyes and saw four soldiers. I was scared and froze in my bed.
2. A soldier started to shout saying "Defense Forces" and then told me to get up. He took me to the living room and sat me down on the couch. Then he asked me for my name and then told me to change because I was under arrest.
3. I was too embarrassed to change my clothes because there were female soldiers in the bedroom so I put on my trousers over my shorts. I asked to say goodbye to my mother and then the soldier told my mother they were going to question me about throwing stones. They did not give my mother any documents.
4. My mother started to cry as the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. I asked them to loosen the tie and they did loosen it a bit. Then they blindfolded me.
5. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I was thrown on top of my brother who was arrested with me. There was nothing to lean my back against. I was taken to Zufin military base where I was given a medical examination. After the medical check I was left on the ground outside the military base until around 5:30 a.m. I remained tied and blindfolded.
6. At around 5:30 a.m. I was taken to Qedumim settlement where I waited in a room for about three hours. I was very tired and I kept asking to use the toilet to move my legs a bit. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie and immediately told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent and the right to talk to my parents. He asked me who I wanted to speak to first and I told him I wanted to speak to my mother. He called my mother and I spoke to her and told her not to worry about me. Then he called a lawyer and I spoke to him on a speaker phone while the interrogator listened. The lawyer told me not to answer any questions no matter what the interrogator asked and told me to remain silent. Then the interrogator interrupted the conversation and told me I had spoken enough. The conversation lasted for less than a minute.

8. The interrogator then asked me if I threw stones at soldiers and settlers and I told him I did not. I told him I swear to god I don't throw stones and he told me to leave god aside. He repeated the question again and I told him I did not throw stones. Then he told me he had photographic evidence against me and said that other boys had confessed against me. I asked him to show me the photographs. In one photo I was seen with my brother. He asked me who the other person was and I told him it was my brother. He asked me whether I was holding a sling shot and I said I was not. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.
9. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I refused to sign because it was in Hebrew. Then he took me outside and gave me something to eat; some rice which was unappetising and I did not eat it.
10. Then I was taken inside again where they took my photograph and fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth. Then I was taken in a vehicle which drove for about two hours to Salem military court.
11. In the military court my lawyer told me not to worry and asked me whether I had confessed to anything. I told him I had not. The military judge released me on payment of NIS 2,000. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison/ inside Israel. The air conditioner in the vehicle was very cold. When we arrived I was searched in my clothes and then I was taken to the juvenile section. By then it was around 8:00 p.m.
12. In the morning I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with some of my relatives. I arrived home around 11:00 a.m. I was released on 24 October 2018.

**Testimony 662**

**Name:** O.I.H.R.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 24 October 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.I.H.R. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Our neighbours called my father at around 3:00 a.m. to tell us that Israeli soldiers were in the area looking for our house. Then soldiers came to my uncle's house downstairs but could not find the entrance to our house and left. Then my father's cousin phoned to say the soldiers were at his house and had delivered a summons for me to go to the police station in the morning. I was scared and could not go back to sleep.
2. Later that morning my father's cousin gave us the [summons](#) which was written in Hebrew. We could read the date and the time and we concluded I had to go to the police station in Etzion settlement at 8:00 a.m. on the same day. I did not go to school and instead I went to the police station with my father. We arrived at the station at 7:30 a.m.
3. My father and I were allowed into the police station compound where we waited until around 10:00 a.m. Then we were taken to another part of the police station where a soldier searched me in front of my father. He made me lift my shirt up exposing my back and my belly. Then I was taken inside the building with my father where we both waited. At around 10:30 a.m. an interrogator took me to a room but he did not allow my father to accompany me.
4. There were two interrogators in the room and they had a computer and a voice recorder. As soon as I entered one of the interrogators told me I was a member of a gang made up of 10 boys who throw stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I do not throw stones. The interrogator laughed sarcastically. Then the two interrogators started to chat to each other in Hebrew. Then they both looked at a photo album and one of them said to me he had a picture of me and the other one agreed the person in the photo looked like me. They did not show me the photo.
5. Then one of the interrogators wanted to know why I lied to him. He told me telling lies was forbidden in his office. He told me if I told the truth he would send me home. I told him I do not throw stones and that I am focused on my school work. This lasted for about 15 minutes and then I was taken outside where I waited in the sun. The interrogator told me to shut up and not to say a word and that if I did soldiers would take me to the basement and beat me up. They did not inform me of my rights.
6. About 15 minutes later I was taken to another room. The interrogator told me he wanted to send me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, and that I had the right to speak to a lawyer. He called a lawyer for me and the lawyer told me not to worry and not to confess even if they

show me photographs. He told me they would try to scare me but that I should not confess.

7. Then the interrogator told me I was telling lies and that he had photographic evidence of me throwing stones. Then he asked me how many stones I had thrown and I told him I did not throw any stones.
8. A short time later the interrogator took me to another room and told me to turn my face to the wall. Then the lights were turned off and I was left by myself in the dark. I could hear the sound of the door lock when the interrogator left the room. Then somebody kept turning the lights on and off. It was a scary atmosphere. Sometime later, not so long, I was taken back to the first room.
9. The interrogator then showed me a photos of a boy and told me it was me. I denied it. Then he showed me more photos. Then he brought my father in and showed him the photos before telling him to leave.
10. After my father left the room the interrogator told me my father had confirmed one of the photos was of me. I agreed that it was me in one of the photos but before I could finish my sentence to say the photo did not show me throwing stones he interrupted and told me I had confessed.
11. Then the interrogator started showing me more photos and wanted me to tell him the names of the boys in the photos. I told him I did not know any of them. Then he focused on two boys and told me he was sure I knew them and wanted me to give him their names. When I told him I did not know them he raised his voice at me and accused me of lying. I was scared of him when he raised his voice at me. He then pulled out his gun and put it in my face and cocked it. I froze and could not utter a word. He screamed at me asking me why I was not saying anything.
12. Then he told me my father was going to pay a fine of NIS 500 and I would then be released. He took me outside and made me sit on a seat for about 30 minutes. During this time I was taken to a room and somebody locked the door. That person stayed in the room and started to type on a computer. Then he took four photos of me and took a DNA sample from my mouth. Then he wanted to take my finger prints but I refused. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
13. About 30 minutes later I was taken outside where I met my father and we both went home. It was around 3:00 p.m. My father told me a policeman gave him a [summons](#) for me to go to Ofer military court on 11 June 2019, at 10:00 a.m. for a hearing. The summons was written in Hebrew.

**Testimony 663**

**Name:** A.D.M.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 29 October 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.D.M.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to school to work on my writing project when I saw clashes between Israeli soldiers and boys from the town. It was around 4:30 p.m.
2. When I saw the clashes I changed my mind and decided to go back home but then two soldiers approached and grabbed me and started to beat me all over. I was in pain. Then they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties which were tight and painful. Then they threw me on the ground and blindfolded me.
3. The soldiers continued to beat me until the commander came and told the soldiers to take me to a jeep. The soldiers threw me into the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor and the jeep drove towards the gate at the entrance to the village.
4. At the gate the commander removed the blindfold and asked me why I was taking part in the clashes and I told him I was not. He did not inform me of my rights and when I told him I was not taking part in the clashes he told me to shut up. Then he blindfolded me again and the soldiers took me back to the jeep which drove to the nearby settlement of Qarne Shomron. I was left outside and a dog started to sniff me while I was blindfolded and I was scared of the dog.
5. About 10 minutes later I was taken to a room until around 10:00 or 11:00 p.m. I was left on the floor and I was not given anything to eat or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet.
6. Then I was taken in a vehicle to the nearby military base at Zufin. At the base I was examined by a doctor who asked me whether I was beaten by soldiers and I told him I was. I think he wrote it down on a piece of paper. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination and put it back on when he was finished. Then he took my blood pressure.
7. After the medical check I was taken outside where soldiers made fun of me and called me "a son of a whore". I remained there until around 3:00 a.m. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken inside where I sat on the floor until later that morning. I managed to sleep for about half an hour because I was very tired. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food or drink.

8. At around 8:00 or 9:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement for interrogation. I waited until around 3:00 p.m. before it was my turn to be interrogated. I was still without any food or drink and still tied and blindfolded
9. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties. He was in civilian clothes and had a computer and a smart phone on his desk. He also had a camera and a voice recorder which he turned on. As soon as I entered the room he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer either before interrogation or in court. I told him I wanted a lawyer in court. He did not mention anything about my right to silence.
10. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at security forces. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw anything at security forces. Then he told me there was evidence against me from soldiers.
11. He repeated the accusation again and again and I kept denying it. He then threatened to put my mother and father in prison if I did not confess. He told me soldiers saw me throwing stones and I told him that could not be true. Then he told me I was going to remain in detention and that he was going to transfer me to Huwwara military base.
12. Half way through the interrogation he called my father and told him I had a court hearing the following day. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. In the end I was so tired and worried about my parents that I decided to confess to throwing two stones which missed from a distance of 500 meters
13. After the interrogation the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I told him I did not read or write Hebrew and I was not going to sign anything I did not understand. Then he printed the documents in both Hebrew and Arabic and I read them and saw they were accurate so I signed.
14. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and then took me to Huwwara military base. At the base I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to a cell where I spent a night and I was given some food and drink.
15. I slept until the morning when I was woken up and taken to Salem military court. My parents were not allowed into the court room although they were waiting outside so I did not get to see them. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken to Megiddo prison inside Israel where I was searched in my underwear.
16. In all I had three military court hearings. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain of five months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because the sentence would have been longer. I also wanted to be sentenced as soon as possible and not accepting the plea bargain would have meant more court hearings and more delays.
17. I spent my entire prison sentence at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I attended classes and studied Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. My parents visited me once because it took

a long time for the permit to be issued. For a whole month I did not have any contact with my parents.

18. I was released on the 22 January 2019, about two months earlier. They gave me an administrative reduction in my sentence because of overcrowding in the prison.
19. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 7:30 p.m. I found it hard in prison; I did not like how crowded it was. I also found it humiliating, especially when the prison guards woke us up in the middle of the night to count and search us.
20. The other day soldiers were in the village and I could not sleep that night; I am still very scared of them.

**Testimony 664**

**Name:** Y.J.A.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 October 2018  
**Location:** Jayyus, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.J.A.I., of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was around 9:30 p.m. and there were clashes with Israeli soldiers in the neighbourhood where I live. As soon as I went home two soldiers stormed into our house without even knocking at the door. We were all sitting in the living room and I saw through the window about 10 more soldiers in two jeeps outside.
2. My mother started to shout as she was terrified. A soldier approached her and was about to spray pepper spray in her face but then threw a stun grenade instead. There was chaos in the house and we were all terrified and shocked.
3. Then one of the soldiers told me I was under arrest. He grabbed me and took me outside without telling me why and without giving my parents any documents. Outside the house he blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for weeks and caused me a lot of pain.
4. After being tied and blindfolded I was thrown on the metal floor of a military jeep and driven to the nearby military base at Zufin. At the base I was taken to a room and a doctor examined me. I was left on the floor of that room until the next morning. I could not sleep at all. In the morning I was taken to Qedumim settlement for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. As soon as I entered the room he told me he was going to question me and told me I had the right to call my parents before the interrogation. He rang them and allowed me to speak to them. I barely had time to speak to my father and ask how he was before the line was cut off. The interrogator had me on speaker phone and he cut off the line after less than a minute. He also told me I had the right to call a lawyer but I told him I did not want to speak to a lawyer; I was suspicious of any lawyer that the interrogator would call. Then he gave me a document in Hebrew and Arabic about my rights and asked me to sign it. The document mentioned that I had the right to remain silent.
6. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied it. He showed me some photographs. Still, I continued to deny it. At that point he hit me on my head. He did not remove the tie or the blindfold except when he showed me a photograph. He was aggressive throughout the interrogation and told me four soldiers had testified against me. He banged the table with his pistol and threatened to revoke my father's work permit. He questioned me for about two hours and when he threatened to revoke my father's work

permit I confessed to throwing two stones which missed. He did not ask me to sign any documents.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched with my clothes on and then I was taken to a cell. They removed the tie and the blindfold and I slept one night. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents attended the hearing and the military judge extended my detention. After the hearing I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was searched with my clothes on.
8. I had about seven military court hearings and at the last one I accepted a plea bargain. I was sentenced to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for four years. My lawyer told me it was not a good idea to reject the plea bargain so I accepted it.
9. About a month before I was released I was transferred to Damun prison, inside Israel. I also had a special hearing where my sentence was reduced. I was released on 17 April 2019, and I arrived home at around 7:30 p.m. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 665**

**Name:** Y.I.R.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 31 October 2018  
**Location:** Azzun, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.I.R.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was sleeping at the workshop where I work together with my friend when a torch shining in my face woke me up. It was around 2:30 a.m., just 30 minutes after I had fallen asleep. I did not know what was going on. Then an Israeli soldier poked me with the back of his gun and told me to get up. He then pushed me to the floor and dragged me outside where he handcuffed me with my hands behind my back. The handcuffs were painful.
2. Once outside about five soldiers surrounded me and started to beat me all over my body. Then they led me towards some military jeeps where they blindfolded me and continued to beat me. It was a cold night and I was shivering; I was cold and shaken because I had very little sleep.
3. A soldier lifted me up by the handcuffs and threw me on the metal floor of one of the jeeps. He kept lifting the handcuffs until my head nearly touched the floor. Then the jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Zufin. When we arrived I was in a terrible condition.
4. At the settlement the soldiers removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and I was examined by a doctor. I told the doctor I was not feeling well. Then I was tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very painful and left a mark on my wrists. Then I was taken to a room where I sat on the floor. A soldier tied my legs with six plastic ties from the ankles to the knees in three locations and I could not move. I was so tired that I fell asleep on the concrete floor.
5. At around 7:00 a.m. I woke up and asked to use the toilet and to drink some water but a soldier told me to wait. I went back to sleep. At around 10:00 a.m. a soldier woke me up and told me to walk but I could not walk because my legs were tied together so I started to hop. I fell to the ground and the soldier kicked me.
6. The soldier took me to a larger room where I was left with two other soldiers. I fell asleep on the floor for about three hours. At around 1:30 p.m. a soldier cut off the ties around my legs and I was taken in a jeep to the settlement of Qarne Shomron. The jeep picked up some soldiers and then drove to the settlement of Qedumim where I waited in a corridor for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
7. I told the interrogator I was very thirsty and I needed a toilet. He cut off the ties and gave me some water and told me to wait until after the interrogation to go to the toilet. Then he showed me a document informing me of my right to silence. It had a warning that

remaining silent could be used against me. Then the interrogator called my father and allowed me to speak to him. I told my father I was fine and did not tell him I was beaten; I did not want him to worry. Then the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to confess.

8. Then the interrogator showed me a photograph and claimed it was me throwing stones during clashes with soldiers. I did not think it was a good idea to remain silent because I thought remaining silent would imply I agreed with the interrogator. I told him this was an old photograph and I had already spent time in prison based on that photograph. Then he accused me of throwing stones and showed me a video of boys throwing stones at soldiers.
9. Then he told me he wanted to play a game with me. He told me the rules were that each time I gave him an unsatisfactory answer he would rip off my shirt. He then asked me about the photograph and when I said it was an old photo he slit my shirt with scissors. He repeated the same thing again and again until my shirt was all torn and I was left with my undershirt on. Then he brought in two soldiers and asked them whether the person in the photo was me and they said it was but I denied it was me. The interrogator then told me he was going to take it to a lab to determine whether it was me or not. By that time I was feeling very sick. I asked for some water and he gave me some and allowed me to use the toilet.
10. After the interrogation I was tied and blindfolded and taken in a jeep to Huwwara military base. On the way I had difficulty breathing and I felt I was suffocating. All the windows in the jeep were closed and there wasn't enough fresh air. Then the jeep turned around and went back to Qedumim and then it drove back to Huwwara. This took about one-and-a-half hours and I felt I was really suffocating and could not take it any longer.
11. At the entrance to Huwwara I was taken out of the jeep and I fell to the ground immediately. A soldier asked me for my name and kicked me in the chest. I passed out. The next thing I knew was that I was in a hospital bed with my arms tied to the bed. I asked a nurse to tell me where I was and she told me I was in a hospital in Petah Tikva, in Israel.
12. I slept until 8:00 a.m. and then I wanted to use the toilet but the soldiers who were guarding me told me I was not allowed to leave my bed. Then the nurse brought me a pan but I refused to use it and insisted on going to the toilet. In the end they allowed me.
13. A lawyer visited me and asked me how I was. Then two people in civilian clothes came by and swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". I had an argument with them and told them to shut up. One of them slapped me.
14. I spent one night at the hospital. On Friday I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was searched in my underwear before being taken to the juvenile section.

15. On Sunday I was taken to a military court. My parents were there and the military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had about five military court hearings.
16. At the last hearing the military judge asked me what I wanted to do when I am released and I told him I wanted to study. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor wanted to sentence me to seven months in prison.
17. I was released on 16 January 2019, about two weeks early because of good conduct. My parents were waiting for me at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with them. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.
18. I spent my entire sentence at Megiddo prison where I attended classes. My parents visited me only once, just nine days before I was released because it took a long time for their permit to be issued.

**Testimony 666**

**Name:** M.I.Y.K.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 6 November 2018  
**Location:** Jayyus, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.Y.K. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I answered the door and about 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home. About seven military vehicles were outside.
2. The soldiers pushed my mother and three-year-old sister into one of the bedrooms. Then they looked at some photographs they had and wanted to arrest my brother and then realised they had made a mistake and confused me with my brother. Then the commander told my father they wanted to question me about throwing stones and gave him a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. They asked my father to sign it and he did.
3. Then they took me outside in a rush and I only managed to put on one shoe. Then they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a military vehicle and thrown on the metal floor.
4. The military vehicle drove to Zufin military base where I was examined by a doctor. I was left at the military base until later that morning. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken to Qedumim settlement for interrogation.
5. There were two interrogators in the room. One of them removed the ties and the blindfold and asked me whether I throw stones at soldiers and I told him I don't. The other interrogator leaned on the first one as he addressed me. Then he repeated the accusation and I continued to deny it.
6. Half-way through the interrogation he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not call one and I did not speak to a lawyer. I asked to speak to my parents but he did not allow me and told me only if I confessed would he allow me to speak to my parents. Then he showed me a document informing me of my rights including my right to silence.
7. Then the second interrogator took over. He told me he was going to revoke my father's work permit if I did not confess. Then he showed me a copy of my father's work permit and a photograph of my cousin. Then he lit a cigarette and offered it to me and offered me some tea. He told me his name was "Daoud" and told me I had to confess if I did not want my father's work permit revoked.

8. Then “Daoud” showed me photograph of boys from my village and asked me to confess against them but I refused. When I refused to confess he told me to put down the cup of tea, took it away from me and tied my hands and took me outside. Then he told me it seemed I did not want to go home and he told me he was going to let me rot in prison. The interrogations lasted for about one-and-a-half hours.
9. After the interrogation was over I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was met by a soldier who slapped me and forced me to sit down on the floor. Then I was searched in my underwear before being taken into a cell.
10. I spent five nights in the cell by myself. Soldiers brought me rotten food and I could not eat it, I just ate the yogurt. Then I was taken to Salem military court.
11. My mother and brother were there and the hearing was adjourned. My lawyer told me if I confess to throwing stones I would be sentenced to two months in prison but if I did not I could be charged with throwing Molotov cocktails in which case I would be sentenced to one year in prison. After the court I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched in my clothes before being taken to the cell with other boys.
12. I had three military court hearings over 35 days. During this time I was interrogated again at Salem and I confessed to throwing one stone which missed. I confessed because the interrogator had some Molotov cocktails on his desk and I was afraid if I denied the accusation again he would accuse me of throwing Molotov cocktails. This interrogator did not inform me of my rights and he questioned me for about an hour and took a break in the middle.
13. Then he showed me a document in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did. After the interrogation I was taken back to the military court where I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain to avoid a much longer sentence and because my lawyer advised me to accept it.
14. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 23 December 2018. I went home with my uncle and some relatives. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. In prison I exercised and attended classes. I want to go back to school; I am in tenth grade.

**Testimony 667**

**Name:** S.J.Y.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 November 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, S.J.Y.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with a friend near the agricultural college close to where I live. It was around 1:00 p.m. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers at the time and some boys were throwing stones.
2. Three soldiers stopped me and my friend. They soon released my friend but told me I was under arrest. A soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then he blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep where he made me sit on the metal floor.
3. The jeep drove to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. On the way the soldiers slapped and swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores". I felt humiliated even though I don't have any sisters.
4. At Kiryat Arba I waited outside for about two hours before being driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. I waited outside for about 30 minutes before being taken inside for interrogation. By then it was around 5:00 p.m.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He told me to answer all his questions and not to keep denying the accusation. He turned a voice recorder on and then he showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers. He told me I was among the boys seen in the photographs. When I denied the accusations he thumped the table and raised his voice at me urging me to confess. I denied the accusation again and told him I did not do anything wrong.
6. The interrogation lasted for about 45 minutes and the interrogator kept insisting I had to confess. He told me he was going to send me to another interrogator who beats boys if I did not confess. When I told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do he took me to see the other interrogator in the room next door.
7. The second interrogator was in civilian clothes and looked scary. He had swollen red eyes and a nasty look on his face. He did not inform me of my rights and told me I had to confess to him right away. He told me not to say a word except in response to his questions. He wanted me to confess to throwing stones. When I denied the accusation he thumped the table aggressively and showed me some images on his computer screen. He

told me I had to confess. He kept repeating the accusation until I was very tired and decided to confess that I was in one out of the six images he showed me. This was about 30 minutes into the interrogation.

8. After I confessed he allowed me to speak to my brother. Then he asked me whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told him I did. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. When I told the lawyer I had already confessed he told me he would see me in court.
9. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. I told him I was not going to sign anything in Hebrew without a lawyer present. Then he showed me a document with two lines in Arabic and the rest was in Hebrew and I refused to sign.
10. Then I was searched in my underwear before being taken to a cell where I spent a night. I was given some food and I could not sleep well.
11. In the morning I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The judge denied me release on bail and I was taken back to Ofer. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed about the hearing.
12. I had five hearings in the military court. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and a fine of NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor was otherwise asking for 10 months in prison if I refused.
13. I spent my sentence at Ofer prison where I washed dishes and studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I was released on 4 February 2019, and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 668**

**Name:** M.A.M.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 18 November 2018  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'ma, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, M.A.M.K. of Kafr Ni'ma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was watching television at around 2:15 a.m. when I heard very loud banging at our front door. I rushed to my parents' bedroom to wake them up but they were already awake. My father looked out the window to see who it was and he saw two Israeli soldiers.
2. When my father opened the front door six soldiers entered our home. The commander told me and my brother and father to sit in the living room and he asked me for my name. Then he told me to fetch my telephone and my identity card and I did.
3. The commander put my telephone in his pocket and then looked at my ID and compared my details with a list he had. Then he told me to get dressed as I was under arrest. When I asked him for the reason he told me I would soon find out at the police station. He gave my parents a [document](#) which he filled out in Hebrew.
4. When I went to my bedroom to get dressed a soldier followed me and searched my clothes. My father told the commander he wanted to accompany me to the police station but the commander refused.
5. I was then taken outside where I was tied with my hands to the front with two plastic ties connected to each other. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I was thrown on the metal floor. I had a cold at the time and when I tried to reach out for a tissue in my pocket a soldier kicked me on the leg.
6. The jeep drove to a military base which I did not recognise and I was taken to a shipping container. I sat on a chair but I could not sleep because there was a loud noise of an engine which kept me awake.
7. I asked to use the toilet and an hour later I was allowed to go to the toilet. A soldier cut off the ties and when I came back he tied me again, this time the ties were painful and left a mark on my wrists. I was left in the shipping container until around 8:00 a.m. and then I was taken in a vehicle to the police station in the settlement of Modiin Illit.
8. On arrival at the settlement I was taken to a room for interrogation. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He spoke good Arabic and wore an Israeli police uniform. He asked me for my name and whether I worked or was still at school. He had a voice recorder on.

9. The interrogator showed me a photograph of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. Then he pointed to a boy in the photograph and told me it was me. I denied it was me. Then he told me he was going to take the photograph to a lab for analysis to determine whether the boy seen throwing stone in the photograph was me or not.
10. Half-way through the interrogation he showed me a document written in Arabic about my right to choose a lawyer and my right to remain silent. Then he asked me whether I needed a lawyer and then phoned one and left the room and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to say I was in a peaceful demonstration if the interrogator showed me photographs. I was suspicious of the lawyer because I felt he had consulted with the interrogator in advance based on what he said.
11. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. In the end the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign because I did not understand what was written. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph as well as a DNA sample from my mouth. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around 11:30 a.m. I was strip searched and then taken to Section 19.
12. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My uncle was there and the hearing was adjourned. On 26 November 2018, I was taken to the waiting room outside the court but I was never taken into court. At around 5:00 p.m. I was taken back to prison where I was told I was going to be released on bail.
13. I was released from prison later that day and I arrived home after midnight. I found out that my parents had to pay NIS 2,000 bail but no one told me anything about another military court hearing.
14. I also found out that my father tried to call the numbers on the document he was given when I was arrested many times but there was no answer. He wanted to know how I was but nobody picked up the telephone. I also realised that the police station I was taken to for interrogation was not listed on the document given to my father.

**Testimony 669**

**Name:** M.N.I.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 26 November 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.N.I.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My mother answered the door and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. More soldiers waited outside.
2. My older brother asked the soldiers what they wanted and the commander asked to see his identity card. Then the commander spotted me and asked me for my name. Soldiers started to speak to each other in Hebrew and then the commander told me I was under arrest and told me to get dressed.
3. The commander gave my uncle a document and asked him to sign it and he did. The commander did not tell me why he wanted to arrest me but in the document it said they wanted to question me about stone throwing.
4. I was then taken outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with four plastic ties on top of each other. They were tight and painful and I complained to the commander but he told me to shut up. Then they blindfolded me and led me down the hill towards the cemetery. On the way the soldiers swore at me and called my mother and sisters “whores”.
5. When we arrived at the cemetery I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep then drove to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. On the way a soldier kicked and punched me.
6. At Kiryat Arba I was taken to a room where I waited until around 1:00 p.m. I was left without any food or drink. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I waited in a room for about 10 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator had a voice recorder on his desk. He removed the ties and the blindfold and asked me whether I wanted to be “straightforward or crooked” with him. I told him I was going to be straightforward. Without informing me of my rights he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at a settlers’ bus. He said it was me and “the other gangsters”. I denied the accusation. He repeated the accusation again and again and insisted I had to confess. He thumped the table and was very aggressive. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The interrogator remained in the room while I spoke to the lawyer.

8. The lawyer asked me whether it was my first arrest and told me not to worry. He also told me that I had the right to remain silent and then he hung up. The conversation lasted for about 1 minute. Then the interrogator repeated the accusation. At first I denied the accusation again but then I realised if I did not confess I would be sitting in that room in front of the interrogator for a long time. After about 30 minutes I confessed to throwing 2 stones at a settlers' bus. I just wanted to get it over with.
9. Then the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. I told him I did not read or write any Hebrew but still he insisted I had to sign and I did. Then he tied my hands again and I was taken into a cell where the ties were removed and I was strip searched. I was given some food and I stayed in the cell until around 11:00 p.m. I did not sleep. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 19.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not notified about the hearing and my case was adjourned. I had about six or seven military court hearings. I did not understand what went on during the hearings because everything was in Hebrew without enough translation into Arabic.
11. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of three months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain without understanding the reason or the implications.
12. I was released on the 12 December 2018, 16 days after I was sentenced. On the day when I was released my family split up and went to all the possible checkpoints where I might be released. I went home with my brothers and uncle. I arrived home at around 1:30 a.m. It was a cold and rainy night.

**Testimony 670**

**Name:** Q.W.N.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 December 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.W.N.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My brother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our neighbourhood. I looked out the window and saw the soldiers going into my grandparents' house. About 30 minutes later the soldiers came to our house accompanied by my uncle. My uncle knocked at our door and told my father the soldiers wanted to arrest me.
2. My father answered the door and about eight soldiers entered our home. The minute the commander saw me he asked me for my name and then told me to get ready because I was under arrest. My father was shocked and asked me whether I had been involved in throwing stones at soldiers and I told him I had not. One of the soldiers told my father I was a trouble maker. The commander gave my mother a document but I don't know what it said.
3. I put my shoes on and wanted to say goodbye to my family but the soldiers did not allow me. I was immediately taken outside and led towards my grandparents' house where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for weeks.
4. After I was tied the soldiers led me through the neighbourhood and the commander asked me to show him the house of someone he named and I told him I did not know that person. Then they led me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our camp where they blindfolded me and left me for about 20 minutes. During this time soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". They also kicked me on the legs.
5. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor between the soldiers' legs. On the way a soldier shone a torch in my eyes and when he saw that my eyes were open under the blindfold he slapped me and called me "a son of a whore".
6. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a room and left on the floor until around 9:00 a.m. I wanted to sleep but the soldier told me I was not allowed to sleep. I was very uncomfortable and tired. I asked the soldier to remove the tie but he refused. I was not given any food or drink and the soldier gave me a hard time before he allowed me to use the toilet. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. Then he greeted me and asked me for my name. I asked to speak to a lawyer and he phoned one for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to confess. The interrogator was

listening and when I told the lawyer I was not afraid the interrogator laughed sarcastically. The conversation with the lawyer was very short. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator told me anything about the right to silence.

8. Then the interrogator gave me a specific date and told me I was with two other boys and the three of us had set fire to a settler's car. I told him this was not true and I denied the accusation. The interrogator accused me of lying and named one of the other boys. Then he grabbed my genitals and twisted them hard and caused me a lot of pain. He wanted me to confess against the other two boys he claimed were with me. I was in such pain that I started to cry. He twisted my genitals again and I was in such pain that I confessed to throwing two stones at soldiers which missed. I also gave him the name of a person who was shot dead by soldiers. I was willing to do anything to stop him twisting my genitals.
9. I felt the interrogation lasted for a long time. The interrogator took me outside and brought me in again several times. During this time the interrogator raised his voice at me, told me I was an "idiot" and swore at me saying I was "a son of a whore". In the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When I asked him to translate the document he did and I signed because it was identical to what I had told him.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I was able to sleep for about 30 minutes before being taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and was asked to crouch up and down and then I was taken to Section 19. I arrived there at around 2:00 p.m.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed about it and the proceedings were adjourned.
12. In all I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison in addition to a suspended sentence of one month valid for eight months. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I would be released within a week.
13. The last hearing was on the 18 December 2018, and I was released on the 24 December 2018. I went home with my father who was waiting for me outside Ofer. I arrived home late at night.

**Testimony 671**

**Name:** I.I.M.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 December 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.I.M.T. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me to go downstairs and open the front door. I got up and went downstairs and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our building.
2. The commander had a document with him and told me someone had to sign the arrest document which had my name on it. My father signed the document and the commander told me I had one minute to get dressed.
3. I barely had time to tie my shoes before the soldiers dragged me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for weeks. They also blindfolded me.
4. I was then led towards the metal gate installed by the army at the entrance to our refugee camp. A soldier punched me in the stomach while I was blindfolded and caused me a lot of pain. Then I was taken to the back of a military vehicle where I sat on the floor between the soldiers' legs. A soldier held my head down all the way to the police station in Etzion settlement.
5. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I was left on a blanket on the floor until around 6:00 a.m. I could not sleep at all and I was not given any food or drink.
6. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and allowed me to speak to a lawyer on the phone. He put his phone on speaker while I talked to the lawyer. The lawyer asked me whether it was my first arrest and told me not to worry and not to confess. He told me I had the right to remain silent. The conversation lasted for about 1 minute and the interrogator heard everything.
7. Without informing me of my right to silence the interrogator asked me whether I wanted to be "straightforward or crooked" with him. I told him I was willing to be straightforward if he was straightforward with me and I explained that I was not going to confess to anything I did not do.
8. Then the interrogator told me there were confessions against me by two boys from the camp. I told him my family had recently moved into the camp and I did not know anyone there. He told me the two boys had confessed that I threw stones and a Molotov cocktail at

soldiers. He named the two boys and I told him I did not know the boys and I denied the accusation.

9. The interrogator told me that my denial was not going to help me. He kept repeating the same accusations and I kept denying them. He thumped the table several times and called me "a son of a whore". He accused me of being "crooked" and played a voice recording of the two boys confessing against me. In the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
10. Then he took me to see another interrogator. The second interrogator did not inform me of my rights and told me to answer in "yes" or "no". He had a voice recorder on his desk and was typing on a computer. He mentioned a specific date and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and was angry the whole time. He showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. He then took me back to see the first interrogator.
11. The first interrogator accused me of the same accusations and insisted that I had to confess. Then he accused me of possessing a hunting gun and I denied it. In the end I confessed to throwing 1 stone from a distance of 200 meters which missed. I confessed to throwing a stone because I was afraid he would implicate me in more serious offenses. He showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign but I refused to sign.
12. After the interrogation they took my photograph and fingerprints and then took me to a cell where I was strip searched. They gave me some food which was unappetising and I could not eat it but I was able to sleep for a couple of hours.
13. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and I was asked to crouch up and down. Then I was taken into the juvenile section. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed about the hearing and so they did not attend. The hearing was adjourned.
14. In all I had about 13 military court hearings. I asked my lawyer to keep adjourning because I thought by the time I was sentenced I would have little time left to spend in prison. On 20 February 2019, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor wanted to sentence me to six months in prison.
15. I spent most of my prison sentence at Ofer where I studied Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I also exercised a lot and lifted weights. Eighteen days before I was released I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I found this very hard to cope with. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not issued a permit in time.
16. I was released on the 21 March 2019, and I went home with my family. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 672**

**Name:** J.W.F.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 15 December 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.W.F.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our house. Soon afterwards I heard loud banging at the front door and my father answered. About 10 soldiers entered our home.
2. The commander asked for me and told my father he wanted to take me to Etzion settlement for questioning and would send me home later the same day. He gave my father a document in Hebrew and asked him to sign it but my father refused to sign because he did not understand what was written in it. They allowed me to put my jacket on but did not allow me to say goodbye to my family.
3. Once outside I was tied to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. The tie became more and more painful as the day went on and it left marks on my wrists. Then they blindfolded me and led me through the camp while the soldiers made more arrests. I was taken towards the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp where the soldiers made me sit outside on the ground for about 30 minutes.
4. After about 30 minutes I was taken to a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. The soldiers were singing hysterically in Hebrew.
5. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I spent the night in a room. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. I was not allowed to sleep; each time I tried to sleep a soldier would kick me and wake me up deliberately. I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food or drink. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator removed the blindfold and then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess to something I did not do. The conversation lasted for a few seconds and the interrogator was listening. I was not informed of my right to silence by anyone. Then the interrogator removed the tie and then retied my hands to the chair I was sitting on.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers two days before I was arrested. He told me there were confessions against me by other boys and he named the boys. Then he played a voice recording of the boys confessing against me. I asked the interrogator to show me their faces but he refused and told me I had to first confess against them and only then would he show me their faces. I refused to confess.

8. Another person was standing behind me and when I refused to confess he slapped me and swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I signed because I was scared of him and I did not want to be beaten anymore. The interrogation lasted for about two hours.
9. Then I was taken outside where I waited for about 6 hours. I was not given any food or drink and I was very tired. Then I was taken into a cell where I was strip searched. I spent about 4 hours in the cell and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again and a soldier ran a machine on my sensitive parts. Then I was taken into section 19 and that was when I ate for the first time since my arrest. It was around 9:00 or 10:00 at night.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had about 12 military court hearings. During the hearing before last the military judge asked me whether I wanted to confess to throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at a bus. I refused to confess.
11. The following day my lawyer explained to me that if I confess I would be released. So at the next hearing I confessed in a plea bargain and I was sentenced to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a six-month suspended sentence valid for six years. This hearing was on the 4 February 2019, and I was released on the same day.
12. My father and some of my friends met me outside prison and I went home with them. I arrived home after midnight. In prison I attended classes and studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not issued a permit in time.

**Testimony 673**

**Name:** M.N.A.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 December 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.N.A.M. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up and told me that Israeli soldiers were at our front door. It was around 2:00 a.m. and I was terrified. I went downstairs where I saw five soldiers inside our home. More soldiers were on the street outside.
2. The commander said he was looking for me. He gave my father a document and asked him to sign it and he did. The commander told me he was going to take me to the police station in Etzion settlement for questioning but he did not say what it was about. The soldiers appeared to be in a hurry and only remained in our house for about 10 minutes.
3. As soon as I was dressed I was taken outside where a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was painful and left marks on my wrists. The soldiers then led me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our refugee camp where I waited for about 15 minutes. During this time soldiers beat me on my back and called me “a son of a whore”.
4. After 15 minutes I was taken to the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove to Etzion police station where I was taken to a room. I was left in the room for about three hours and I was not given any food or drink. The soldiers who were guarding me gave me a hard time before they allowed me to use the toilet; I had to beg them. They tried to scare and startle me by shouting in my face while I was blindfolded. I was able to sleep on the floor for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation. I think it was around 9:30 a.m.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and handed me his telephone to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to be scared of the interrogator because he was a human being like me. He also told me I had the right to remain silent during the interrogation. He told me even if they show me photographic evidence nothing would indict me except my own words. The interrogator left the room while I spoke to the lawyer. The conversation with the lawyer lasted about three minutes.
6. The interrogator came back into the room and without informing me of my other rights he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail on a settler bus traveling on Route 60, ten days before my arrest. I denied the accusation and told him I did not go near Route 60.
7. Then the interrogator threatened to revoke my father’s work permit if I did not confess and did not tell him exactly how I threw the Molotov cocktail. This threat messed with my

mind as my father supports a family of 10 people and it would be a disaster if he could no longer work. Still, I continued to deny the accusation. Then he gave me another date and wanted me to tell him what I did on that date. I told him I did not do anything.

8. The interrogator had a voice recorder on his desk and was wearing civilian clothes. During the interrogation he thumped the table several times. He brought in the commander in charge of the camp who slapped me on the head and urged me to confess. He told me it looked like I was taking my time and he then took me into another room.
9. Two people in civilian clothes were in the other room. They did not inform me of my rights and one of them asked me for my name and told me I was accused of throwing a Molotov cocktail at a settlers' bus. They questioned me for about 30 minutes and were calm. In the end I confessed to throwing a stone because I did not want my father's work permit to be revoked.
10. When I confessed they showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and asked them to translate it into Arabic. Then they showed me a document in Arabic and I read it and when I saw it was identical to what I had said I signed it.
11. After the interrogation I was tied again and taken to another room where they took my fingerprints and photograph. Then I was blindfolded and thrown outside where I remained for about 30 minutes.
12. After about 30 minutes I was taken in a military vehicle to a cell in the same compound where I was searched in my underwear. Inside the cell they removed the tie and the blindfold. I was not given any food or drink but I managed to sleep for about 30 minutes.
13. After about 30 minutes I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 19. I arrived at Ofer at around sunset.
14. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed. A lawyer was in court and I was denied release on bail and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had about four military court hearings. I did not understand what went on during the hearings as everything was in Hebrew.
15. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence but I did not understand the details. The military judge told me to stop being a trouble maker and to focus on my school work. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
16. I was released on 2 January 2019, on the same day as my last court hearing. I was released earlier because of good conduct. I went home by myself. I stopped a taxi and I arrived home after midnight. I had dinner but I could not sleep; I missed my family so much that I stayed up very late. I finally fell asleep at around 4:00 a.m. It was a tough experience for me. I am in 9<sup>th</sup> grade and I want to go back to school.

**Testimony 674**

**Name:** A.I.A.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 24 December 2018  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.A.M. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me that Israeli soldiers were at our front door. Then I heard loud banging at the door. Shortly afterwards about 10 soldiers entered our home after making a big dent in the front door.
2. The commander mentioned my brother to my father and then mentioned me. Then he told my father they wanted to take me for questioning at the police station about throwing stones and Molotov cocktail. He gave my father a document which was written in Hebrew and asked him to sign it but my father refused to sign.
3. I put some clothes on and said goodbye to my family and then I was taken outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time.
4. Then I was led for about 300 meters towards the cemetery. When we got there soldiers swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and “a brother of a whore”. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. Later I was transferred to the back of a jeep where I was also made to sit on the metal floor. A soldier also slapped me when I spoke to another detainee who was in the jeep.
5. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a shipping container and left on the floor for about four hours, maybe more. I was not able to sleep because a soldier poked me and woke me up each time I fell asleep. I had to beg to use the toilet and the soldier finally allowed me.
6. During this time I was examined by a doctor who asked me to sign a document but I refused to sign. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He told me to wait until he finished talking and then I could talk. Without informing me of my rights he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail with my cousin. I denied the accusation. Then he lifted his feet up on the chair I was sitting on and told me I had to confess. When I refused to confess he thumped the table and raised his voice at me and told me I was “a son of a whore”.

8. Half-way through the interrogation I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The interrogator put the telephone on speaker and remained in the room while I spoke to the lawyer. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to mention any names. He also told me he was going to get me released. The conversation lasted for less than two minutes.
9. Then the interrogator continued to accuse me of the same accusations and I continued to deny them. Then he threatened to revoke my father's work permit if I did not confess. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and during this time the interrogator took me outside the room and brought me in again several times. Then he took me to another room where a different interrogator questioned me.
10. Without informing me of my rights the second interrogator named a person and told me I had to confess against him. When I told him I did not know the person and refused to confess against him he slapped me. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
11. Then I was taken to another room where they took my fingerprints and photograph. Then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I was left in the room with another detainee and I was able to sleep for about an hour. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed and that was why they did not attend the hearing. The hearing lasted for a short time and I did not understand much. After the hearing I was taken back to Ofer prison.
13. At around 10:00 p.m. I was released from prison. My parents were waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with them. I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. I was released without charge on 26 December 2018.

2019

**Testimony 675**

**Name:** A.Y.H.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 January 2019  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.Y.H.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up after my uncle phoned to tell us Israeli soldiers were at his house looking for me. It was around 2:00 a.m. Then my phone rang and my father answered. It was the area commander who told my father to bring me over to my older brother's house and if he didn't the soldiers would arrest my brother.
2. I later found out that the soldiers had raided my brother's house and trashed it looking for me. My father told the commander he would bring me over as soon as I got dressed. I got dressed and said goodbye to my family. My father then took me in the car to my brother's house. When we were about 200 meters away soldiers stopped our car told us they had orders to arrest me.
3. A female soldier took me out of the car and was going to tie my hands to the back but another soldier told her she should hand tie me to the front but then a third soldier intervened and agreed with the female soldier. In the end I was hand tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded.
4. A soldier asked to see my identity card and my phone. My father told them my identity card was at home. They held my father for about 10 minutes and then took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
5. Inside the jeep soldiers swore and called me "a son of a whore" and "a brother of a whore". When I swore back at them a soldier struck me with the back of his gun. Then the jeep drove to the settlement of Karmi Zur.
6. On arrival at the settlement I was left on the floor of a shipping container until around 6:00 a.m. I was still tied and blindfolded. Then I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. On arrival at Kiryat Arba I was left outside for about one-and-a-half hours. Then an interrogator took me inside for questioning. It was around 7:30 a.m.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. Without informing me of my rights he showed me a photograph and told me it was of me. When I denied it was me he swore at me and became very angry. This lasted for about 10 minutes and then he told me he was going to send me to the police

station in Etzion settlement for “a proper interrogation”. I was then blindfolded and taken to Etzion police station.

8. On arrival at Etzion I was examined by a doctor. Then I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair and I could not sleep. Then an interrogator came and told me his name was “Yousef”. He started by telling me he was like my father. When I told him he did not remotely resemble my father he started to swear.
9. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told him I did. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him while he remained in the room. The lawyer told me not to be scared of the interrogator. He told me I had the right to remain silent. I felt the lawyer wanted to chat in order not to give the interrogator a lot of time to question me. I think we spoke for about three minutes.
10. Then the interrogator told me my brother had confessed against me. I told him my brother and I have long standing disputes and that he had kicked me out of the house and his confession does not mean anything because he is a liar. The interrogator accused me of not having respect for my brother. Then I told him I had nothing to confess even if he was to hold me until the following morning.
11. Then he wanted me to give him the name of the other person seen in the photograph he showed me and I told him I did not know the person. When he raised his voice at me I told him I was going to exercise my right to silence if he continued to shout. He agreed that he was angry and apologized. Then he told me he was going to send me to Ofer prison because I would not give him the name of the other person. I told him I had nothing to say and wondered why he was going to send me to prison. He told me he was going to have them sentence me for a year if I did not confess and if I did confess he was going to send me home.
12. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. The interrogator did not give me any documents to sign. Then he sent me to another room where I was interrogated by someone else. The other person showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I told him to translate it for me. He then printed it in Arabic and it said I had consulted with a lawyer and he asked me to sign it and I did. He did not ask me any question and the whole thing lasted for about five minutes. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph before taking me to a cell where I was searched in my underwear. They brought me some food and left me in the cell for about five hours.
13. After about five hours I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
14. On Thursday, 3 January 2019, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were in court. I was denied release on bail and was taken back to Ofer prison. I had about 11 or 12 military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months

in prison fined NIS 500. I was also given a suspended sentence of five months valid for three years.

15. Because my parents did not pay the fine I was not granted the 14-day early release. I was released from Ofer on 1 May 2019. My parents were waiting for me and they took me home. We arrived home at around 6:00 p.m. My parents visited me only once in prison because it took a long time for their visit permit to be issued.

**Testimony 676**

**Name:** F.M.N.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 January 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.M.N.S. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers came to our neighbourhood during the weekly protest against a road closure. It was around 5:00 p.m. When I saw them I went home but they followed me.
2. Three soldiers kicked open our front door, breaking it, and then stormed into our home. They told my father they wanted to take me away for five minutes for questioning and then they would bring me back. They did not say why and did not give us any documents.
3. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and when I complained the soldier tightened them even more. Then they blindfolded me and walked me towards the settlement of Qedumim. They kicked me on the way to hurry me up.
4. At the settlement they made me wait by the military base for about two hours and then took me to the police station in Ariel settlement. At Ariel I was left in a room until around midnight and I could not sleep. The soldiers were very noisy and I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. I was not given any food or drink. At around midnight I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. At first he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and warned me that remaining silent could harm me in court. He told me it would not be enough to convict me if the interrogator showed me photographic images or video footage. He also told me I had a court hearing on Thursday. The interrogator was not in the room when I spoke to the lawyer.
6. Then the interrogator asked me whether I was throwing stones during the protest. I told him I was not. Then he told me two soldiers had testified against me and said they had seen me throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was in Israeli police uniform and was calm. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and then showed me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it. The document included paragraphs about my right to silence and the right to consult with a lawyer. It also included my statement. I signed it because it was identical to what I had said. Then I waited a short while in another room before being taken to Huwwara military base near Nablus where I was searched in my underwear. I was then taken to a cell where they removed the ties. I spent a night there and I was not given any food or drink.

7. Later than morning a lawyer visited me and told me I had a military court hearing and that he had informed my parents. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and taken to a section with other prisoners.
8. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not there and I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday. The lawyer told me he was going to try to get me released on Tuesday.
9. I had four military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months in prison valid for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because I would have been served with a longer term had I rejected it.
10. I was released early on 14 February 2019, and I went home with my father. We arrived home in the evening. I spent my time in Megiddo prison and my parents did not visit me because the permit to visit was not issued in time. In prison I exercised and lifted weights and chatted to a relative of mine who was in prison with me. I missed a whole semester of school.

**Testimony 677**

**Name:** Y.A.A.Z.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 8 January 2019  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.A.A.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers started banging at our front gate and then broke it down. My father opened the inside door and about 15 soldiers entered our home.
2. The soldiers spoke to my father and asked him about weapons and about me. They searched our house and caused damage to our furniture. They took kafias and mobile phones and never brought them back. Then they said they wanted to arrest me and gave my father a document with information about my arrest and asked him to sign it.
3. I was then taken outside and the commander started to ask me some questions without informing me of my rights. He wanted to know where I had hidden a specific jacket and wanted me to bring it. He threatened to make my family stand in the rain and then threatened to kill them if I did not turn in the jacket. He told me the soldiers were crazy and out of control and could do anything. He made me stand in the rain for about 10 minutes.
4. After about 10 minutes of standing in the rain a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. They were tight and painful. He also blindfolded me.
5. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers were singing loudly inside the jeep and making fun of me. They swore at my mother and sisters and called them “whores”. The jeep drove to the settlement of Karmi Zur but I was left in the jeep until around 6:00 or 7:00 a.m. Then the jeep drove around for about an hour and then took me to the police station in Etzion settlement.
6. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a corridor leading to the toilets and I was left there on the floor for about two or three hours. When I pulled the blindfold down because I could not stand it anymore a soldier slapped me and put it back on. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. As soon as the interrogator walked into the room he handed me a knife and told me “go ahead, stab me”. I did not touch the knife. Then he told me this was not the first time he had seen me and that he knew my family and my brothers and told me he wanted to save me the hardships I had suffered during my first arrest. He told me he wanted to come to an agreement with me and said he was going to be nice and remove the blindfold.

8. He removed the blindfold and told me to take a short rest and offered me some food and drink. Then he phoned a lawyer and put the phone on speaker and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to confess. The interrogator was listening. The lawyer and the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. About 10 minutes later he asked me whether I had enough rest and was ready for him.
9. He asked me whether I throw stones at soldiers. When I told him I did not he accused me of being evasive. He told me he was nice to me and expected the same from me. Then he became angry. He punched me on the head and slapped me in the face and asked me about other boys from the village. He threatened to arrest my father and asked me about the jacket and my telephone. Then he calmed down again, told me he was going to give me a break. He put his pistol and some bullets on the table in front of me and left the room.
10. Then he came back and took me to another room where another interrogator showed me a satellite image of my village on his computer screen. He did not inform me of my rights. He zoomed in and showed me the neighbourhood where I live and asked me to point to the house where another boy lives and he named the boy. I told him the image was not clear enough and I did not show the boy's house. Then he offered me some sweets and told me the other interrogator was mean and could have killed me if he wanted. He told me to be straightforward with him and to identify the house because, unlike the other interrogator, he was on my side.
11. Then he took me to see a third interrogator and warned me that he was a crazy person and if I lied to him he would kill me. The third interrogator did not inform me of my rights and accused me of not cooperating with them and handed me a document accusing me of membership of the PFLP and Hamas and that I was accused of throwing stones at Karmi Zur and of disturbing the security of the area and throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement. He asked me if I had anything to say and I told him denied all the accusations.
12. The third interrogator had a voice recorder and he turned it on and off to record the words he was looking for taking them out of context. When I denied I was a member of Hamas and the PFLP he turned the voice recorder on when I said the words Hamas and the PFLP. Then he told me the judge in the military court was not going to show any sympathy towards me. He told me if I did not confess the mad soldiers waiting outside the room would beat me up.
13. Later I was taken back to the first interrogator who urged me again to confess against the other boys and promised never to tell them I had confessed against them. He told me if I confessed he was going to send me home to my family. I did not confess. Then he printed out documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I did not sign. The interrogations lasted for about six hours.
14. After the interrogations I was tied and blindfolded and taken to a prison cell at Etzion where I was searched in my underwear while about 10 soldiers were watching. I felt embarrassed. The ties and the blindfold were removed and I was given some food. I was

left in the cell which was freezing cold and I did not have any blankets. I was left there a whole day and was given two meals.

15. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 9:00 p.m. I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not there because they were not notified. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.
16. I had five military court hearings and in the end my lawyer told me that the military judge decided to release me on bail. My father paid NIS 1,000 and I was released on 31 January 2019.
17. I have not been summoned to court since my release. The prison authorities refused to give us back our telephones because my file is not yet closed, so I am waiting and I don't know what will happen next.

**Testimony 678**

**Name:** S.M.S.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 9 January 2019  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.S.M. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up after hearing some noise around the house. It was around 1:30 a.m. It was a cold rainy night and my parents and siblings were all asleep. Then I heard loud banging at our front door and I immediately woke up my mother and father.
2. My father went to open the door and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. Four of the soldiers were wearing face masks. The soldiers ordered all of us into my parents' bedroom and asked my father for our names. Then they identified me and asked to see my identity card. They then said I was under arrest.
3. My mother asked why I was being arrested and the commander told her they wanted to take me for two days for questioning and would then bring me back. When I told the commander I had not done anything wrong he told me they would not have come to our home in the middle of the night if there wasn't a good reason.
4. The commander then tried to re-assure my parents and told my father not to worry and that he was going to take me in the same vehicle he was in. Then he gave my parents a document written in Hebrew and asked my mother to sign it and she did. He circled Etzion police station on the document indicating they were going to take me there.
5. Then the commander turned his mobile phone on and showed me an image of a boy standing on the side of the street. He told me to bring the clothes the boy was wearing in the photo. Then the soldiers searched my bedroom and looked under my bed and a female soldier found the trousers they were looking for. Then the commander showed my mother the image and my mother told him it was not me. They remained inside the house for about 20 minutes.
6. After 20 minutes the soldiers took me outside where I was blindfolded and handcuffed to the back with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful. They walked me towards a nearby military watchtower and then put me in a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
7. The jeep took me to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination. I was left at the military base overnight and I was able to sleep. At around 8:30 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I waited outside in the cold while handcuffed and blindfolded for about an hour. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator sat me down on a chair and removed the blindfold. He kept me handcuffed during the interrogation. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room but I do not know whether he had them on or not. He asked me for my name and whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer. When I told him I did he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and if I am given documents to sign I should call him first. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening.
9. Then the interrogator told me he was not going to force me to speak and it was up to me whether I spoke or not. Then he showed me a photograph and claimed it was a photograph of me but I denied it. Then he lost his temper and started to speak in a loud voice and accused me of lying. Then he showed me video footage of me which was about two years old. When he did I felt I had no choice but to confess and I confessed to throwing two stones which missed.
10. Then he showed me documents written in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them but I refused to sign and told him I wanted to speak to my lawyer. He called the lawyer and the lawyer told me it was ok to sign so I signed. Then the interrogator blindfolded me again and I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I was left there overnight and I was able to sleep.
11. The following morning, at around 7:00 a.m., I was brought some food. After I ate I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there and the hearing was adjourned.
12. I had about eight military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months suspended for three years. Nobody asked me whether I accepted the plea bargain. All I knew was that the lawyer told me I had been sentenced. My mother objected to the high sentence but nobody took what she said into account.
13. After court I was taken to Ofer but four days later I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. While at Ofer my parents visited me four times. I was granted early release and was released on 3 June 2019. My parents were waiting at another checkpoint when I was released at Al Jalama. I took a taxi to where they were waiting and my father paid the taxi driver. We arrived home around midnight and by the time I had dinner and chatted with everyone it was around 4:00 a.m. I was very tired and went to sleep.

**Testimony 679**

**Name:** A.A.A.Q.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 January 2019  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.A.Q. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake at around 1:00 a.m. because I knew Israeli soldiers were in our village. Then I heard banging at our front door. My father opened the door and three soldiers, accompanied by a person wearing a mask, entered our home.
2. A soldier told my father to gather all of us in the living room. Then they asked for me by name and told me to get ready because I was under arrest. My mother wanted to know why they wanted to arrest me and one of them told her they wanted to take me for a short while and would bring me back. Then they told my father to come along with me in order to sign a document.
3. The soldiers led me and my father towards the centre of town where some military jeeps were parked. They gave my father a [document](#) and then sent him home.
4. A soldier then tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful but later, when I arrived at Etzion, a soldier tightened them. I was also blindfolded before being taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
5. The jeep drove around for about an hour and then took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair until 9:00 a.m. I was allowed to use the toilet once and I was able to sleep for about 10 minutes only. There were lots of soldiers in the room and they were making a lot of noise and I could not sleep longer. I was taken for interrogation at around 9:00 a.m.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold. He was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. Without informing me of my rights he accused me of going in a car with other boys to throw a Molotov cocktail at the settlement of Migdal Oz. I denied the accusation.
7. Later he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and informed me of my right to silence. I talked to the lawyer on speaker phone and the interrogator was listening. The conversation lasted maybe a minute or two.
8. Then the interrogator repeated the accusation and told me he was going to make me stand in the rain if I did not confess. When I denied the accusation he took me outside and made me stand in the rain for about 30 minutes. Then he brought me back in and told me he just

wanted me to confess to throwing a stone at soldiers in the village. He pressed on me to confess and in the end I did; I was tired and wanted the whole thing to be over. I told him I threw one stone which missed.

9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and I was given documents written in Hebrew and the interrogator asked me to sign them and I did without understanding anything.
10. After the interrogation I was blindfolded and soldiers led me, for what seemed like an hour, inside the police compound. It was raining. They took me for a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination, took my blood pressure and asked me if I had diabetes. Then I was blindfolded again and taken in a jeep to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
11. I arrived at Ofer at around 5:00 or 6:00 p.m. I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I had dinner with the other detainees and went to bed. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there and the hearing was adjourned.
12. In all I had five military court hearings. At the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months valid for two years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain to avoid a longer sentence.
13. I spent two months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was released at Al Jalama on 24 April 2019 and I went home with my father, my uncle and my grandmother. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 680**

**Name:** Y.Y.Z.D.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 January 2019  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Possessing a pipe bomb

**I, Y.Y.Z.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at my friend's house when Israeli soldiers went to my uncle's house looking for me. It was around 1:00 p.m. Then they went to our house and banged at the front gate and dented it. My parents were not home.
2. The commander phoned my father asking for me. My father asked for one hour and he would bring me to the police station himself. The soldiers did not wait and broke our front door and came into our house. My older brother phoned my father and told him what had happened. My father asked to speak to the commander and begged him not to break anything. He told him he would bring me to the police station in half-an-hour.
3. My father then phoned me and told me to go home. As soon as I entered our house the soldiers took me to my bedroom and started to question me about a pipe bomb. They did not inform me of my rights. When I told them I did not have a pipe bomb one of the soldiers slapped me hard on the face. Then they changed tactics and another soldier calmly told me I was like his son and to fetch the pipe. They were looking for a piece of pipe which I had put together in the shape of a gun.
4. Without giving my parents any documents, they took me downstairs and made me sit on the ground in front of our neighbour's house. Then they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. The jeep then drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and started to ask me questions without informing me of any rights. He wanted to know where I had got that pipe from. I told him I made it myself and that it was just a toy that looked like a gun. He was calm as he questioned me.
6. Half-way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess but he did not say anything about my right to silence. The interrogator listened to the conversation which lasted a few minutes as he had put me on speaker phone.
7. Then he showed me video footage of boys from my village throwing stones at the soldiers who had come to arrest me and wanted me to give him their names. I told him I did not

know the boys. He interrogated me for about three hours. Sometimes he would ask me some questions and then would leave the room and come back again.

8. Towards the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did although I did not understand a word. Then I was blindfolded and taken to a cell.
9. Before entering the cell I was searched with my clothes on and the ties and blindfold were then removed. I spent one night at Etzion. I was given some food but the cell was freezing cold. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to section 13.
10. The next morning I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not told and the hearing was adjourned. I had three military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence but I cannot remember the details.
11. I spent two months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I found this transition very hard because I had made friends at Ofer. My parents did not visit me in prison at all because they were denied permits for security reasons. This was the hardest aspect of being in prison; not being in touch with my family and not hearing their news.
12. I have now dropped out of school because I could not keep up. I would like to learn how to ride horses. My parents are worried about me; my mother keeps my bedroom shutters down so that I stay in bed and don't go out and get into trouble.

**Testimony 681**

**Name:** A.I.M.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 10 January 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'ma, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.M.N. of Kafr Ni'ma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Shortly after I went to bed I heard loud banging at our front door. It was around 12:30 a.m. I was startled but I stayed in bed. My mother thought it was my older brother coming home from my grandparents' house. Then we heard a voice telling us to open up for the Israeli army.
2. My mother turned the light on, woke up my father up and then opened the door. About 10 soldiers entered our home. More soldiers surrounded our house outside. One soldier was masked. The door was dented because the soldiers tried to open it using a device.
3. The soldiers told my sisters to go to their bedroom. Then two soldiers told me to sit down on the living room floor and asked to see my father's identity card. When they read my name they told me to prepare myself for arrest. My father asked for the reason and the soldiers told him to check with the district coordination office. Then they gave my father a document written in Hebrew with a telephone number to call. My father later told me he called several times during the day but no one answered the phone.
4. I put my clothes on and said goodbye to my mother. My sister started to cry because I did not have enough time to say goodbye to her. The soldiers then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. They walked me towards my uncle's house and on the way they blindfolded me. I was then put in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldier who was driving made weird sounds like a chicken.
5. The jeep drove inside the village for about an hour and clashes erupted with young men throwing stones at the jeep I was in. It was scary. Then I was taken to a shipping container at a nearby settlement where I stayed until later that morning. During this time I was examined by a doctor who asked me questions about my health. He spoke to me via a voice google translate on his mobile phone because he did not speak Arabic. He did not remove the tie or the blindfold during the examination.
6. Then I was taken to a room and I sat on the floor. When I got tired from my position and moved a bit to sit properly a soldier swore at me and called me "a son of a whore." I swore back at him and he kicked me. I asked for water and they brought me some. I was left there until around 10:00 a.m. and I managed to sleep for about 30 minutes. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken to a police station in a settlement; I think it was Modi'in but I was not sure.

7. At the police station I waited for about two hours on a chair in an open area. A lawyer came and asked me what time I was arrested and whether I was beaten and I told him I was. He asked me whether I had eaten and he ordered some food for me. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent and to tell the interrogator I cannot answer questions. At around 12:30 p.m. a soldier removed the blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman who spoke good Arabic. He showed me some photographs and accused me of throwing stones. Then he asked me whether I had hit soldiers and I told him I had not.
9. Half-way through the interrogation he showed me a document in Arabic about my right to remain silent and my right to consult with a lawyer. I was scared and could not remain silent and I thought to myself if I confessed I would spend a week in prison and would then go home like another boy from my village.
10. Then the interrogator showed me a photograph of a boy from the village and asked me for his name. I told him I did not know him. Then he showed me documents in Arabic and Hebrew and I am not sure whether I signed or not, I do not remember.
11. After the interrogation someone photographed me and took my fingerprints and then I waited in a room before being taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. They made me wait for about six hours by the gate and then I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. By then it was around 11:30 p.m.
12. Two days later I had a military court hearing. My parents were there and the military judge extended my detention. The hearing was adjourned for another two days. On the second hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to a week in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of two weeks valid for one year.
13. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 15 January 2019. My parents and cousins and the lawyer and some friends were waiting for me at the checkpoint and I went home in a convoy. I had dinner which my aunt because my mother was waiting for me at the checkpoint most of the day. After dinner I went to bed. I was very happy to be home. I was very bored in prison and did not know what to do with my time.

**Testimony 682**

**Name:** Y.D.M.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 10 January 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, Y.D.M.S. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still up having something to eat when I heard the sound of a vehicle outside our house. It was around 12:30 a.m. At first I thought it was a rubbish truck but when I looked out the window and saw a military vehicle. I went to tell my parents and then I heard loud banging at our front door; someone was kicking the door with their boots. My father answered the door and about 30 Israeli soldiers entered our home.
2. The commander asked for me and my brother. My father told him my brother was at my older brother's house next door. The commander and some soldiers went to my brother's house and arrested my brother and then came back to our house. The commander asked my father for me once again and my father pointed to me. The commander told me I was under arrest. I was terrified and ran to my mother and sat on her lap and refused to move. I started to cry but the commander was insistent.
3. The commander grabbed me by my arm and tried to pull me away from my mother but my mother held on to me tightly. The commander wanted to tie my hands but my mother did not allow him. She pulled my hands away and told the commander he could tie her hands but not mine. I was so scared that I threw up and I could not stop shivering. I was shivering uncontrollably. My father told the commander I was sick and could not possibly leave the house. The commander did not believe my father and brought in a soldier who had a medical device and he took my heart rate. The soldier told the commander I was not in good shape.
4. Then the commander handed my father a document written in Hebrew and told him to bring me to the police station by 10:00 a.m. He threatened that if my father did not bring me he would come back and arrest me himself. My father promised he would bring me to the police station. The soldiers then arrested my brother and left.
5. I could not sleep that night. My parents tried to calm me down and to tell me what to expect at the police station. My father told me not to say a word no matter what I am asked. He tried to encourage me and told me not to answer any questions.
6. At around 9:00 a.m. my father phoned a lawyer and told him to meet us at the police station. My father and I went to the police station and we were there by 10:00 a.m. The lawyer told me not to be scared and not to answer any questions. He told me to remain silent the whole time. Then an interrogator came and took me inside. My lawyer and my father wanted to accompany inside but the interrogator did not allow them.

7. I was taken into a waiting room where I saw my brother who was tied and blindfolded. He spoke to me and told me not to say a word about myself or anyone else. I waited for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator asked me for my name but I told him I was sick and tired and could not speak. I told him I had a bad headache and could not say a word. A soldier who was in the room told me not to be scared and brought me a glass of water but I did not drink it because it looked dirty.
9. Without informing me of my rights the two of them started to look at a bunch of photographs trying to identify me but they did not find anything. They looked and looked for about an hour and did not speak to me. They did not show me any documents and did not ask me to sign anything. Then they took me outside where I met my father and he took me home. I arrived home at around 2:30 p.m.
10. For a whole month I could not sleep in my own bedroom; I slept in my mother's bed and with my clothes on because I am worried they might come back for me. Whenever I find out that soldiers are in the village I run home and tell my mother to protect me because I fear they have come to get me.

**Testimony 683**

**Name:** O.M.A.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 January 2019  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.M.A.R. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I could not sleep because I knew Israeli soldiers were in our village. It was around 4:00 a.m. Then there was a knock at our front door and my father answered. A group of about 20 soldiers entered our home and told my father they wanted to take me for “a chat for a couple of hours” and would then bring me home. They did not give my father any documents. They remained inside our home for about 30 minutes but did not conduct a search.
2. After about 30 minutes I was taken outside where they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties which were not painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then led towards the village municipality building where a military jeep was waiting. I was put in the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep the soldiers aimed their guns at me but did not do anything. I could see a bit from under the blindfold.
3. The jeep drove to a nearby military base and I was taken to a shipping container where I was examined by a doctor. Then I was taken back to the jeep and put on the metal floor again. The jeep then drove around until around 2:00 p.m. I was tired and hungry. Eventually I was taken for interrogation at the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. Without informing me of my rights he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on Friday. When I denied the accusation he became very angry and repeated the accusation again and told me I had to confess. Then he showed me photographs but I continued to deny the accusation.
5. Half-way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and said maybe he could get me released. The lawyer did not inform me of my right to silence. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I was not shown any documents or asked to sign anything.
6. Then I was taken to a cell in Etzion police station where I was strip searched. About 10 minutes later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not told about the hearing and they did not attend. I was denied release on bail and was taken back to prison.

7. In all I had four military court hearings. At the last hearing I accepted a plea bargain and was sentenced to 28 days in prison, which was time already served. My family also had to pay a fine of NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence but I don't know the details. I accepted the plea bargain because I would be released on the same day.
8. I was released on 11 February 2019, and I arrived home with my parents at around 9:00 p.m. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were issued a permit to visit on the same day as I was released.
9. I dropped out of school about a year ago because of my first imprisonment. Being in prison interrupted my school and I could not catch up. Our house is very close to a fence soldiers use to enter our village at night. I keep my eyes on the fence at night and I find it hard to sleep because soldiers could come at any time.

**Testimony 684**

**Name:** K.I.B.Z.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 13 January 2019  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.I.B.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 1:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My parents went to open the door and a group of around 10 soldiers entered our home. More soldiers were waiting outside. We later found out that the soldiers had first raided my grandparent's house looking for me.
2. The soldiers sat us all down in the living room and asked to see my older brother who was at the bakery where he works. My father phoned him and asked him to come home and he did. Then the soldiers told us they wanted to arrest me but not my brother. They did not say why but they gave my mother a document written in Hebrew and asked her to sign it and she did. Then a soldier took a picture of my mother holding the document. Then they asked me if I wanted to use the toilet or take any medicine.
3. Then I was taken outside where the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they walked me towards the settlement of Karmi Zur where they put me in a shipping container. They blindfolded me and made me sit on the floor until later that morning.
4. Later that morning I was put in a vehicle which drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and then put it back on. Then I was taken to a corridor where I sat on a chair until around 12:30 p.m. I was given some water but no food and I was allowed to use the toilet. At around 12:30 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties and told I was like his son and that I needed to cooperate with him and not lie. He was wearing civilian clothes. He phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not say anything. He also told me not to confess against anyone. The interrogator was in the room while I spoke to the lawyer and the conversation lasted a few minutes.
6. Without informing me of my right to silence the interrogator told me he was going to show me some photographs. He showed me six photographs of boys and wanted me to tell him who they were. I told him they were older than me and I did not know them. He showed me another photograph and told me if I did not confess against these boys he was going to lock me up in a small room and never let me out.

7. When I refused to give him names or to confess he took me to a small room where they store paint and some tools, turned the light off and left me alone. I think I was left there for about 10 minutes and then the interrogator took me back to the interrogation room. He punched me in the head and told me I had no brains. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me if I confessed against myself and the other boys he would send me home and if I did not he was going to send me to prison. I told him I was not going to confess against people I did not even know.
8. Then the interrogator took me to see another interrogator who did not inform me of my rights and told me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator as he typed on his computer. He then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign a document I did not understand. The interrogations lasted for about four hours, from around 12:30 p.m. until around 4:30pm. The whole time I was without any food.
9. After the interrogations my photograph and fingerprints were taken. I was then taken back to the interrogation room; I think this was one last attempt to extract a confession from me. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and asked me to confess against the boys seen in the photographs. I did not confess.
10. After the third interrogation I was taken to a room where I waited for about an hour and then I was taken to a prison cell at Etzion. I was searched with my clothes on. About an hour later they took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and taken to section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed of the hearing and so did not attend. The hearing was adjourned.
12. I had three military court hearings. At the last hearing the military judge decided to release me on bail. He told me he wanted to release me so that I could go back to school. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 and I was released on 22 January 2019. Until today, about six months later, I have not been asked to go back to the military court.

**Testimony 685**

**Name:** K.N.M.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 January 2019  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.N.M.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers came to our home quietly on foot while we were sleeping. It was around 2:00 a.m. My father came into my room and woke me up and told me the soldiers were asking for me. About 10 soldiers followed my father into my bedroom and more were spread around our house. I got up and my father gave me some clothes to put on and I went downstairs.
2. The soldiers told my mother to be quiet and not make any noise and that everything would be all right. Then they pushed her into the kitchen and did not allow her to leave. They took our identity cards and our phones. A soldier then told my father the wanted to arrest me. When my father asked for the reason the soldier told him his job was only to make the arrest and giving reasons was not his job.
3. I barely had time to put my boots on before the soldiers took me outside. They did not tell us why they wanted to arrest me but they gave my parents a document written in Hebrew and my father signed it.
4. I was then taken outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers walked me down the street and made me wait on the ground for a short while. Then they took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat.
5. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. On the way soldiers swore at my religion and my mother and called her a “whore”. At Etzion I was taken to a room where I was left on the floor for about an hour. A soldier banged the table when I nodded off so I was unable to sleep.
6. After about an hour I was taken away on foot. On the way a soldier made donkey sounds wanted me to hurry up. Another soldier told him to slap me but he did not. I was taken to be examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it back on again. Then I was taken back to the room where I was left until around 7:00 p.m.
7. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to a shipping container and made to stand up and then sit down. At this point a soldier banged my head against the wall. About two hours later I was taken for interrogation.

8. As soon as I entered the interrogation room a soldier approached me to remove the blindfold but the interrogator told him not to. Then, without informing me of my rights, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He asked me about one of my friends but I denied I knew him. He accused me of lying and claimed everybody in the village knew that boy. Then he threatened to arrest my father if I did not confess. This lasted for about five minutes.
9. After about five minutes the interrogator left the room and I removed the blindfold and tried to sleep. A soldier walked in and woke me up and took me to another room with another interrogator.
10. The second interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and showed me a photograph. He spoke via an interpreter and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and gave me a specific date. I denied it. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. The conversation with the lawyer lasted less than a minute and the interrogator was listening. After the conversation the interrogator told me not to listen to the lawyer.
11. Then he told me he was like my brother and urged me to confess if I wanted him to go easy on me. He also told me my father was waiting at the gate and if I confessed he would send me home with him. He spoke in a soft tone of voice but then he flipped when I refused to confess. He banged the table and hit me hard on my back. The second interrogation lasted for a little more than an hour. I was not informed of my right to silence by anyone.
12. Then I was taken back to the first interrogator who told me to think of my father who was waiting by the gate and urged me to confess in order to go home with him. He told me I needed to apologise to the other interrogator for not confessing to him. I continued to deny the accusation and did not confess. Then they took me to another room and took my photo and fingerprints. Then I was shown a document in Hebrew and asked to sign it. When I refused to sign the person who showed me the document pulled my hand and forced me to scribble on the document.
13. Then I was taken to a shipping container for an hour before being strip searched. Then I was taken to a cell where I stayed for about 15 minutes. Then a soldier handcuffed and shackled me and I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On the way to Ofer soldiers were singing loudly and making fun of me. The trip to Ofer took a long time, maybe five or six hours. By the time I arrived at Ofer it was maybe 6:00 or 7:00 p.m.
14. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My father attended the hearing. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.
15. I had four military court hearings and at the last one the military judge said because I was a minor he was going to accept the plea bargain which my lawyer and the prosecutor drafted. He sentenced me to four months in prison and imposed a fine of NIS 1,500. He also gave me a suspended sentence of eight months in prison valid for four years. I

accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the alternative would be eight months in prison.

16. I spent the whole time at Ofer where I exercised and lifted weights. I told my parents not to visit me because I wanted to save them the hassle. I was released on 28 April 2019.

**Testimony 686**

**Name:** S.M.H.G.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 January 2019  
**Location:** Qalandiya refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Incitement

**I, S.M.H.G. of Qalandiya refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I had a feeling Israeli soldiers might raid our neighbourhood that night, so I called my friends and we went to check things out. Then my father phoned me at around 2:30 a.m. and told me soldiers had blown off our front door with explosives and were in our house. He told me they were looking for me to question. When the soldiers left I went home. The military commander called my father and told him if I did not hand myself over he was going to come and arrest my father.
2. When I got home my father told me to prepare myself and he took me to Qalandiya checkpoint. The soldiers there took us into a small room and told my father to say goodbye and leave. He told my father they wanted to keep me and when my father asked for the reason the soldier told him it was none of his business to know the reason and that he would find out in court.
3. My father left and I was kept in the room for about four hours. Later a soldier came and took me to an interrogation room at the checkpoint. Two Israeli policemen examined my identity card and then an interrogator came and told me there was no need for me to stay there and told me to go home. I went back home and sat to have breakfast with my family when the military commander rang my father and told him to hand me over at Ofer and that it was a mistake to send me home. It was around noon when he called.
4. I finished my breakfast and then my father took me to Ofer interrogation centre, near Jerusalem, as ordered. My father and I waited at the gate and a soldier came and checked our identity cards. Then he told my father to go home and took me to a room where I waited for about 30 minutes. My hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties; one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not so tight in the beginning but then a soldier came in, swore at me, and tightened them hard and they caused me pain. I was also blindfolded.
5. Then a person came in and told me what his name was but did not tell me his position. He asked me some personal questions and asked me about my family. He asked me about my telephone and I told him it broke. He then told me he wanted my phone and that he knew exactly how to discipline stubborn young boys like me. Then he told me he wanted to keep me there. He shut the door, turned the air conditioner on very cold and left.

6. About an hour later I was given a quick medical examination and then they searched me in my underwear and took me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep took me to another part of Ofer for an interrogation by an intelligence officer.
7. There were two interrogators in the room; a man and a woman. Then the man told the woman to leave and told her he was going to interrogate me. Then he allowed me to speak to my father. Then he asked me whether I wanted him to assign me a lawyer and I told him my father would take care of that. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent and that remaining silent might harm me in court. Then he asked me whether I had a Facebook page and I told him I did not. Then he turned his telephone on and showed me my Facebook page. Then he accused me of incitement on Facebook. Then he told me they had decided to put me in administrative detention and that he was also going to question me about another issue.
8. Then he wanted to know why I posted on Facebook. I told him my brother was killed by an Israeli soldier. He told me he knew that and that he was killed two years ago. Then he asked me whether I thought it was ok if a settler stabbed my father. I told him it was not ok at all. Then he asked me why then did my brother stab a settler. Then he shifted to asking me questions about my brother and I told him not to ask me about my brother and what he did.
9. The interrogation lasted for about an hour. The interrogator was calm the whole time and I denied the accusation. At the end he gave me two sets of documents; one in Hebrew and the other in Arabic and he wanted me to sign both. I only signed the Arabic documents after reading them. Then I was strip searched and taken into section 19 at Ofer prison.
10. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed and the hearing was adjourned.
11. The following day I was taken for another interrogation, this time it had to do with the administrative detention order. I was questioned by the same interrogator. He allowed me to speak to a lawyer before he questioned me. The lawyer told me not to worry and that he was sorting out my hearing. He told me he was in touch with my father and that all was good. The interrogator listened in to the conversation which lasted about a minute. Then the interrogator showed me a document about my rights. It said I had the right to consult with a lawyer and that I had the right to remain silent.
12. Then he told me I was suspected of having contacts with a banned organisation and of illegal weapons possession. I denied the accusations. I asked him where he got his information from and he told me it was a secret and I was not entitled to know his sources. He questioned me for less than 30 minutes and at the end he wanted me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison.
13. I had more than 20 hearings in the military court. The last hearing was on the day I was released. I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a

suspended sentence of three years in prison valid for five years. It was a plea bargain and my file was closed. This was on 13 May 2019, four months after my arrest. I accepted the plea bargain because I just wanted to go home.

14. I went home with my friends and family who came in 15 cars to meet me outside prison. My family visited me three times in prison. The hardest thing about prison is the way the guards treat us with humiliation and contempt.

**Testimony 687**

**Name:** M.S.B.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 15 January 2019  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.S.B.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers broke into our home without making a sound. It was around 2:00 a.m. We were all asleep and did not immediately hear anything. Then I heard a sound which made me think someone was in our house. My father then came into my room and told me soldiers were inside our home.
2. Five soldiers spread out inside our house. My younger sister was so terrified that she fell and hurt herself. The soldiers asked to see our identity cards. Then a soldier called my name and called me to the TV room. He made me stand against the window and forced me to lift my hands up and spread my legs.
3. Then the soldier started to question me and asked me if I had any weapons. He then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. He gave my mother a [document](#) about my arrest and asked her to sign it. The document was filled out in Hebrew.
4. I was then taken outside the house where one of my friends was waiting. The commander told me my friend had confessed against me. Then they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. I was also blindfolded.
5. After I was blindfolded I was taken to the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
6. On arrival at the settlement I was left in an outdoor area for a short while and then taken to a room where I was left on the floor. A soldier told me to stand up and I remained standing until around 5:00 a.m. Then I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 9:00 a.m. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the tie and blindfold. He was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. Before saying anything he asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I told him I did not want to speak to a lawyer through him but he called a lawyer and put him on speaker phone and made me speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to say anything. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted less than a minute. The interrogator himself did not inform me of my right to silence.
8. Then the interrogator brought me a cup of tea and told me he wanted me to confess to weapons possession and told me my cousin had confessed against me. He showed me a pipe bomb and told me I had to confess. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me a

photograph which had a circle around my face. My photo showed me standing in the village doing nothing.

9. Then another interrogator came in and started to shout at me when I denied the accusation. The first interrogator repeated the accusation and when I denied it the second interrogator pushed my head and told me to confess. Then he swore at my religion and god and then took me outside behind the room where he blindfolded me. There he told me he was my friend, gave me a hug and promised to send me home if I confessed. He told me he was going to give me 10 minutes to think.
10. About 10 minutes later I was taken back to the interrogation room where the blindfold was removed. The interrogator showed me some bullets and tried to make me touch them but I did not. I think he wanted my fingerprints on the bullets. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. In the end I confessed to firing a cork gun which made a loud sound. Then the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.
11. Then I was taken to a shipping container where I was blindfolded again. I was left standing with two soldiers who did not let me sit down. I begged them to let me sit down because I was very tired but they made fun of me. When I sat on the floor, because I could no longer stand, one of the soldiers slapped me and made me stand up. I was left in the shipping container for about an hour and they did not allow me to use the toilet. Then I was taken outside and I was left in the sun for about 10 minutes. Then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched and I was left there until 8:00 a.m. I could not sleep.
12. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again and sent to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court and the hearing was adjourned. My parents were not informed about the hearing and they did not attend.
13. Two days before I was released I was taken to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement for another interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and had a voice recorder on his desk. He wanted me to repeat my confession and had a document ready for me to sign. I denied I had confessed. Then the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. This lasted for about 10 minutes and then I was taken to a small cell measuring not more than 1 x 1 meters. I started to bang at the door asking to use a toilet. About 10 minutes later I was taken out and then I was taken back to Ofer prison.
14. I had four military court hearings which my parents did not attend. At the last hearing I was not taken into the court room and a guard told me I was going to be released. I did not believe him and asked him again. Then I was taken back to prison but later that day I was released. It was around 11:00 p.m.
15. My parents were waiting for me at Al Jib checkpoint and I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. I was released on 22 January 2019, without charge. My parents were ecstatic. I had

dinner and I went to bed. My father does not allow me to speak to my friend who confessed against me anymore; he told me never to speak to him again.

**Testimony 688**

**Name:** M.N.Y.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 15 January 2019  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.Y.N.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. when I heard a commotion outside our house. I looked out the window and saw a large group of Israeli soldiers. I was scared and went back to bed and pretended to be asleep.
2. Shortly afterwards a soldier shone a torch into my bedroom and then started to bang aggressively at the front door. One soldier was shouting at us telling us to open the door up. My father ran to the front door and opened it just before the soldiers blew it open.
3. About 20 soldiers entered our home. The commander asked my father for his children's names. First he wanted to arrest my brother but then realised he had made a mistake and told my father he wanted to arrest me.
4. The commander took me to my bedroom and told me if I handed over the "weapon" he would not arrest me. He told me my friend had confessed against me and because he had confessed they had already released him. I told him I did not have any weapons.
5. Then he called my father over and told him I had weapons and urged him to make me bring out the weapons otherwise they were going to hurt me. When I repeated I did not have any weapons he told me he was going to take me for an hour for questioning at my friend's house and would bring me back. I told him I wanted to say goodbye to my family but he did not allow this. He told me there was no need to say goodbye because he was going to bring me back soon. Then he gave my father a document about my arrest which was filled out in Hebrew and then they took me away.
6. Outside our house a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. They were very tight and caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then they walked me towards my friend's house.
7. When we arrived at my friend's house the soldiers made me turn my face to the wall, lift my hands up and open my legs apart. Then they brought my friend and said he had confessed against me. My friend denied he had ever confessed against me. The commander raised his voice against me and my friend and accused us both of lying.
8. Then I was blindfolded and taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. On the way soldiers made fun of me.

9. When we arrived at Etzion I was taken out of the jeep and a soldier held me by my neck and walked me inside the police station. He pushed me to hurry up but I could not because I was blindfolded. They took me to a room and the soldiers who were there punched me in the head to entertain themselves. I could not sleep because a soldier woke me up by pushing my head each time I tried to fall asleep.
10. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room. A settler who passed by spat in my face and punched me in the stomach. I could see him from under the blindfold.
11. I was taken to a room and the commander came in and told me to behave myself and cooperate with the interrogator if I did not want to be hurt. He told me they would send me home if I confessed. He also told me if I agreed to work with them he would also send me home.
12. I was left in the room for about two hours. Each time I leaned against the wall to rest my head a soldier would wake me up and threaten to pour water on my head. Then I was taken for interrogation.
13. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He had a voice recorder on his desk and he turned it on. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me the most important thing was for me to remain silent and not say a word. He also told me he had told my parents I was at Etzion police station. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was listening because I was on speaker phone. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but later when I remained silent he shouted at me and told me to answer his questions.
14. The interrogator then told me my lawyer knew exactly what I had done and told me I should give the interrogator all the details. I told him I had not done anything wrong. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and of stealing spent bullets from the training field near our village. Then he brought a piece of paper and wrote on it the numbers 1 – 10 and told me I had to confess against 10 boys. I told him I never threw stones and did not know anyone who did. Then he told me to try to remember names and when I told him I could not remember any names he punched me in the head and raised his voice and told me I had to confess against 10 boys.
15. The interrogator then threatened to send me to “the room next door where you will be tortured”. I could hear the sound of a drill coming from the room next door and the interrogator told me it was the sound of torture, and if I did not confess I would be sent there to be tortured. I denied everything and did not confess.
16. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes. Then I was taken to a dark room where I could clearly hear the sound of the drill. About 10 minutes later I was taken back to the interrogation room.
17. The interrogator asked me whether I could hear the sound of the drill. Then he told me I should be grateful he was nice to me and did not allow them to torture me, and I should

confess. I told him I had nothing to confess to. Then he told me to try to remember names and that I had to confess. In the end I confessed to throwing stones about six months earlier. I was tired and scared.

18. The interrogator then wanted to know who was throwing stones with me. I told him I was by myself. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did.
19. After I signed the documents they took my photograph and fingerprints and then strip searched me. I was then taken to a cell where I spent the night. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again.
20. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The hearing was adjourned. My parents were not there because they were not informed. Two days before I was released I was taken to the police station at Kiryat Arba for another interrogation. The interrogator told me to confess to throwing stones if I wanted to go home. I denied the accusation and denied I had confessed earlier.
21. Halfway through the interrogation he asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and he phone one and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me to try not to confess to anything so that I could go home soon. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me again of throwing stones and I denied it. Then I was taken to a room where I waited for about two hours and then I was taken back to Ofer.
22. I had four military court hearings. At the last hearing I did not even go into the court room and instead I was told I was going to be released. I was released without charge on 22 January 2019, and I went home with my father. I was so relieved.

**Testimony 689**

**Name:** A.M.M.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 21 January 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Bail violation

**I, A.M.M.N. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I knew there were Israeli soldiers in our refugee camp so I could not sleep. At around 2:30 a.m. I heard loud banging at our front door. My father answered and about seven soldiers entered our home.
2. The commander told my father they wanted to arrest me because I did not show up at the military court after I was released on bail as ordered. He told my father I had missed eight military court hearings. Then the commander gave my father a document about my arrest with a circle around Etzion police station. My uncle signed the document because it was in Hebrew and my uncle speaks Hebrew.
3. Then I was taken outside and led towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our camp where my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military vehicle where I sat on the floor.
4. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was immediately taken for a medical examination and then I was strip searched before being taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair. I could not sleep.
5. I was left there for two days. No one spoke to me. I was given some food and drink. On the third day I was taken to the military court.
6. The military judge wanted to know why I did not show up at court as requested. I told the judge my family did not have money and we could not afford the cost of the trip to court. Then he told me that if I had come to court he would have given me back the NIS 1,100 my parents had paid when I was released on bail. After the hearing I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my underwear.
7. I had three military court hearings and at the last one the judge sentenced me to four months in prison but my lawyer objected and he got it reduced to one month in prison. After court I was taken to Ofer prison where I spent a month. I was released on 21 February 2019.

**Testimony 690**

**Name:** O.M.A.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 24 January 2019  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, O.M.A.D. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when I suddenly heard loud banging at our front door. It was around 2:30 a.m. Then I heard an explosion and about 30 Israeli soldiers stormed into our home.
2. I jumped out of bed and stood by the door as a soldier pushed me back into the bedroom and sat me down on the bed and started to question me. He wanted to know if I had banned materials in my position but did not explain and I had no idea what he was talking about. Then he threatened to bring in the police dogs that were waiting outside the house. I told him I had no banned materials.
3. Then the commander told me to get ready because I was under arrest. He gave my father a document but my father tore it up without even looking at it. Then soldier handcuffed me with metal handcuffs behind my back which were painful and left marks on my wrists. Then they blindfolded me and my mother started to shout at them but they did not give any attention to her.
4. I was then taken outside and led about 100 meters away before being made to kneel for about an hour. I was in pain. Then they took me towards a nearby checkpoint where they made me wait for about 30 minutes until a military vehicle picked me up and took me to the settlement of Har Homa.
5. On arrival at the settlement I was left there in a room from around 4:00 a.m. until around 8:00 a.m., handcuffed and blindfolded, before being taken for interrogation. I was not given any food or water and I could not sleep.
6. The interrogator had a camera and a voice recorder. He removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he warned me that remaining silent might harm me in court. Then he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me not to say anything and to remain silent. Then the interrogator started to question me. He wanted to know whether I worked and what type of mobile phone I had. Then he told me there were suspicions that I threw bombs and Molotov cocktails at a road tunnel used by settlers. I denied the accusation.
7. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. The interrogator kept repeating the same accusations and I denied them. Then he accused me of lying and when I objected and told him I was not lying he told me to shut up and slapped me. Then he turned the camera and

the voice recorder off and punched me in the face. He swore at me and called my mother “a whore” and said rude things about her.

8. At the end of the interrogation I was shown documents written in Hebrew and asked to sign them but I refused to sign. Then he took my fingerprints and photograph. I was then taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed and did not attend the hearing and I was taken back to prison. I spent four nights at Ofer and then I was taken for another interrogation at Har Homa police station.
10. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and accused me of trading in stolen motor bikes. I denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and in the end I was shown documents in Hebrew and asked to sign them but I refused to sign. Then I was taken back to prison.
11. I had three more military court hearings and at the last one I was released without charge. My parents did not pay any fines. I was released on 3 February 2019, and I arrived home with my family at around 1:30 a.m. I had dinner and chatted with my family and then I went to bed.

**Testimony 691**

**Name:** S.R.S.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 27 January 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.R.S.S. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went to visit my grandparents who live near the separation barrier. It was around 5:00 p.m. There were no clashes with soldiers at the time but some boys were fighting with each other nearby. I stood aside and watched.
2. As I started to leave an Israeli military jeep suddenly pulled over and the soldiers told me to stop and raise my hands. A soldier then told me to face the wall while he searched me. Another soldier kicked me to open my legs and slapped me on the back of my head. An old man who happened to be nearby and who spoke some Hebrew explained to me that the soldiers wanted to detain me for 30 minutes to ask me some questions and then they would release me.
3. A soldier then grabbed me by my pony tail and pulled me to the ground and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was not painful. Then he blindfolded me and made me sit by the wall.
4. A short while later I heard voices around me. I managed to pull down the blindfold with my arm and I saw some relatives. I told them to call my father and inform him I had been detained. Then my father came with my mother and grandmother and they all tried to reason with the soldiers to get me released but they did not succeed.
5. Then a soldier untied me and allowed me to go and speak to my family. I said goodbye to them and then a soldier took me to a military jeep. Outside the jeep he painfully tied my legs and hands with plastic ties. When I complained about the hand tie a soldier cut my wrist when he tried to loosen it using a screwdriver. Then he slapped me on the back of my head, swore at my mother and called her "a whore".
6. I then lost my balance and the other soldiers thought I was having a fight with the soldier and started to beat me all over my body. Then they pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove me to the settlement of Bitar Ellit and I was left on the floor of a corridor until around 5:00 a.m. I could not sleep at all. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie on my hands and kept the tie on my legs. He did not inform me of my right to silence and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me my friends had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. He was calm and questioned me for about 20 minutes.

8. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told not to worry and not to confess even if the interrogator shouts at me. The interrogator remained in the room and listened to the conversation which lasted about a minute.
9. At the end of the interrogation I was tied and blindfolded again. I was left in the room while tied and blindfolded. Then another interrogator came in. He lifted the blindfold and told me I had five minutes to confess. He threatened if I did not confess his men were going to come in and “do what they normally do”. He told me I must know what he meant. He was angry and banged the table as he spoke to me. Then he took a pair of scissors and started to cut my hair. Then he asked me again whether I wanted to confess but I did not.
10. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and I was not informed of my rights. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign and asked for a translation which he never provided.
11. Then I was blindfolded again and taken to the military base at the District Coordination Officer near Beit Jala where I was given a medical examination. After the medical check I was taken to a shipping container with soldiers. I could not sleep because the soldiers were very noisy.
12. At around 7:30 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was strip searched and I was taken to a cell where I remained until around 4:00 p.m. They brought me some food but I could not eat it because it was unappetising. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
13. The following day I was taken for another interrogation by an intelligence officer at Ofer. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and repeated the same accusation. I denied the accusation. I was questioned for about 10 minutes and then I was taken back to prison.
14. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. I was denied bail and was taken back to prison.
15. I had about 17 military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for three years. The plea bargain was based on the testimonies of seven soldiers who claimed they had seen me throw 12 stones at Israeli vehicles from a distance of 100 meters.
16. I was released on 27 May 2019, at Al Jib checkpoint and I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. In prison I attended classes and exercised to keep fit. My parents visited me six times in prison. While in prison I missed the horse which my father bought me about three years earlier. I had a strong bond with the horse and I missed it badly.

**Testimony 692**

**Name:** S.Y.M.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 February 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, S.Y.M.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was up late chatting with my uncles when we heard commotion outside on the road. It was around 1:00 a.m. We knew Israeli soldiers were in our refugee camp and we suspected they had come to our neighbourhood. Then one of our neighbours phoned us to say that soldiers had jumped over the wall onto our property. He barely finished his sentence when the soldiers entered our home.
2. The commander introduced himself as “Captain Shadi”, the intelligence officer for the area. Then he asked for me and said I was wanted for questioning about stone throwing. I was taken by surprise and felt a bit scared and asked him if I could turn myself in later that morning. He refused and told me he wanted me now.
3. The commander then showed me a photograph of a masked young person with a stone in his hand. He then told me to show him my bedroom. I tried not to let him into the bedroom where my younger brothers were asleep but he insisted. Then I asked to use the toilet and a soldier followed me and kept the door open. I found this embarrassing.
4. Soon afterwards the soldiers took me outside and my uncle told the commander he would have brought me to the police station in the morning had they bothered to deliver a summons. The commander ignored him.
5. The soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for several days. A soldier also wanted to blindfold me but the commander told him to wait.
6. I was then led a short distance and the commander asked me if I knew the house of a person he named. When I told him I did not know the house he stuck his gun to my head as if he wanted to shoot me. I was terrified.
7. The soldiers then arrested another person from the camp and I saw how they raided the house and banged at the door terrifying everyone. A soldier punched me in the chest when he saw I was watching. He also spat in my face. Then they led me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp where they blindfolded me. They left me by the watchtower for about 15 minutes.

8. Later I was taken to the back of a military vehicle and made to sit on the metal floor. I hit my head on something metal because I could not see from under the blindfold. I sat between the soldiers' legs and one of them stuck his boot in my face. I think he wanted me to smell the horrible smell that came from his feet.
9. I was driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at the settlement I was left in an outdoor area for about 30 minutes and then taken inside for a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination.
10. After the medical check I was taken to a shipping container and a soldier made me sit on the floor and bent my head down. I was uncomfortable but I managed to sleep for a short time. I woke up when a soldier lifted me up by my shirt. I asked where I was and he told me to shut up and called me "a son of a whore". He just wanted to wake me up. Then I was taken into a courtyard where I was left until later that morning. I was then taken for interrogation.
11. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and started to lift weights in the room in front of me. He shouted as he lifted heavy weights in order to scare me. He turned his speaker phone on and called someone and then handed the phone to me. The person told me that it was up to me whether I answered the interrogator's questions. When I asked who he was he told me he was my lawyer and gave me his name. This conversation lasted for less than two minutes and the interrogator was listening.
12. Without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator showed me the photo with the masked man holding a stone in his hand and told me it was me. I denied it. Then he swore at me and called me "a son of a fucking whore". Then he called my sisters "whores" and slapped me hard on the face. This was when I swore back at him and told him he was "a son of a whore". Then he put his pistol on the table in front of me. I was terrified as it was the first time I had seen a pistol so close. Then he banged the table with the pistol.
13. He questioned me for about 30-45 minutes and brought in somebody in a military uniform and asked me to apologise to that person for throwing a Molotov cocktail. He told me he would send me home if I apologized. I told him I did not do it and was not going to apologise. Then I was taken to a shipping container for a short while. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and then took me to see another interrogator.
14. The second interrogator was more respectful. He told me I was at an interrogation centre and that he was going to question me and told me I had to tell him everything I knew. He turned a camera and a voice recorder on and accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation. When I denied it he shouted at me and called me a liar. He questioned me for about 30 minutes. Then he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. I signed them because I was scared of him. When I asked him to translate them for me he told me he could not provide a translation.
15. Then I was tied and blindfolded again and taken to a cell in Etzion police station. I was searched in my boxer shorts and they removed the tie and the blindfold and I was left in

the cell for about 30 minutes. I could not sleep. Then I was shackled and handcuffed before being taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem..

16. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down and then I was taken to section 13. I spent two nights there before I was taken to the military court. I was left in the waiting area and did not go into the court room. Then I was told I was going to be released. I was taken back to prison and at around 10:30 p.m. I was released.
17. I was released without charge on 5 February 2019, at the Beit Sira checkpoint. I walked for about one kilometer in a deserted area and I was scared. Then I saw a man on the street and I asked him to call my father. By then it was around 1:30 a.m. The man called my father and told him he was going to take me to his home for the night. The man was very nice. He took me to Ramallah and bought me a Shawarma sandwich. Then some young men told him they were willing to drive me home. I arrived home at around 3:00 a.m.

**Testimony 693**

**Name:** K.W.H.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 February 2019  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.W.H.B. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I walked home at around midnight after visiting a friend. When I got home I went to my bedroom and was about to check my smart phone when I heard loud banging at the front door. I then heard military jeeps around our house.
2. My father asked me to answer the door so I went downstairs and my father followed me. I opened the door and the Israeli commander walked in with a group of soldiers. He asked me how I was and wanted to shake hands with me but I refused.
3. Then the commander and the soldiers went upstairs and went straight to my bedroom and took some of my clothes; my trousers, a T-shirt, a pair of boots and a baseball cap. I later realised the commander had a photograph of me wearing similar clothes.
4. The commander wanted to give me a summons to turn myself in but I told him I was not going to comply. He then told me he was going to arrest me.
5. I was then taken outside and the soldiers walked me a short distance. Along the way they kicked me and beat me with the back of their guns. Then I was blindfolded and tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were unbearably painful.
6. Then I was taken to the back of a troop carrier where I was dumped on the metal floor. Inside the troop carrier soldiers slapped me on the back of my head and kicked me.
7. The troop carrier drove to a place I think somewhere around Jerusalem, possibly a settlement or a military base, where a doctor was going to examine me, but then he refused to examine me because the soldiers did not allow him to remove the ties and the blindfold.
8. I was then taken outside and left in the troop carrier for a couple of hours after which I was driven to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation. At Etzion I waited in a room until around 10:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
9. The interrogator called me by my name and asked me how I was. He removed the ties and blindfold and told me I was causing him a lot of trouble, so much so that his hair was turning white. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during clashes in the village. I told him I had already spent time in prison for that charge.

10. Then I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to my lawyer and he allowed me to via phone. After I spoke to my lawyer she spoke to the interrogator and told him I had already been in prison for that charge. I could hear that she was agitated and her voice was assertive.
11. After speaking to the lawyer the interrogator asked me whether I had a suspended sentence from the time I had spent in prison and I told him I did. I felt he wanted to lock me up in prison no matter what. Throughout the interrogation the interrogator did not say anything about my right to silence but my lawyer told me to remain silent when I spoke to her.
12. The interrogation lasted for about 10-15 minutes. In the end the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then I was taken to another room where I remained until around 1:30 p.m.
13. At around 1:30 p.m. the interrogator came to the room, patted me on the back and told me to be sensible and not cause any more trouble, otherwise I was going to waste my life. He claimed I threw stones and Molotov cocktails in the area and told me to stop such acts. Then he told me I could go home.
14. I went home with people from my village who were at the police station who agreed to give me a lift home.

**Testimony 694**

**Name:** M.K.E.C.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 14 February 2019  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.E.C. of Beit Rima, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friend on the hill opposite the settlement of Halamish when we were ambushed by a group of Israeli soldiers. It was around 9:00 p.m. I tried to run away but the soldiers started to shoot and yell at us asking us to stop. I was terrified and I stopped immediately
2. A soldier pushed me to the ground face down, tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful and then blindfolded me. He then kicked me on my legs and slapped me and left me on the ground in the rain for about 30 minutes.
3. Then a vehicle arrived and I was taken to the nearby military base. I sat on a seat. At the base I was given a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health and then blindfolded me again.
4. About 30 minutes later I was taken to a police station near the settlement of Ni'ilin. At the police station I waited for about three hours before being taken for interrogation. During this time I was given some water and was allowed to use the toilet.
5. Before asking me any questions, the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. She spoke to me via an interpreter. Then she accused me of throwing stones at a settler car and of causing damage to the car. She told me soldiers saw me and a settler woman also reported the incident to the police. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm but the interpreter was aggressive and shouted at me and told me to shut up when I denied the accusation.
6. About halfway through the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent. He also told me he had informed my parents and told them where I was. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was in the room.
7. I was interrogated for about three hours. Most of the time the interrogator was typing on her computer. In the end she showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did although I did not understand what was written.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my underwear before being taken to section 13. I entered the section at around 10:00

a.m. I was arrested on a Thursday and on Sunday I was taken to the military court. My father attended the hearing and I was denied bail.

9. I had about eight military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on the 24 June 2019, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison, fined NIS 4,000 fine and given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I would be facing three years in prison if I did not plead guilty.
10. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer where I studied for my final high school exams. My parents visited me four times. I was released on 22 September 2019, and went home with my father. I arrived home at around 7:30 p.m. When I arrived home my father told me how worried he was when I was first arrested because he could not locate me anywhere. He thought I had been shot dead because the villagers could hear shooting at the time of my arrest. It wasn't until 3:30 a.m. that my father finally knew where I was.

**Testimony 695**

**Name:** A.A.I.B.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 14 February 2019  
**Location:** An Nabi Saleh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.I.B. of Beit Rima, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friend on a hill opposite the settlement of Halamish when we were ambushed by a group of Israeli soldiers. It was around 9:00 p.m.
2. The soldiers fired some shots and yelled at us to stop as we tried to run away. I was scared and stopped immediately. Four soldiers approached me and one of them pushed me down and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for days. Another soldier beat me on my back and pushed me face down on the ground and then blindfolded me. I was left there for about 30 minutes.
3. After about 30 minutes I was taken in a vehicle to a nearby military base. At the base a military doctor removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health. Then he re-blindfolded and I was left in a shipping container for about two hours.
4. After about two hours I was taken to the police station near the settlement of Ni'ilin. At the police station I was left on a chair for about two hours before being taken for interrogation. By then it was after midnight.
5. The interrogator, who spoke to me via an interpreter, removed the blindfold and told me I had the right to remain silent. Then she asked me whether I knew why I was in her office and then accused me of throwing stones at settler cars. She told me soldiers saw me throwing stones and a settler and his wife also testified against me. I denied the accusation. I felt if I remained silent the interrogator would have interpreted it as an acknowledgement of guilt.
6. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had a military court hearing on Sunday. He asked me for my parents' phone number and told me he was going to call them. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
7. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes and the interrogator was calm but the interpreter was aggressive and shouted at me when I denied the accusation. I was not given any documents to sign.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived at the prison at around 3:30 a.m. but I was left in a waiting room until around 9:00 a.m. At around 9:00 a.m. I was searched in my underwear before being taken to section 13.

9. On Sunday I was taken to a military court. My parents were there and I was denied bail. I had about eight military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the prosecutor was asking for three years in prison.
10. I spent me sentence at Ofer where I studied for my final high school exams. My parents visited me four times. I was released on 22 September 2019, and I went home with my father. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 696**

**Name:** Y.I.M.Z.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 14 February 2019  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / weapon possession

**I, Y.I.M.Z. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About two weeks before I was arrested an Israeli intelligence officer phoned my father at around 8:30 p.m. and told him he wanted me to come to his office at Ofer for “a chat”. I went as requested.
2. The intelligence officer warned me if I did anything wrong he was going to put me in prison. He told me this time he was going to send me home. About a week after this conversation a Palestinian “security officer” called me and warned me that if I am seen on the main road at the entrance to the refugee camp where I live Israeli soldiers would shoot and kill me.
3. A week later, on 14 February 2019, there was loud banging at our front door. It was around 3.30 a.m. My mother opened the door and about 30 soldiers entered our home. The Area Commander was with them. He started yelling at me saying he was going to “chop my head off”. The soldiers pushed my mother into one of the rooms and did not allow her to leave. Then the commander told me I was under arrest but he did not say why and did not give my parents any documents.
4. The soldiers searched our house turning everything upside down causing damage to our furniture. My younger siblings were terrified, especially my younger brother who is 12. Half-an-hour later young men and boys from the camp started to throw stones at the soldiers and there were clashes between the two sides.
5. Shortly afterwards a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were painful. Then they walked me to the main road at the entrance to the camp where I was blindfolded. On the way the soldiers treated me badly: they kicked me on my leg until I bled and slapped me on the head. They also swore at me calling me “a son of a whore”. Then they pushed me into the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers in the back of the jeep made fun of me and asked me to sing and dance.
6. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Beit El where I was taken to a shipping container. I was left there for about five hours. During this time a doctor examined me and gave me a glass of water. In the morning I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken to an interrogation room.

7. The interrogator removed the blindfold and showed me a document written in Hebrew and Arabic about my right to consult with a lawyer and my right to silence. Then he accused me of weapon possession and throwing stones. Then he told me they found a gun at my uncle's house and claimed they found my fingerprints on it. I denied the accusation. He thumped the table and yelled at me and accused me of lying to him. He threatened to lock me up in a small cell if I did not confess.
8. He questioned me for about four hours and kept repeating the same accusations. He wanted me to confess but I did not. At the end of the interrogation he allowed me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to worry and that he was going to speak to my parents and let them know where I was. The conversation was very short and the interrogator was listening.
9. Then the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign something I did not understand.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. The military judge decided to extend my detention for more interrogation. Then I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and I was asked to crouch up and down while naked which was very embarrassing.
11. Two days later I was taken for another interrogation at the police station in Binyamin settlement. The interrogator showed me the document about my rights. Then he started to question me about the same accusations. When I told him I was going to remain silent he said it was not right and that I would be violating the laws. He also told me remaining silent was disrespectful to him. This interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and I denied all the accusations and refused to sign documents written in Hebrew. The interrogator also named another boy and told me he had confessed against me. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison.
12. I had two more interrogations. I was given the document about my rights at the beginning of each interrogation but I did not speak to any lawyers. I continued to deny all the accusations and refused to sign any documents.
13. Between interrogations I had hearings in the military courts. All in all I had about 15 hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one year in prison, fined NIS 2,000 and given a suspended sentence of one year valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told that rejecting it would mean spending more time in prison.
14. I spent eight months in Ofer prison and then I was transferred to the Negev prison, inside Israel. My family visited me twice a month. In prison I exercised and helped cook meals for the other prisoners. My time there was difficult and humiliating.
15. I was released on 23 January 2020, at Al-Dahiriya checkpoint and I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 697**

**Name:** Q.H.M.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 February 2019  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.H.M.H. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Two days before I was arrested the Palestinian Preventative Security Forces summoned me to their offices in Ramallah. I went and the officer made me sign a document saying I promise not to harm the state of Israel and that I regret having done so in the past and that it was wrong to be engaged in such acts.
2. Two days later, on 14 February 2019, Israeli soldiers raided our home at 3:30 a.m. I got up and went to the living room. My father opened the door and about 15-20 soldiers entered our house.
3. A soldier asked my father for me by name and then told him I was under arrest. They gave my father a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic and made him sign it but did not give him a copy. When my father asked why I was being arrested the commander refused to tell him.
4. The soldiers immediately took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for two days. Then they led me to the main entrance of the refugee camp where they blindfolded me.
5. After I was blindfolded I was led to the nearby settlement of Beit El where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor pulled down the blindfold and removed the tie and then put them on again as before. Then I was taken to a shipping container where I was left with another detainee for about two hours.
6. After about two hours I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep then drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was interrogated. I was without food or drink the whole time and when I asked to use the toilet a soldier told me he would accompany me so I refused. I entered the interrogation room at around 8:00 a.m.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie and shackled me. Before he started to question me he gave me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic informing me of my right to consult with a lawyer and my right to silence. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to talk about anything I knew nothing about or anything I was not involved in. Then he told me to take care of myself.

8. Then the interrogator told me his name was "Yossi" and then asked me whether I threw stones at soldiers. He gave me a date back in 2017 and accused me of throwing stones on that date. I denied the accusation. I decided not to remain silent because I thought the interrogator would go mad if I did.
9. The interrogator named some boys from Al Jalazun camp and showed me their interrogation files and told me the boys had confessed against me. When I denied the accusation again he started to shout at me telling me I had to confess. He questioned me for about three hours and kept urging me to confess. Most of the time he was aggressive in order for me to confess but I did not. I was not given any documents to sign at the end of the interrogation.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My father was not there because he had not been informed about the hearing. The interrogator was there and my lawyer. The interrogator told the military court he needed more time in order to interrogate me more. The military judge decided to extend my detention by eight days to allow for more interrogation.
11. After the hearing I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and told to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to section 13 where I had a meal for the first time since my arrest.
12. Three days later I was taken for another interrogation at Binyamin police station. The interrogator showed me a document about my rights but did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He questioned me for about 30 minutes about the same incident and accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison.
13. I was interrogated about 15 times over many days. I was given the document about my rights at the beginning of each interrogation but I did not speak to a lawyer. I was not given any documents to sign at the end of the interrogations.
14. After one of the interrogations I was taken to a very small room, about 1 x 1 meter, where I was left for hours together with another detainee. There were no windows in the room and the light was on 24 hours. There was not enough room for me to stretch my legs and there was nothing in the room not even a mattress. The other boy went crazy and both of us kept banging at the door asking that they move us somewhere else. After repeated begging the other detainee was taken to another cell and I was left alone. This was the hardest thing during my entire arrest and imprisonment. I was scared and almost went crazy. They brought me frozen food which I did not eat. When I asked to go to the toilet a soldier insisted on going in with me. This time I accepted because I was desperate. I thought they would hurt me and no one would ever find out. I was left in that room for 24 hours; from 5:00 a.m. until 5:00 a.m. the next day. Had I been left there one more hour I would have gone mad.

15. During these repeated interrogations my detention was extended for four days, then another four days and six days. I also had many military court hearings. The last hearing was on the same day that I was released. During that hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 13 months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year valid for five years.
16. The evidence against me was based on the confessions of the other boys who claimed I was with them. My relationship with these boys has been affected; we no longer hang out together and our families hardly speak to each other. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I would go home that day.
17. I spent the whole time at Ofer prison and my father visited me regularly. I was released on 19 February 2020, and I went home with my father. We arrived home early evening. I dropped out of school before I was arrested and I would like to find a job but it is very hard; all the businesses are closed because of the Corona Virus restrictions.

**Testimony 698**

**Name:** W.A.M.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 February 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, W.A.M.S. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up to tell me that Israeli soldiers were at my uncle's house who lives nearby. It was around 4:30 a.m. I got up and looked out the window and saw about 20 soldiers walking towards our house.
2. My father opened the door for the soldiers who seemed tense. A soldier asked my father for the names of his children. When my father mentioned my name a soldier said they wanted to arrest me. When my father pointed to me and the soldiers realized I was a minor they calmed down a bit. They asked to see my identity card and then asked us to fetch our mobile phones.
3. The soldiers gathered my parents and siblings in the living room and took me to my bedroom. Three soldiers accompanied. One of the soldiers was wearing a mask to conceal his identity. They sat me down on a chair in the middle of the room, shut the door and phoned the commander and handed me the phone.
4. The person on the line accused me of threatening "Captain Nasim" on Facebook. I denied it. Then one of the soldiers asked to check my Facebook page. He not find what he was looking for. The commander then asked me if I had another account where I threatened "Captain Nasim" and I told him I did not. Then he told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. We were not given any documentation.
5. The soldiers searched my bedroom and found some flags and a mask which they confiscated. Then I said goodbye to my family before the soldiers pushed me against a wall and tied my hands to the back with a single plastic tie which was tight and painful. They left marks on my wrists for days. They also blindfolded me before I was taken downstairs and put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a metal box.
6. On the way soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was taken to an ambulance where a soldier removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health. Then he blindfolded me again and I was taken to the military base where I waited until around 8:30 a.m.
7. At around 8:30 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left on a metal bench out in the cold for about 30 minutes before being taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator removed the blindfold and tie. He wore civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side. As soon as I entered the room he asked me how I was and then told me I had to tell him everything there was to tell if I wanted him to help me prove my innocence. I told him I had nothing to say. Then he showed me a document which informed me of my right to silence. The document also warned me that remaining silent might be used against me in court. I understood this to mean it was better for me to speak.
9. Then the interrogator left the room for about five minutes and then came back with a bunch of screen shots and told me they were from my Facebook page. I told him they were not. Then he showed me photographs of the flags and mask and asked me where I had brought them from and I told him I did not remember.
10. Then he accused me of threatening “Captain Nasim” and I told him I had no idea who “Captain Nasim” was and that I only knew he conducted arrests. Then he showed me some photographs of young boys throwing stones and pointed to one of them and then showed me his house on a satellite image on his screen. Then he showed me my house and then accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails and stones at soldiers.
11. Half way through the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and to stick to my statement. Then he told me “inshallah” he would see me in court. The conversation lasted for about 30 seconds and the interrogator was listening throughout. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did. Then he handed me over to another interrogator.
12. The second interrogator took off his jacket, rolled up his sleeves and put his pistol on the table in front of me. Then he started to question me about throwing stones and Molotov cocktails and about my Facebook page. He also asked me about my cousin. He did not inform me of my rights and threatened to revoke my father’s and brother’s work permits. At the end of the interrogation gave me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did. Then I was taken to see a third interrogator.
13. The third interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He turned his computer screen towards me and showed me a map of my village and wanted me to point to the houses of boys he named. I could not figure out the map and he tried to help me understand it. He pointed to the main entrance and to the main street.
14. Part way through the interrogation the first interrogator came in, tied my hands and blindfolded me and handed me over to three soldiers who walked me a long distance inside the police station. The soldiers verbally abused me and called me “a son of a whore”. They took me to a cell where I was strip searched and asked me to crouch up and down. I was left in the cell for about six hours and I could not sleep at all. They brought me food.
15. Then the first interrogator came and took me to see a fourth interrogator. This one did not inform me of my rights and showed me photographs of young people and wanted me to

give their names. I told him I did not know them. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.

16. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My brother attended the hearing. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 15 hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and a fine of NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year valid for three years. My lawyer told me it was a good bargain and that is why I accepted it. Also, the plea bargain was offered about two months before I would be released and I just wanted to go home as quickly as possible.
17. I spent my sentence at Ofer where I studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. My family visited me about seven times in prison. I was released on 27 September 2019, and I went home with my relatives. I arrived home at around 2:00 p.m.

**Testimony 699**

**Name:** S.M.M.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 24 February 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, S.M.M.S. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at 2:00 a.m. to the sound of Israeli soldiers smashing windows and breaking our front door. About 15 soldiers entered our home. They asked to see our identity cards then left the house and went to my relatives' apartments in the same building. Then they came back to our apartment and asked for the identity cards again.
2. The soldiers then gathered all the males in the building in one room and took my uncle aside to the living room and started to chat with him. They told him they wanted to arrest me. They did not say why and did not give my uncle any documents.
3. I was taken outside and the soldiers led me towards the main road. Then they sat me on the bonnet of a military jeep where they searched me. Then they tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. Then they blindfolded me. I was then thrown on the metal floor of a jeep but a female soldier helped me stand up and sat me on a seat.
4. Later I was taken out of the jeep and led to an open field where I was left in the cold weather for about an hour. Then the soldiers made me sit on the bonnet of the jeep and they swore at my mother and called her "a whore". Then I was taken back to the jeep where soldiers beat me on the back with their guns. I was left in the jeep by myself for about an hour and then the jeep drove someplace where I was given a medical examination.
5. After the medical examination I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left on a chair in a room with lots of soldiers around me for about two hours. I was given some water and I was allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator took me behind a shipping container where he slapped me and called me "a son of a whore" and accused me of throwing pipe bombs and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. Then he took me inside a room where he untied me and removed the blindfold. He wore civilian clothes and two other interrogators were in the room with him. He told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he started to question me.
7. He raised his voice at me and told me other boys had confessed against me. He spoke in a loud voice and brought his face very close to mine. He pulled out his pistol and placed it on the table in front of me. Then he aimed it at me and threatened to shoot me if I did not confess. He also told me he was going to let me rot in prison if I did not confess.

8. Half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to confess to anything I did not do. Then he told me to take care of myself and hung up. The interrogator remained in the room during the conversation which lasted for less than a minute.
9. The interrogation lasted for about three hours. At the end the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I signed one but refused to sign the others.
10. Then I was taken to another room to be interrogated by another interrogator. This one was calm. He told me it was in my best interest to confess and that if I did he was going to give me a reduced sentence. He spoke to me without informing me of my rights.
11. He questioned me for about an hour and showed me photographs and wanted me to give names of people in the photographs. I did not confess and did not give any names.
12. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I waited for about five hours. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My lawyer was there. I was denied bail. I went back to prison. The following day I was taken for another interrogation at Etzion police station but I was never interrogated and was taken back to Ofer. I arrived there at around 6:00 p.m.
14. I had about 12 military court hearings. On the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I received a reduced sentence and my lawyer advised me to accept it. I was sentenced on the basis of testimonies by collaborators and some photographs.
15. I spent my sentence at Ofer prison. My family visited me four times and I spent my time sleeping and exercising. I also attended Arabic and Hebrew classes. I was released on 4 August 2019.

**Testimony 700**

**Name:** M.A.M.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 24 February 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.M.I. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A friend phoned my father at around 1:00 a.m. and told him soldiers were in our neighbourhood. My father woke me up and told me the news. At around 3:00 a.m. a large number of soldiers surrounded our home. The soldiers banged on our front door and my father opened it for them.
2. About 20 soldiers entered our home. The commander asked my father for me. The commander then took my father into another room and spoke to him. Then the soldiers went to my bedroom and searched it. They took out clothes from the wardrobe and searched under the mattress. Then they told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside. On leaving the soldiers gave my father a [document](#) with my name written in Arabic. The document said I was accused of throwing stones but did not say where I was going to be taken.
3. Outside the house my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. Then they blindfolded me and walked me towards the mosque where military jeeps were waiting. I was taken to the back of one of the jeeps where I sat on the metal floor between soldiers' legs. They pushed my head down in an uncomfortable position and each time I lifted my head up soldiers slapped me and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore".
4. The jeep drove to a place I did not recognise and I was given a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination and put back on later. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties and told me I was a terrorist. Then he told me he was going to revoke my father's work permit if I did not confess. He also threatened to lock me up in cells in solitary confinement if I did not confess. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on Route 60 and wanted me to confess. When I denied the accusation he thumped the table aggressively and raised his voice as he repeated the accusation. He held me by the shoulder and pressed hard.
6. Then he brought in a friend of mine whom they had arrested and the two of us confessed against ourselves and each other. The interrogation lasted for about three hours but half way through the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and handed the telephone

over to me. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to worry and that he was my lawyer. Nobody informed me of my right to silence.

7. At the end of the interrogation I was shown a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then he told me he had written exactly what I had told him and urged me to sign and I did. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints and took me to a cell where I was strip searched.
8. In the evening I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
9. The following day I had a military court hearing which my mother and aunt attended. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 12 military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was a good bargain and he urged me to accept it.
10. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer where I attended Arabic and Hebrew classes. I was in charge of the canteen which kept me busy. My parents visited me four times. I was released on 4 August 2019, from Ofer and I went home with my relatives. I arrived home after sunset.

**Testimony 701**

**Name:** M.J.Y.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 February 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.J.Y.D. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My brother woke me up at around 1:00 a.m. and told me he had heard soldiers banging at my uncle's front door. He told me to stay in bedroom. I got up and heard people shouting. I looked out the window and saw lots of soldiers. Shortly afterwards I heard banging at our front door. My mother opened the front door and about seven soldiers entered our home. More soldiers spread out around the house and on the staircase of our building.
2. The soldiers came straight to my bedroom and took me to the living room. One of them asked me for my name and my birth date and then told me they wanted to take me for a short time for a procedural reason and would bring me back afterwards. I think they said this because they wanted to calm my mother down who was crying and was very stressed and anxious.
3. My mother was desperate to know the reason for my arrest. One of the soldiers, who was masked, told my mother to let them take me and he would guarantee my return. They gave my mother a [document](#) with details about my arrest filled out in Hebrew and told her she had to sign the document.
4. I put on some shoes and the soldiers took me downstairs where they made me stand against the wall and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were slightly painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a troop carrier where they made me sit on the metal floor. Another detainee was also in the troop carrier.
5. We drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was given a medical examination. Then I was left in a room for about five hours. I was very bored and tired. A soldier gave me some water and allowed me to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and ties and handed me a phone to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me the interrogator was going to ask me some questions and told me I could answer with a yes or no or I could remain silent. He also told me I would be taken to Ofer after the interrogation and there we could speak. The conversation lasted a short time and the interrogator was in the room.
7. Then the interrogator asked me who my friends were. He named a few names and asked me if I knew any of them and I told him I did not. Then he told me he had a confession

against me that I threw stones at soldiers back in 2017 and 2018 and that I stood and watched as boys threw stones at soldiers during clashes. I denied everything but the interrogator insisted and wanted me to confess. He repeated the accusations over and over again. He asked me all the questions without informing me of my right to remain silent.

8. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and all the time the interrogator wanted me to confess but I did not. He told me a friend of mine had confessed against me but still I did not confess and denied the accusations. I told him I had nothing to do with that boy. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it and I did.
9. After the interrogation my photograph and fingerprints were taken. I was then taken to a cell where I was searched in my boxer shorts. I spent the night in the cell.
10. The following morning I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and cousin attended. An interpreter was translating but I did not understand anything. The hearing was adjourned.
11. I had four military court hearings. At the last hearing the military judge decided to release me. He gave me a suspended sentence of six months valid for four years and made my family pay a NIS 2,000 fine. This was a plea bargain based on confessions by other boys. After the court I was taken back to Ofer and I had the chance to say good bye to the other prisoners in my section.
12. I was released on 7 March 2019, and I went home with my mother and aunt. We arrived home at around 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 702**

**Name:** M.G.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 March 2019  
**Location:** Askar refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktail

**I, M.G.M.S. of Askar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends in an area near the settlement of Elon Moreh. It was around noon. Suddenly a group of about 20 Israeli soldiers ambushed us.
2. One soldier grabbed me and immediately tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. Then he blindfolded me and led me for about 15 minutes on foot. After 15 minutes I was put in the back of a jeep which was waiting and I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove to the police station in Ariel settlement where I waited for a couple of hours on a chair in a room. They removed the tie and gave me some food and around sunset I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me I had to consult with a lawyer but I told him there was no need for a lawyer. He also told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he asked me who threw the Molotov cocktail at the settlement and I told him I did not know. Then he asked me for the names of the other boys who were with me and I told him I did not know. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and I denied the accusation.
5. He interrogated me for about an hour and he was calm and did not shout. He repeated the accusation several times and I continued to deny it. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my underwear before being taken to a cell. They removed the tie and gave me some food. I was left in the cell until around 3:00 p.m. the following day when I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
7. At Megiddo I was searched with my clothes on and I was taken to section 3. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not know there was a hearing so they did not attend court. I was denied bail and I was taken back to prison.
8. On the third day I was taken for another interrogation at Salem. The interrogator allowed me to speak to my family and told me I had the right to remain silent. He repeated the same accusation and I continued to deny it. I did not consult with a lawyer. After the interrogation I was taken back to the military court and the hearing was adjourned.

9. In all I had four military court hearings and at the last one the court was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison and the judge decided to release me. My family was fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years. I was released on the 27 March 2019, and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 703**

**Name:** Z.S.M.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 March 2019  
**Location:** Askar refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Z.S.M.A. of Askar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. An Israeli military jeep got stuck in the mud and clashes erupted close to the nearby settlement. It was around noon. I was in the area and was surprised by a group of soldiers who ambushed me in an olive grove. About 10 soldiers started to shout at me ordering me to go flat on the ground which I did.
2. A soldier then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. He tightened them really hard and caused me a lot of pain which left marks on my wrists for a long time. He also blindfolded me and then led me towards the settlement.
3. On arrival at the settlement a commander asked me what I was doing in the area and claimed my friends had confessed against me and told him I was throwing stones. He did not inform me of my rights.
4. A short time later I was taken to a military jeep and I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to a place I did not recognise where I waited from around 3:00 p.m. until around 10:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
5. Before he said anything, the interrogator asked me whether I wanted to phone a lawyer myself or wanted him to call a lawyer for me. I told him I did not want a lawyer and that I was capable of defending myself. Without informing me of my right to silence he wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. Then he told me my friend had confessed against me and wanted me to confess against my friend. I denied the accusation and did not confess against my friend. He was calm and spoke to me via an interpreter. He had a voice recorder and he turned it on.
6. Then he wanted to know who threw the fire bomb at the settlement. I told him I did not know and then he told me one of my friends told him I threw it. I denied the accusation. This lasted for about an hour and in the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then the interpreter urged me to sign and told me the signature had no significance, it was just a formality. I believed him and I signed.
7. Then I was taken in a jeep to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to a cell where I stayed until around 3:00 p.m. the following day. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to the juvenile section.

8. Two days later I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend the first hearing because they were not informed about it. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.
9. In all I had about eight military court hearings. At the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 27 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000 shekels. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for four years. I accepted the bargain because it meant I would go home in five days.
10. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 31 March 2019. No one from my family was expecting my release so I called them and my father picked me up. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 704**

**Name:** M.A.A.I.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 March 2019  
**Location:** Askar refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.A.I. of Askar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Clashes erupted near the settlement of Elon Moreh at around noon when an Israeli military jeep got stuck in the mud and some boys started to throw stones at it. Then I was caught by surprise when a group of soldiers ambushed me and my friends in an olive grove.
2. I ran as fast as I could but soldiers aimed their guns at me and ordered me to stop. About 16 soldiers surrounded me and pushed me to the ground. One soldier tied my hands with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. One of the ties was very tight and caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrist for a long time. Then he took a picture of me on his mobile phone before blindfolding me.
3. After I was blindfolded I was led towards the nearby settlement. By the settlement fence a soldier approached me and asked me who had sent me and when I told him I was not sent by anyone he slapped me and threatened to “break my bones”.
4. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to Huwwara military base near Nablus. At Huwwara I was examined by a doctor who removed the ties and the blindfold during the examination. Then I was taken back jeep which took me to the police station in Ariel settlement.
5. On arrival at Ariel I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair for about six hours, tied and blindfolded. I was given some food and I was allowed to use the toilet but I could not sleep. Then I was taken for interrogation. It was around 7:00 p.m.
6. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman. He had a camera and a voice recorder and spoke to me via an interpreter. He removed the ties and the blindfold and asked me whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told him I did not. He then told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he wanted to know who threw a Molotov cocktail towards the settlement and I denied that I did. He was calm the whole time and questioned me for about five minutes. Then he sent me back to the room where I was waiting earlier. I was left there until he finished interrogating all the other boys.
7. Later I was interrogated again by the same policeman. He told me I was the only one left so it must have been me who threw the Molotov cocktail. He asked me if I threw stones regularly and if I had any weapons. I denied everything. This lasted for about 15 minutes and he was calm.

8. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did. I thought I had to sign.
9. After the interrogation my photograph and fingerprints were taken and I was then left in a waiting room for about an hour or so. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched and taken to a cell. I was left there from around 9:00 p.m. until around 3:00 p.m. the following day. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes on before being taken to the juvenile section.
10. On Monday, 4 March 2019, I was taken to Salem military court. The hearing was quick and my parents did not attend because they were not informed about the hearing. I was taken back to prison after the hearing.
11. About a week later I was taken for another interrogation at Salem. The interrogator asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and also informed me of my right to remain silent. I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator told me I had to confess and I told him I had nothing to confess to. Then he promised to issue a work permit for me if I confessed and I told him I had not done anything wrong.
12. I had five military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 45 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for four years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and I took his advice.
13. I was released on 31 March, 2019, about two weeks earlier than expected because of good conduct.

**Testimony 705**

**Name:** A.A.I.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 March 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.I.M. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My mother opened the door and seven soldiers entered our home. There were many more soldiers outside.
2. The soldiers told my mother to wake up her children and then told her that they wanted to arrest me. The soldiers then sat me down in the living room and told me I was suspected of throwing stones. The soldiers then searched the house but did not cause any damage.
3. The soldiers then they gave my father a document with details about my arrest scribbled in Hebrew and asked him to sign it and he did. Then they told me to get dressed and immediately took me outside.
4. Once outside the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a troop carrier. I first sat on a seat but then they made me sit on the metal floor.
5. Inside the troop carried a soldier beat me on my back and leg. Another swore at my mother and called her “a whore”. Then I was taken to the military base at the District Coordination Office where I was left in a room until around 7:00 a.m. I could not sleep. During this time someone came by and started to question me. He did not tell me who he was.
6. The person removed the blindfold and accused me of throwing stones and I denied the accusation. He questioned me without allowing me to speak to a lawyer. He told me I could speak only if he allows me and when he tells me not to speak I should stop. He wanted to know where my father worked and I told him he had a permit to work in Israel. He questioned me for about an hour and kept repeating the accusation. He did not show me any documents to sign. Then I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Bitar Illit.
7. At the police station I was questioned again and the interrogator did not inform me of my rights. The second interrogation was about the same accusation and lasted for about an hour. The interrogator wanted to know if I threw stones with my friends on Route 60 and I told him I did not. He gave me a specific date in December 2018. He was aggressive and spoke in a loud voice. He did not give me anything to sign.

8. After the interrogation I was taken outside where I waited for about 15 minutes and then I was taken for another interrogation. By then it was around 8:00 a.m.
9. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on a speaker phone. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and to take care of myself. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was listening.
10. Without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones with my friends. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for a very long time, maybe five or six hours and he kept repeating the same accusation. He showed me some photographs of me sitting on the side of a hill. He left the room and came back many times. In the end I was tired and I confessed to throwing one stone which missed.
11. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign and asked him for a translation. When he translated it and I found it was identical to what I had said I signed it.
12. After the interrogation I was taken to see another interrogator who told me to repeat what I had told the previous interrogator while he recorded everything on his computer. This interrogator did not inform me of my rights but he did have a camera and a voice recorder.
13. Later I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I remained until around 6:00 p.m. Then I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
14. The following day I had a military court hearing which my parents attended. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 12 hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison, fined NIS 2,000 and given a suspended sentence of one year valid for two years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and told me it was good so accepted it.
15. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer where I attended Arabic and mathematics classes. I also played table tennis and my parents visited me four times. I was released on 13 August 2019, and I went home with my family. We arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 706**

**Name:** M.A.K.R.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 3 March 2019  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.K.R. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A friend phoned me at around 4:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our town. Shortly afterwards there was a knock at our front door. My father opened the door and three soldiers entered our home. More soldiers waited outside.
2. The soldiers asked whether I lived in the house and then gathered us all in the living room. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and then took my identity card. He then took a photograph of me and told me I was under arrest. Then he gave my father a document filled out on Hebrew with information about my arrest but my father did not understand the Hebrew. Meanwhile, another soldier was taking photos of all the rooms in our house but did not tell us why.
3. About 30 minutes later they took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. I was taken to a nearby military base where I was left in a room until around 4:00 p.m. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me tied. He wore civilian clothes and told me my file was complete implying he did not even need me to confess. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers on 11 August 2018, and told me he had photographic evidence of the incident. He questioned me for about 15 minutes without informing me of any rights.
6. Half-way through the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone. The person on the line told me not to confess or speak and to be strong. I told him I did not believe he was a lawyer and I immediately hung up on him.
7. The interrogator did not show me any documents to sign but he took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken into a cell. About 30 minutes later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my clothes before being taken to section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.

9. I had about six military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison: two months for this offence and eight months of a suspended sentence I had from a previous arrest. I was also fined NIS 3,000 shekels and served with an additional suspended sentence of 15 months valid for a year. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and told me I would get a longer sentence if I did not accept it.
10. I spent part of my sentence at Ofer and part at Remon prison, inside Israel. I was released on 12 December 2019, at Al-Thahriyeh checkpoint and I went home with my father.
11. In prison I attended classes and played table tennis and cards. My mother visited me five times. I don't want to go back to prison ever again; I want to become a plumber and I want to focus on that.

**Testimony 707**

**Name:** M.Y.M.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 March 2019  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Knife possession

**I, M.Y.M.D. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at an Israeli military checkpoint when the metal detector went off and soldiers started to shout at me. It was around 2:00 p.m. The soldiers told me to step aside and turn around. A soldier searched me and found a fruit knife in my pocket which I had forgotten was there. I use the knife when I help my father in the vegetable shop where he works.
2. The soldiers immediately took me to a room where they blindfolded me, handcuffed my hands to the front and shackled my legs. They also connected my hands to my legs with a chain. The soldiers swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”.
3. At around 9:00 p.m. I was taken to Ariel settlement for interrogation. They took me in a jeep where I sat on a seat in the back. At Ariel I was taken to a room where I waited for about 15 minutes and then I was taken into the interrogation room. It was around 10:30 p.m.
4. The interrogator was wearing an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold and the handcuffs and shackles and asked me what I was doing at the checkpoint. Then he asked me about the knife and I told him I used it at work and I had forgotten it in my pocket. He did not inform me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer.
5. He repeated the question about the knife and I gave him the same answer. He shouted at me when he did not like my answer and repeated the question in an aggressive tone of voice. He accused me of planning to stab a soldier but I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I did not confess.
6. Then he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign and asked for an Arabic translation. Then he gave it to me in Arabic and I signed it because it was identical to what I had said. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph and took me to Huwwara military base.
7. At Huwwara I was searched in my underwear shorts before being taken to a cell. I spent one night at Huwwara. I was not given any food or drink. The next day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was again searched in my underwear. I arrived at around noon and the other prisoners gave me some food.
8. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents attended and the hearing was adjourned because there was no lawyer to represent me. I had three military court hearings

and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months valid for three years. My lawyer accepted the plea bargain on my behalf.

9. During the prison sentence I was transferred to another prison because I had an argument with a prison guard. As punishment they made me sign a document giving up my right to a family visit. I left school about a year ago when I was arrested the first time because I did not want to repeat my class.
10. I was released on 28 May 2019, and I went home with my father. Since my release I don't have much to do; I go to bed at 4:00 a.m. and I sleep most of the day.

**Testimony 708**

**Name:** R.M.A.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 April 2019  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.M.A.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 1:00 p.m. I was picking almonds in my village when a group of Israeli soldiers in civilian clothes started to chase me. I was terrified because I was not paying attention to them and I thought they were people from the village.
2. I ran away as fast as I could but one of them grabbed me by the shoulder and started to beat and kick me all over my body and the others joined him. They pushed me to the ground and forced me to sit. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". Then one of them tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were painful, and my left wrist hurt for a long time. He also blindfolded me. I was then led towards the valley where a military jeep was waiting.
3. The soldiers sat me down by the jeep and removed the blindfold and one of them asked me how I was doing. Then he asked me about my brother and wanted to know where he was. I told him I did not know. He accused me of lying and pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on a metal box in the middle. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Halamish.
4. When we arrived at the settlement I was made to sit on a road. A security guard at the settlement asked me how many security cameras I had broken and accused me of threatening the security of the settlement. He brought his laptop and showed me a satellite image of my village and asked me to point to our house. When I refused, he pointed to one house and asked me whether it was our house and I said no. Then he accused me of throwing stones and I denied it. He then showed me a photograph of my brother sitting by the road in our village doing nothing and told me he wanted to arrest him. I acknowledged it was my brother but I told him he was not doing anything wrong and there was no reason to arrest him. At no time did anyone inform me that I had any rights.
5. Then I was taken to the jeep which took me to a nearby military base. They sat me down in a room for about an hour and nobody talked to me. Then the area commander, whose name is "Amer", came and accused me of throwing stones. He did not inform me of my rights. When I denied it he accused me and my brother of throwing stones. About an hour later I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement.

6. At the police station they removed the ties and I was left on a chair in a room for about 4-5 hours. My back hurt from sitting so long and I could not sleep. In the evening I was taken for interrogation.
7. A female interrogator questioned me. She was wearing an Israeli police uniform. Without informing me of my rights she accused me of throwing stones and of taking part in protests. I denied the accusation. A soldier who was standing beside her was translating. She raised her voice at me when I denied the accusation and wanted me to give her names of the other boys who were with me. Then she called a lawyer and put him on speaker phone and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent. I asked him whether the interrogator would beat me if I remained silent and he said no. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was listening.
8. Then the interrogator repeated the accusation. I remained silent and did not answer. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and in the end I was given document in Hebrew to sign and I signed without understanding what was written.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to section 13. I could not sleep that night. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. The court did not inform my parents about the hearing and so they did not attend. The hearing was adjourned.
10. In all I had about eight military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 29 April 2019, the military judge decided to release me on the same day. He sentenced me in a plea bargain to one month in prison and a fine of NIS 500. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I could go home the same day.

**Testimony 709**

**Name:** M.B.S.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 April 2019  
**Location:** Sa'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.B.S.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our house at around 1:00 a.m. looking for me but I was not home. They gave my father a summons telling me to go to the police station Etzion settlement by 7:30 a.m.
2. I went to the police station with my father and uncle as ordered later that morning. My father and uncle were told to leave and I was taken to a shipping container where I waited until around 5:30 p.m. During this time a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties which were tight and painful. He also blindfolded me using a smelly rag and told me if I confessed against someone I would be sent home quickly. He did not inform me of my rights and I did not believe him. At around 5:30 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me young boys from the village confessed against me and told him I was throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation he slapped me on my neck and accused me of lying. Then he told me he was going to arrest my parents and brothers if I did not confess but if I did confess he was going to send me home the following day. I continued to deny the accusation.
4. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and kept pressuring me to confess but I did not. He questioned me for about two hours and was very aggressive. He spat in my face and told me I was "a son of a whore". He thumped the table and put his pistol on the table and threatened to shoot me if I did not confess. Then he told me if I throw stones again he was going to revoke my father's work permit for two years. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
5. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I spent two nights. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to section 13.
6. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed about the hearing. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had seven military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month and five days in prison; fined NIS 2,500 and given a suspended sentence valid for one-and-a-half years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer convinced my parents to accept it.

7. I was released on 13 May 2019, at Beit Sira checkpoint and I went home with a friend who was released with me. I arrived home at 1:30 a.m. My parents did not visit me because they were not issued a visiting permit in time. I spent my sentence at Ofer prison.

**Testimony 710**

**Name:** M.M.M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 April 2019  
**Location:** Sa'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.B. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I came home late at night and then chatted to my sister who was visiting. I knew Israeli soldiers were in our village at the time and I told my brother to wake me up if they came to our neighbourhood before I went to bed.
2. At around 2:30 a.m. my brother woke me up and told me soldiers were at our neighbour's house. I looked out the window and saw about 10-15 military vehicles. Then I saw soldiers walking towards our house with their torch lights. At that point I realized they were coming to our house.
3. The soldiers banged at our front door and my father answered quickly. Four soldiers entered our home and asked to see my identity card and my father's. Then the commander told me I had 10 minutes to get dressed because I was under arrest. He did not say why but he gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. They did not allow me to say good bye to my family and immediately took me downstairs.
4. Once outside many soldiers surrounded me and I was scared. One soldier tied my hands to the front with a single plastic tie which was tight. It caused my hands to swell and caused me a lot of pain. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. But then a soldier grabbed me by my shirt and pushed me down and made me sit on the metal floor.
5. Inside the jeep a soldier hit me with his helmet and another kicked me on my legs. The jeep then drove towards a nearby military base where I was transferred to another jeep. There, a soldier tightened the tie even more and my hands turned blue and were very painful. The tie left marks on my wrists for a week.
6. After a short time I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I had to walk for a long distance led by soldiers. I was taken to a room where I was tied to a chair. I was very uncomfortable and kept asking to go to the toilet so that they untie me from the chair. Each time I went to the toilet a soldier accompanied me to the toilet which was embarrassing for me. He also aimed his gun at me.
7. At some point I was taken for a medical examination. Then I was left outside and I managed to remove the blindfold because it was bothering me. An interrogator passed by and swore at me and at the doctor because I was not blindfolded. He called me "a son of a whore" and blindfolded me. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator told me he was from a Palestinian political faction and told me he was there to help me and in order for him to help me I had to tell him everything. He removed the tie and the blindfold and told me to be cooperative. Without informing me of my rights he wanted to know who I go to throw stones with and who I hang out with at night. Then he showed me pictures of my friends and asked me about them. He wanted me to confess against them. I told him I knew nothing about the boys in the photos.
9. The interrogator accused me of lying to him and blindfolded me again. He also tied my hands to the back and made me stand up. He told me he was not going to allow me to sit down until I confessed and until I gave him the names of the boys in the pictures he showed me. He also threatened to arrest my sister and mother if I did not confess. He then accused me of throwing stones on Route 60 and of pulling down a drone which was taking pictures of the boys who were throwing stones. I denied the accusations.
10. Half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to listen to what the interrogator said. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was in the room the whole time.
11. Towards the end of the interrogation the interrogator punched me in the head as if he was practicing boxing. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. Then I was taken to see another interrogator.
12. The second interrogator was calm. He removed the tie and the blindfold and asked me the same questions but his technique was different. He did not inform me of my rights and I denied all the accusations.
13. After the second interrogation I was taken to see a policeman who gave me details about the few hours before I was arrested. He told me I went home at midnight and that I went to the bathroom at 12:30 a.m. He also told me I stopped to speak to a friend outside the supermarket before going home. All the details he gave me scared me because I realised an informant was keeping an eye on me.
14. Then he showed me lots of documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. He was upset and signed the documents himself. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I was left there by myself for about five hours and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
15. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court where I saw my father I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing the court decided to release me in a plea bargain. My father had to pay a NIS 2,000 fine and I received a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant being released on the same day.

16. I spent 23 days in prison although it felt a lot longer. I was released on 1 May 2019, and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 711**

**Name:** Z.N.H.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 April 2019  
**Location:** Sa'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Z.N.H.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our home. Then three soldiers entered my bedroom and one of them asked to see my identity card. My father told him I did not yet have an identity card because of my age. Then the commander told me to put on some warm clothes because it was cold and told my father they were arresting me.
2. When my father asked why I was being arrested the commander told him his job was only to make the arrest. Then he gave my father a document with details about my arrest. The information was written in Hebrew. The commander took a photo of my father holding the document.
3. Then they gathered my parents, my siblings and my older brother and his family in one room and took me outside and made me walk quickly towards the centre of the village. Some young men from the village started to throw stones at the soldiers who were surrounding the house.
4. Then I was taken to a troop carrier where I was tied with my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. My wrists swelled and the tie left a mark for a long time. When I complained a soldier told me he would loosen it later but he never did. I was also blindfolded and made to sit on the metal floor of the troop carrier. Then they drove to my friend's house and arrested him.
5. After my friend's arrest we were driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. At the gate they took me out of the troop carrier and made me walk by myself while tied and blindfolded. I fell down when a soldier pushed me to hurry me up.
6. Once inside the settlement I was taken for a medical examination. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold and put them back again when he was done. After the medical exam I was led on a long walk to a shipping container where I sat on a chair until around 6:00 a.m. I could not sleep at all.
7. During this time the interrogator came by and handed me a phone and told me it was a lawyer. The person on the other end of the line had a heavy accent and I was suspicious of him. He told me to see what the interrogator had to say and then he would fix things up for me. He told me he would see me in court. Then I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and offered me a cigarette. When I told him I did not smoke he offered me tea and cake. Then he told me my friend, whom they had arrested with me, had confessed to “everything”. He told me because he cooperated he was done quickly. Then without informing me of my rights he accused me of throwing stones on Route 60. When I denied the accusation he told me a boy from my village had confessed against me. He also showed me some photographs of boys throwing stones and accused me of taking part. Still, I denied the accusation.
9. I was interrogated for about two hours. During this time the interrogator put a lot of pressure on me and kept telling me my friends had confessed against me. He urged me to confess against them because they betrayed me and I should not let them get away with it. The psychological pressure was immense and I ended up confessing. He wanted me to confess against my friends and to confess to throwing stones at settlers and to being involved in pulling down a drone. I only confessed to throwing a stone which missed at a passing military jeep from a distance of 500 meters.
10. Then he took me to see another interrogator who was aggressive and spoke to me while shouting urging me to confess against two boys from my village. He did not inform me of my rights and questioned me for about 30 minutes. Then he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. He swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and told me signing the documents would make things easier for me but I refused unless a lawyer was present. He then signed the documents himself.
11. Then he tied my hands tightly and blindfolded me and took me to a cell where I was strip searched. They brought me some food but I could not eat it and I could not sleep.
12. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip to Ofer took many hours. At Ofer I was again strip searched before being taken to section 13.
13. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not informed and did not attend. I was denied release on bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had about five military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and given a suspended sentence valid for three years. This was reduced to one month in prison after parents decided to pay NIS 2,000.
14. I was released at Beit Sira checkpoint on 13 May 201,9 and went home with my mother and brother. I arrived home at around 2:00 a.m. One day before I was released the area commander phoned my father and told him to bring me over to his office the following day. My father and I went to the commander’s office at 4:00 p.m. as requested. The commander warned my father that if I ever throw stones again he was going to ban my father from traveling. He made him sign a commitment written in Hebrew.

**Testimony 712**

**Name:** H.H.S.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 April 2019  
**Location:** Sa'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, H.H.S.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A friend phoned my father at around 1:30 a.m. and told him that Israeli soldiers were in our village. I was awake and remained in bed. Soon I heard commotion outside our house and then banging at our front door. My father opened the door and around seven soldiers entered our home.
2. The commander asked my father how many children he had and then said he wanted to arrest me. He told my father they wanted to question me about throwing stones and gave him a document with details about my arrest. The soldiers then took a picture of my father holding the document. The soldiers were in the house for about 10 minutes and then took me outside.
3. Once outside I was taken to the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the troop carrier they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. They also blindfolded me and drove away. Then young men from the village started to throw stones at the troop carrier. The soldiers stopped for about 15 minutes and chased the young men away. Then they drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. On arrival at Etzion I was given a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold and then put it back on once he was finished. Then they led me to a room where I sat on a chair. I could not sleep at all. I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet. At around 6:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a gun on his side. He removed the tie and blindfold and asked me for my name. Then he asked me what I was doing in his office. I told him soldiers brought me there. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation.
6. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and to say what I had to say and then they would send me to Ofer prison. The interrogator remained in the room and listened to the conversation which lasted for about a minute.
7. After speaking to the lawyer the interrogator wanted to know what my father did for work. He did not inform me of my right to silence. When I told him my father was a merchant he told me he was going to revoke my father's work permit for seven years. Then the

interrogator told me other boys from the village had confessed against me. He did not give names but I later found out from my father that the boys were from a rival family.

8. Then the interrogator brought his chair closer to mine and put his face close to my face and threatened to lock me up in solitary confinement and to put me in prison for a long time if I did not confess. I told him I had not done anything wrong and he could do whatever he wanted. He got upset when I showed him I did not care about his threats and he slapped me on the face and called me “a son of a whore.” He questioned me for about two hours and then he re-tied and blindfolded me and sent me to another interrogator.
9. The second interrogator was calm. He removed the tie and the blindfold and sat me down and showed me respect. Then he showed me video footage from 2017 and told me I was seen in the footage during clashes with soldiers on Route 60. Then he accused me of taking part in the clashes and told me three boys had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. Then he asked me for the names of the other boys and I told him I did not know them. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
10. After the second interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. They brought me unappetizing food which I did not eat. At around 8:30 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed about the hearing and they did not attend. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had three military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for four years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer convinced my father it was in my interest to do so because the prosecutor wanted a sentence of one year in prison.
12. I spent the first 17 days at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison and then to Al Damoun, both inside Israel. I was released on 29 May 2019, at Al-Jalameh checkpoint where I was met by my family.

**Testimony 713**

**Name:** S.S.H.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 13 April 2019  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.S.H.S. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on agricultural land which my family owns when a group of Israeli soldiers started to chase boys who were throwing stones at them. It was around at around 3:00 p.m. All the boys ran away and the soldiers grabbed me. About six soldiers surrounded me and started to beat me with their hands and the back of their guns. The soldiers also swore at me. Then I received a big blow to my face with the back of a gun and I passed out.
2. When I recovered I found myself tied and blindfolded. I was on the ground on the other side of the Wall. I was tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight but not too painful. I was left there until around 6:30 p.m.
3. At around 6:30 p.m. I was taken into the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. I was taken to a military base where I was left on a chair in an open area until the morning. I could not sleep at all as I was cold and in pain.
4. The next morning I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I was interrogated. I waited a short while and at around noon I was taken to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties and named a person and asked me whether I knew him and I told him I did not. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of beating a soldier. I denied the accusation. I told him I was on agricultural land owned by my family and had no idea what was going on with the soldiers. He accused me of not wanting to tell him the truth. I told him I did not throw stones at all.
6. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him what was written and he told me it was my statement. I signed the document in Hebrew without reading or understanding it.
7. After signing the document the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to sign any documents but it was too late and I told him I had already signed documents. The conversation was short and the interrogator was listening. The interrogation lasted for about 10-15 minutes.

8. Then I was taken out of the interrogation room and a policeman who spoke good Arabic asked me why I did not confess. He told me that they did not beat suspects as the Palestinian police do and that I should have confessed.
9. Then I was taken to a cell for about 30 minutes and then to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken to the minors' section.
10. About a week later I was taken to Salem military court. My family did not attend the first hearing because they were not informed about it and the hearing was adjourned.
11. I attended four military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain based on a soldier's testimony. I was given three choices: 16 months imprisonment and no fine; 14 months imprisonment and a NIS 2,000 fine; or 12 months imprisonment and a fine of NIS 4,000. I chose the last option and found it acceptable after I was initially told the prosecutor was asking for 22 months imprisonment for me.
12. I spent the first three months at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Damoun prison where I spent about five months in the minors' section and when I turned 18 I was transferred to the adults' section. In prison I chatted with the other prisoners and attended classes in Arabic and mathematics. I was supposed to be granted early release but the prison authorities cancelled the courts where early release is granted. It was a big disappointment because I was expecting to be released on 16 March 2020. Instead I was released on 13 April 2020.
13. My family did not visit me in prison: my mother is sick and cannot travel and it took a long time for my younger brother to be issued a visiting permit. During the Corona Virus months the prison authorities installed pay phones and I was allowed to speak with my family three times a week.
14. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint but nobody from my family was there to meet me because of the Corona virus ban on travel. Instead, I was met by a person from Qalqiliya municipality who took me home and told me I had to self-quarantine myself at home. I spent 14 days in quarantine which was quite hard; I was released from one prison only to enter another.

**Testimony 714**

**Name:** M.F.A.E.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 14 April 2019  
**Location:** Sa'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.F.A.E. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 2:30 a.m. I was already awake because I knew they were conducting military activities in our village. When I noticed soldiers in the neighbourhood I ran away. Shortly afterwards my father phoned me and I told him I was in Ramallah and could not come home. The commander told my father to bring me to Etzion police station later that morning and gave my father a summons.
2. Later that morning I went with my father to the police station in Etzion settlement as requested. We arrived by 10:00 a.m. A soldier took the summons, took me inside and told my father to go home. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. As soon as I entered the interrogation room I asked to speak to a lawyer. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and put him on loud speaker and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything I did not do. The interrogator listened to the conversation which lasted less than two minutes.
4. After speaking to the lawyer the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail on Route 60. I denied the accusation. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
5. The interrogator claimed that my friends had confessed against me. I told him I did not have any friends. Then he handed me a charge sheet which he took about two hours to type while I waited in his room. The charge sheet included throwing stones at settler cars and injuring a settler child. It also included throwing a Molotov cocktail. When I denied the accusations the interrogator lost his temper and started to shout at me. He picked up the voice recorder which was on his desk and hit me with it on the chest.
6. He told me again my friends had confessed against me and told me if I confessed he was going to send me home. I did not believe him and I continued to deny the accusations. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. The interrogation lasted about six hours. During this time the interrogator left the room and came back and took a long time to type the charge sheet.
7. Also during this time two other interrogators questioned me about the same accusations without informing me of my rights. The second interrogator questioned me about a person from my village and he named him for me. I told him I did not know that person. Then I was taken to see a third interrogator.

8. The third interrogator was aggressive and agitated. He did not inform me of my rights but I thought the best way to handle his anger was to remain silent. He questioned me for about an hour about the same accusations and I did not say much. He spoke to me in a loud voice intended to intimidate and frighten me. I did not confess. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but again I refused to sign.
9. After the third interrogator was finished he took my fingerprints and photograph. Then he tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. I could not stand it and managed to snap the tie. I was also blindfolded and taken to a cell where they removed the blindfold. I was strip searched and I remained there until around 8:00 p.m.
10. During this time I felt a strong need to smoke a cigarette because I am a smoker. I banged the door begging the soldiers for a cigarette but they did not respond. In the end they got fed up with me and moved me to a cell by myself where I remained for about two hours. The cell was small, about 2x2 meters with a very small window high up. Then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I was not taken into the court room and I was told I was going to be released. I was taken back to Ofer and the guard woke me up late at night and told me I was going to be released. I was released just before midnight on 15 April 2019. I was released without charge and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 715**

**Name:** G.M.A.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 April 2019  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, G.M.A.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:00 a.m. I heard loud banging at our front door and a voice telling us to open up. My father opened the door and five Israeli soldiers entered our home. One of them asked for my name and then told me I was under arrest. They did not give my parents any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest.
2. I was then blindfolded and handcuffed with my hands to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful. At the door a soldier told my father they were going to have a few words with me and would bring me back soon.
3. Once outside I was taken to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. On the way I was transferred to another jeep and this time I sat on a seat. The second jeep drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a cell and a soldier wanted to strip search me but I refused. Later that day I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but did not inform me of my right to consult with a lawyer. Then he accused me of throwing stones at a security camera at the nearby settlement. When I denied it he accused me of lying. Then he showed me video footage and claimed I was seen throwing stones. I denied it was me. Then he told me he would send me home if I confessed and if I did not he would send me to Ofer prison. He banged the table and raised his voice when he repeated the accusation.
6. Then he took me to see another interrogator who allowed me to speak to a lawyer on the phone. The lawyer advised me to remain silent during the interrogation. The phone call lasted a short time, maybe a minute. The second interrogator left the room during the conversation.
7. When the second interrogator returned he asked me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator while he was typing on his computer. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
8. After the second interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched.

9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The military judge denied me bail. I had two hearings and at the last one the court decided to release me without charge. My parents did not have to pay any fines. I was released on 29 April 2019, and I went home with my brother who was released on the same day. We arrived home at around 3:00 a.m.

**Testimony 716**

**Name:** A.A.M.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 16 April 2019  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.M.A. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing soccer with my friends at the park when all of a sudden an Israeli soldier jumped out of a military jeep and arrested me and another boy. It was around 5:30 p.m. I was shocked as there were no clashes in the area at the time.
2. The soldier swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”. Then he took me to the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep then drove to a nearby military base at Rachel’s Tomb. I was taken into a military watchtower where I was left for about 30 minutes. My parents came to the watchtower and tried to get me released but they did not succeed.
3. After 30 minutes I was put in a troop carrier and taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. My parents were allowed to accompany me. At Atarot we were left in an outdoor shed until around 1:30 a.m. I was cold and tired. Then an interrogator took me to the interrogation room and allowed my father to accompany me.
4. As soon as we entered the room the interrogator told my father he was not allowed to speak or intervene. He told him to sit down and listen and not say a word; otherwise he was going to kick him out of the room. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He spoke via an interpreter.
5. Without informing me of my rights he turned his laptop screen towards me and showed me images of people I did not know and asked me to tell him who they were. I told him I had no idea who these people were. He asked me again whether I knew them and when I told him I did not he lost his temper and shouted at me. My father objected and the interrogator threatened to kick my father out.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied it. I told him I was playing soccer and the soldier arrested me from the soccer field. Then he told me I had two choices: I either confessed to throwing stones or give him names of three boys who throw stones. He showed me the photographic images again and raised his voice at me urging me to give him names. My father intervened and told the interrogator I was playing soccer and the interrogator threatened to kick him out of the room if he did not shut up. I was interrogated for about 30 minutes and I did not confess.
7. At the end of the questioning the interrogator brought documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did although I did not understand what they said. My father

told me not to sign but I was too scared of the interrogator and did not want him to shout at me anymore so I signed. Then he told my father to leave.

8. After my father left I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs, which were not painful, and I was taken in a jeep to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 2:30 a.m. I was strip searched and then taken to Section 13.
9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court and I saw my lawyer for the first time. My father attended the hearing and the military judge refused to release me on bail. After court I was taken back to prison.
10. I had two more court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a six-month suspended sentence valid for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me they would sentence me to six months in prison if I rejected the plea bargain. My lawyer told me the evidence against me was from two soldiers.
11. I was released on 26 May 2019, after the court granted me an early release. My parents were waiting for me outside Ofer and I went home with them. My father does not allow me to play soccer at the park anymore and I am too scared to go. I want to focus on my school and I cannot afford to be arrested again especially since I have a suspended sentence.

**Testimony 717**

**Name:** A.M.I.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 April 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'meh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.M.A. of Kafr Ni'meh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friends in the fields near route 463 which is used by settlers. It was around 2:30 p.m. Suddenly I was ambushed by a group Israeli soldiers. They swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and shot in my direction. I tried to run as fast as I could but I tripped and fell to the ground and the soldiers got hold of me.
2. One of the soldiers beat me on my back and painfully twisted my arms behind my back. Then he blindfolded me and asked me if I was scared. I did not answer. Then he hit me hard on my leg with the back of his gun and caused me a lot of pain. Then he tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties. The ties were tight and painful.
3. The soldiers then led me towards a military jeep. One of the soldiers pushed me into the back of the jeep and I sat on a seat. Other soldiers came into the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Then the jeep drove to a nearby military base.
4. On arrival at the base I was taken to a shipping container and I sat on a chair. I spent two nights in the container. The first night I was by myself and the second night a soldier was with me. They brought me food but I did not eat and they brought me water. I was tied and blindfolded but whenever the soldier left the container I managed to pull down the blindfold because I could not tolerate it. Later I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and re-tied my hands to the front. He also removed the blindfold. He phoned a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not be scared. I spoke to the lawyer on speaker phone for about a minute and the interrogator was listening. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
6. Then he asked me for my name and told me I was arrested on the road and wanted to know who was with me. I gave him the names of my friends. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.
7. At the end of the interrogation he gave me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and asked for an Arabic translation. He gave me a translation and it was a document about my legal rights. I signed it.
8. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. Afterwards I was taken to see a doctor because my leg was swollen and caused me a lot of pain. I was

limping. I was taken to a hospital where they took an X-Ray of my leg. My leg was bound and I was taken back to Ofer prison.

9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and the hearing was adjourned. I had four military court hearings and at the last one, which was four days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 45 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of three months valid for three years. I was not even asked whether I accepted the plea bargain; my lawyer did everything on my behalf.
10. I was released on 19 May 2019. I arrived home with my father at around 6:00 p.m. I was bored in prison and there was not much to do except chat with the other prisoners. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not issued a permit in time.

**Testimony 718**

**Name:** M.Y.M.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 23 April 2019  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.Y.M.S. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up when Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. They banged at the door and my father answered. About 20 soldiers entered our house accompanied by two service dogs. More soldiers were waiting outside making the area look like a war zone.
2. A soldier asked to see our identity cards and then they separated me from my family and took me outside. A soldier accused me of possessing a weapon and pointed to a location in the garden and told me to dig it up. I dug where they indicated and gave them a few pieces of water pipe.
3. Then the soldiers pushed me to the ground, tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which caused me a lot of pain. They swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and slapped and kicked me. Then they blindfolded me and took me into the back of a jeep. There was an empty seat so I sat on it but a soldier pushed me down to the floor and slapped me while I was blindfolded.
4. The jeep drove to a nearby roundabout at the entrance to the settlement. They took me out of the jeep, sat me under a tree in the middle of the roundabout and made me take off my clothes. I was in my boxer shorts and the soldiers surrounded me. It was a cold night and I felt humiliated.
5. Later I was allowed to put my clothes back on and they took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was left in a room with an air conditioner turned on very cold. They made me sit on a chair without a back and I was uncomfortable and could not sleep.
6. Later I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and put it on again after the examination. I was taken back to the cold room and I sat on the chair without a back until around 6:00 a.m. Then they walked me a short distance and searched me in my boxer shorts and then took me to a cell where they removed the tie and the blindfold. At around noon I was tied and blindfolded again and taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and immediately phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess even if the interrogator accuses me of throwing stones. He also told me if I am shown photographs to say I am not in the photographs. He did not say anything about the right to silence. The interrogator listened to my conversation with the lawyer which lasted for less than a minute.

8. Without informing me of my right to silence the interrogator wanted to know how I made the weapon. He also told me I had to give him the names of 10 of my friends. I told him I did not have friends and I was not involved in stuff. When I said this he repeated his demand but in a loud voice to scare me. He kept insisting that I give the names of my friends. He showed me satellite images of houses in my village and wanted me to tell him who lived where. The interrogation lasted for about an hour but I did not confess to anything.
9. At the end of the interrogation I was shown documents in Hebrew and told to sign them. I asked that the documents to be translated and then I signed because they were identical to what I had said.
10. Then I was taken to another interrogator who did not inform me of my rights. He asked me to repeat what I said and he typed everything into a computer. He continued to type when I stopped talking and when I asked him what he was typing he said he was typing what I was telling him. I was very suspicious of him. This interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. He had a voice recorder and made me sign documents in Arabic.
11. After the second interrogation I was taken to a cell at the police station where I was searched in my boxer shorts. Shortly afterwards I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was searched in my boxer shorts again before being taken to section 13. I ate and went to bed. It was around 9:00 p.m.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. The military judge extended my detention and I was taken back to prison. I had six military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 31 days in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I don't think I was given a suspended sentence.
13. I spent my sentence at Ofer. I was released on 10 May 2019 a few days early for good conduct. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint but my parents were told to wait at Ofer. My father sent me a taxi which took me to the other checkpoint and I went home with my parents. We arrived home at around 10:30 p.m.

**Testimony 719**

**Name:** K.S.M.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 April 2019  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, K.S.M.S. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of boots kicking our front door. Then I heard voices telling us to open up. My father rushed to the door and opened it and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. More soldiers were outside.
2. The commander told my father they were looking for me and wanted to arrest me. When my father asked why the commander told him he did not know. Then he checked our identity cards and my mother thought they had made a mistake but the commander repeated that he was looking for me. At that point I felt very scared.
3. My mother asked the commander why they were arresting me but he told her not to ask any questions. Then he gathered all the family in one room and told me to leave the room. They did not give my parents any documents. Meanwhile the soldiers searched the house and caused damage to the furniture. They remained in the house for about two hours.
4. I went back to my bedroom and barely had time to get dressed. The soldiers took me outside and one of them swore at me and called my mother and sisters “whores”. Another one struck me with his helmet on my head. My hands were then tied to the front with two plastic ties. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. They also blindfolded me.
5. I was then led to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers’ legs. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. On the way soldiers kicked and swore at me. At Etzion the soldiers made me walk along way. Later they left me in the sun for about two hours. I was not given any food or drink and I had to beg to go to the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties. He was in civilian clothes and had a gun on his side. As soon as I entered he put the telephone on speaker and handed it to me and told me it was a lawyer but I doubted it. The person on the line told me each question the interrogator asks me would have a meaning and a purpose and advised me not to speak and to take care. The interrogator was in the room and heard the conversation which lasted less than a minute
7. The interrogator started by telling me he wanted me to hand over my weapon. He did not inform me of my right to silence but I decided to remain silent. This upset him very much and he started to thump the table when I did not answer his question. Then he yelled at me

and said I had to bring him the weapon. He told me if I told him where I had hidden the weapon he would stop questioning me. He told me the sooner I gave him the information the better it would be for me.

8. He questioned me for about two hours and he was typing on his computer the whole time. In the end he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign and told him I did not understand what was written in it. He then signed the document himself. Then he re-blindfolded me and tied my hands.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair. I was left there until late at night when I was taken to a cell. They wanted to strip search me but I refused to take off my underwear. They searched me in my boxer shorts and I was left in the cell until around 7:00 a.m.
10. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem, t where I waited for a couple of hours and then I was told I was going to be released. I was given some food but I did not go into the court room. I was released at around 4:00 p.m. and I took a taxi home. I was released on 29 April 2019, without charge. My parents were not informed about my release and they were surprised to see me at home.
11. This was a terrifying and difficult experience. When I hear military vehicles in the village I run home; I don't want any more encounters with soldiers.

**Testimony 720**

**Name:** R.M.J.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 30 April 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'meh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.M.J.A. of Kafr Ni'meh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My cousin phoned me at around 2:30 a.m. to tell me Israeli military jeeps were in our neighbourhood. Soon afterwards I could hear soldiers upstairs trying to enter my brother's apartment. The soldiers were trying to force the door but my brother opened up before they could break the door.
2. Soon the soldiers were banging aggressively at our front door and my father went to see what they wanted. About 10 soldiers entered our home. One soldier asked me for my name and then checked my identity card. Then he told me to prepare myself because I was under arrest.
3. The same soldier gave my father a document written in Hebrew. When my father asked him to explain what it was the soldier told him he did not know. Then the commander came and my father asked him what the document was about and he told my father it had details about my arrest.
4. I said goodbye to my family and the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties which were tight and painful. They left marks on my wrists for days. They also blindfolded me and led me a short distance to a waiting military jeep. They pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. A soldier swore at god and slammed the door shut behind him.
5. I was left inside the jeep for about two hours before the commander came, removed my blindfold and told me his name was captain "Majdi", the intelligence officer for the area. Then he told me he knew everything I had done including throwing stones on the road used by settlers. Then he told me to cooperate with the interrogator if I wanted to be released quickly. Then he said he was going to make me spend some time in prison "to discipline" me. He blindfolded me again and the jeep drove away.
6. We I arrived at a military base and I was taken to a shipping container where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold but kept me tied and after the examination he made me sign a document with my hands tied behind my back. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation.
7. At the police station they removed the blindfold and replaced the hand ties with metal handcuffs. They also shackled my legs and tied my handcuffs to the shackles with chains.

Then an interrogator took me to a room. By then it was around noon and I was still without food or drink.

8. The interrogator introduced himself to me and asked me whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I told him I did. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me if I was asked a question I did not know the answer to I should tell the interrogator I wanted to remain silent. The interrogator left the room when I spoke to the lawyer. The conversation lasted for less than a minute.
9. After about a minute the interrogator came back and told me I had the right to remain silent. But he warned me that the court would take that into account if I chose to remain silent. I understood that to mean it was not in my interests to remain silent. Then he gave me a document about my rights and asked me to sign it and I did.
10. Then he turned a voice recorder on and started to question me. He wanted to know everything I knew about two of my friends. I told him they were from my village but they were not my friends. Then he wanted to know who my friends were and I told him I did not have specific friends. Then he asked me whether I usually hang out with a group of boys at night and I told him I did not. Then he wanted to know the last time I was with two of my friends at the park. I told him about two months ago.
11. During the interrogation when I did not want to answer a question I told the interrogator I wanted to remain silent. He accepted this and wrote it down on his computer. At one point he showed me photos of clashes with soldiers and wanted me to name the boys in the photos. He questioned me for about two hours and was calm the whole time.
12. After about two hours he took me to another room and asked me the same questions again. Eventually I felt I had to confess. He asked me how many stones I had thrown and I told him I threw one stone. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did after I read it saw it was identical to what I had said. Then I was taken outside and a soldier brought me a sandwich.
13. Soon afterwards I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was left in the jeep outside Ofer until the evening. Then I was taken inside where I was searched in my underwear before being taken to Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father attended and the hearing was adjourned.
14. I had four military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 45 days in prison, fined NIS 2,000 and received a suspended sentence of three months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home before Eid and the plea bargain meant I would be released in another 10 days.
15. I spent the whole time at Ofer prison. My parents did not visit me because the visiting permit was not issued in time. I was released on 30 May 2019, and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around noon.

**Testimony 721**

**Name:** A.N.T.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 30 April 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'meh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.N.T.A. of Kafr, Ni'meh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 1:30 a.m. when I heard very loud banging at our front door. The soldiers tried to break our door with a tool and dented it. My older brother rushed to open the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home.
2. One soldier took a photo of me on his phone and made me stand aside. Then he told me I was under arrest but did not give a reason and did not give any documents to my family.
3. I got dressed and then the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful and left marks on my wrist for days. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers who were inside the jeep swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”.
4. I was taken to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor. Then I was left on a chair in a container and I could not sleep. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation.
5. The interrogator immediately told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to speak to a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and to remain silent. The interrogator was listening because I was on speaker phone with the lawyer. The lawyer spoke to me for less than a minute.
6. Then he wanted to know why I went with my friends to the area along Route 463 which is used by settlers. He accused me of harming settlers. Then he showed me some photos and wanted to know the names of my friends. When I told him I did not know their names he accused me of lying and started to shout at me asking me to give him names.
7. I was questioned for about one-and-a-half hours and in the end I confessed to throwing stones at settler cars. The interrogator typed everything I said on his computer and then printed out the document in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did.
8. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to section 13. By then it was evening.

9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend and the hearing was adjourned. I had four hearings and in the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 45 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months valid for three years. My mother accepted the plea bargain because she was told the alternative would be six months in prison and she wanted me home for the holidays.
  
10. I was released on 30 May 2019, and I went home with the father of my friend who was released with me on the same day. My parents did not visit me in prison because they were not issued a permit in time. This experience changed me a lot and taught me a harsh lesson.

**Testimony 722**

**Name:** M.R.M.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 14 May 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.R.M.S. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About 10 days before I was arrested an Israeli soldier called "Captain Nassim" phoned my father at around 11:00 a.m. He told my father I was a trouble maker and warned him if he did not discipline me he was going to come and arrest me in the middle of the night. He also told my father I was going to receive a death sentence if I did not behave myself.
2. About 10 days later I was playing outside our house when a group of Israeli soldiers came by on foot. It was around 10:00 p.m. They told my family someone had been throwing stones at them. Then one of the soldiers told my parents they wanted to take me for questioning and would bring me back soon. My mother insisted on accompanying me but the soldiers refused. One soldier promised my mother they would just ask me some questions and send me home.
3. Soon more soldiers joined the group and surrounded me. They aimed their guns at my parents. I felt they would shoot my mother if she made any move. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers did not give my parents any documents.
4. I was then led away towards the Wall. When we arrived at the Wall a soldier pulled down the blindfold and accused me of throwing a stone and he kicked me. Then he replaced the blindfold and the other soldiers started to shout at me saying I had been throwing stones. I was scared.
5. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the nearby military watchtower. A Palestinian policeman came to the watchtower and took two other boys who were arrested with me but told me he could not take me because the Israeli soldiers still wanted to question me.
6. Later I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I waited outside for about 10 minutes and then I was taken to a shack with tin roof. Someone shackled my feet and made me sit on the floor.
7. Then the commander came, and without informing me of my rights, accused me of throwing stones. He also accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail sometime in the past. He kicked and slapped me and called me "a son of a whore". Three soldiers then

joined in kicking and swearing at me. Later the commander asked me whether I was going to confess and struck me hard in my back with his gun.

8. A short time later I was taken outside. I asked for some water and I was given some. I was left there until around 3:00 p.m. I tried to sleep but each time I fell asleep a soldier kicked me to wake me up. Then I was taken for more interrogation.
9. The interrogator was a scary-looking man. He was bald and had a big head. He removed the blindfold and the shackles. Then, without informing me of my rights, he told me I had to give him the names of my friends. He named some boys and told me they had confessed against me. When I told him I did not know any of the boys he named he poked me with a screw driver on my shoulder and arm and told me he was going to make me “regret it”.
10. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes and I did not speak to a lawyer at all. At the end a female soldier showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and left outside in a courtyard for about an hour. Then my cousin came and took me home.
11. When I arrived home my parents took me to a hospital for examinations because I had bruises on my back. The doctor gave me some cream and sent me home. My father told me that the authorities imposed a fine of NIS 5,000 before agreeing to release me. The following day my parents went to have a word with the parents of the boy who had confessed against me.

**Testimony 723**

**Name:** M.M.M.D.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 May 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'meh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.D. of Kafr Ni'meh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 9 May 2019, my father received a phone call during the day from an Israeli interrogator who introduced himself as "Adi". Adi told my father to bring me and my twin brother to the police station the following Thursday for questioning. My father thought it through and decided not to take us to the police station because he thought we were too young and was worried about us.
2. On 15 May 2019, my mother woke me up at around 5:00 a.m. and told me soldiers were outside our house. Shortly afterwards we heard loud banging at our front door and we could hear them trying to attach a device to the door to force it open. My father quickly opened the door and about 15 soldiers entered our home. They were accompanied by a commander and an intelligence officer.
3. The soldiers took my parents' identity cards and checked them and then told my father they wanted to arrest me and my brother. My father told the commander he wanted to accompany us but the commander refused. Then he gave my father two documents scribbled in Hebrew, with details about my arrest and my brother's arrest. He asked my father to sign it but my father refused to sign.
4. The soldiers then took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. The soldiers also blindfolded me before leading me a short distance to a military jeep. I was taken to the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". They also swore at my religion.
5. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold during the examination. I was left at the military base until around noon when I was taken for interrogation. I have no idea where the interrogation centre was but there they removed the blindfold and I was allowed to speak to a lawyer on speaker phone. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess or be afraid. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
6. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman. The first thing he said to me was that I had the right to remain silent. Then he told me he had images of me throwing stones on Route 463 which is used by settlers. I denied the accusation and challenged him to show me the image. He never showed me anything. When he repeated the accusation I told him I was going to exercise me right to remain silent but he got upset with me and raised his voice

and accused me of monitoring the area where boys were throwing stones at settler cars on Route 463. Again I denied the accusation.

7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and then he showed me a document and asked me to sign it. I signed the document without reading it; I don't even know what language it was in.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to a courtyard where I waited until my brother was interrogated. Then someone took my photograph and fingerprints. Shortly afterwards my father came and took both me and my brother home. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 724**

**Name:** A.M.M.D.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 May 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'meh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.M.D. of Kafr Ni'meh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 9 May 2019, my father received a phone call during the day from an interrogator who introduced himself as “Adi”. Adi told my father to bring me and my twin brother to the police station the following Thursday for questioning. My father thought it through and decided not to take us to the police station because he thought we were too young and he was worried about us.
2. On 15 May 2019, my mother woke me up at around 5:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had come to our home. Shortly afterwards we heard loud banging at our front door and it sounded like they were trying to force it open with a device. My father quickly opened the door and about 15 soldiers entered our home. They were accompanied by a commander and an intelligence officer.
3. The soldiers collected my parents’ identity cards and checked them and then told my father they wanted to arrest me and my brother. My father told the commander he wanted to accompany us but the commander refused. Then he gave my father two documents in Hebrew, with details about my arrest and my brother’s arrest. He asked my father to sign it but my father refused to sign.
4. Then they took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. Then they blindfolded me and walked me and my brother a short distance to where a military jeep was waiting. They took me to the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”. They also swore at my religion.
5. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the tie and the blindfold during the examination. I was left at the military base until around noon when I was taken for interrogation. At the military base they removed the blindfold and I was allowed to speak to a lawyer on a speaker phone. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess or be afraid. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
6. The interrogator first told me I had the right to remain silent and then accused me of throwing stones at settler cars during protests when Trump gave away East Jerusalem to Israel. He told me he had photographs of me and my brother and another boy throwing stones. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was aggressive and banged the table as he

spoke to me and raised his voice. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation.

7. Then he named some boys and told me they were my friends and claimed they had confessed against me. I told him the boys were not my friends. I told him I was not involved in trouble making and that I spend most of my time at school and studying.
8. At the end of the interrogation I was shown documents written in Hebrew and asked to sign them but I did not sign. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints and told me to wait outside. Then my father came and I went home with my father and brother. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 725**

**Name:** M.I.M.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 15 May 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.M.S. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Me and my brother were helping our grandmother plough her land near the Wall. We were messing around and throwing stones at each other. It was around 9:00 a.m.
2. Three military jeeps suddenly appeared and a group of Israeli soldiers stepped out and immediately threw me to the ground and then made me sit in the sun. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and age and took my phone. He asked me what I was doing and I told him I was playing with my brother and that we were throwing stones at each other. The soldier told me he saw us throwing stones on a CCTV camera which prompted them to come.
3. The soldiers then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. They told my grandmother I was under arrest. My grandmother started to cry and to plead with the soldiers to release me. Then she told the soldiers she wanted to accompany me and my brother whom they also wanted to arrest but the soldiers did not allow this. A soldier told her they just wanted to ask us some questions at the police station and then they would release us.
4. The soldiers took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a metal box in the middle. Inside the jeep a soldier swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”. The jeep drove to the military base near Beit Jala where I was taken to a shipping container. A soldier brought me some water and loosened the tie. About 30 minutes later I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation.
5. At Etzion I was given a medical examination. Then I was left in a courtyard in the sun for about an hour. The soldiers passing by spat at me and called me “a son of a whore”. Then I was taken to a shipping container and an interrogator started to question me.
6. The interrogator removed my blindfold and accused me of throwing stones. Then he asked me whether I also threw a Molotov cocktail and I told him I did not. I told the interrogator I was not involved in anything and that he could check the camera to see that my brother and I were throwing stones at each other while we were helping my grandmother.
7. Then the interrogator told me other boys had confessed against me. I told him I was one hundred percent sure of myself that I did not throw stones at soldiers. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and left the room twice during this time. He told me he wanted to lock me up for two days so I would confess. Then he told me he was going to send me

home on foot. He questioned me with informing me of any legal rights. I did not speak to a lawyer at all. The interrogator did not show me any documents.

8. After the interrogation he took my fingerprints, photograph and a DNA sample from my mouth. Then he blindfolded me and took me outside. Then he took me to a waiting room. At around 4:00 p.m. my cousin and brother came and took me home. I was released without charge.

**Testimony 726**

**Name:** M.I.M.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 May 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, M.I.M.H. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my brother helping my grandmother plough her land when we were approached by a group of Israeli soldiers in military jeeps. It was around 9:00 a.m.
2. The soldiers stepped out of the jeeps, approached me and pushed me to the ground. A soldier handed me a phone and told me to speak to the area commander, "Captain Nassim".
3. The commander asked me for my name and my brother's name and wanted to know what I was doing on the area. I told him I was helping my grandmother weed and plough her land. The commander told me that the land was not ours and I told him it was and that we spend many hours taking care of it.
4. A soldier then took the phone away and he spoke to the commander in Hebrew. Then the soldier took my phone and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. The tie left marks on my wrists and my hands turned blue. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
5. The jeep drove to the military base at the District Coordination Office. When we arrived a soldier removed the tie and asked me whether I wanted to drink some water. He gave me a glass of water. I was searched in my clothes and I was left there for about 30 minutes. Soldiers who surrounded me were chatting and making fun of me. They swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores".
6. After 30 minutes I was driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was left outside in the sun for many hours. During this time I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold and then put it back on after he was finished.
7. Later I was taken inside and I was so tired I fell asleep on the floor between a couch and a wall. At around 4:30 p.m. I was released and I went home with my cousin who came to pick me and my brother up. I was not interrogated and I was released without charge.

**Testimony 727**

**Name:** M.A.N.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 May 2019  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.N.S. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 4:30 a.m. and heard my father telling my mother that Israeli soldiers had surrounded our home. Shortly afterwards there was loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and about eight soldiers entered.
2. One soldier sat me down on the couch in the living room and asked me for my name. Then he asked me for my identity card and then told me I was under arrest. He did not say why but gave my parents a [document](#) with some details about my arrest.
3. Then the soldiers searched the house and took clothes and other items out of the closets and threw them on the floor. They caused damage to the furniture but did not tell us what they were looking for.
4. After search the soldiers told me to get dressed and then they took me outside. Once outside they tied my hands to the back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. They also blindfolded me and took me to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on a seat.
5. I was taken to a nearby military watchtower where a soldier asked me if I had any illnesses. He removed the blindfold while asking me questions and then put it back on. He asked me whether I took drugs or smoked.
6. About an hour later I was taken to the military base at the District Coordination Office where I sat on a bench in a room. I was not given any food or drink and I could not sleep. I was left there for a long time but I cannot tell how long. Later I was taken to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement where I was put a room and left until it was light. Then I was taken to the police station at Etzion settlement. At Etzion I waited until around noon before being taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold. He was a big man wearing civilian clothes. Without informing me of my rights he accused me of throwing 10 Molotov cocktails at soldiers on Route 60 and told me if I confessed he was going to send me home. I denied the accusation.
8. Halfway through the interrogation he pulled out his pistol and put it on the table in front of me. I think he wanted to intimidate me in order to confess. Then he threatened to lock me

up in prison for years and years if I did not confess and said he was going to deny me family visits.

9. Then he wanted to know the names of my friends and named some of them and asked me whether I knew them. I did not give any names and told him I did not know the boys he named. He questioned me for about an hour. I was not given anything to sign.
10. At the end of the interrogation he blindfolded me and took me outside and made me sit in the sun for a long time. Then he brought me in and asked me the same questions again. He told me to confess on myself and my friends if I wanted to go home. I continued to deny the accusation and did not give any names. This lasted until about 5:00 p.m.
11. Then I was questioned by another interrogator. Before he started to question me he gave me a document saying I had the right to remain silent. Then he took me outside and phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid because the interrogator was not scary and told me not to confess and to remain silent.
12. The interrogator took me inside and repeated the same accusation. He told me I was the age of his son and urged me to confess and to give names of my friends and confess against them too. He told me it was a pity for someone my age to be locked up in prison because of "a bunch of bastards" and told me all I had to do was to confess and I would go home. I did not believe him and I did not confess.
13. Then he changed his mood and started to shout at me and accused me of wearing a face mask during clashes with soldiers. I denied it. He alternated between being calm and reasonable and losing his temper. Then he told me my friends had confessed that I was with them during the clashes. At that point I confessed to throwing five stones at the separation barrier which missed. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign and asked him to give me a translation. He gave me the document in Arabic and I read it and signed it.
14. Then I was taken to see another interrogator. Without informing me of my rights he took me outside for a walk. He told me he knew my father's first wife was shot dead by soldiers and wanted to know the reason why my older half-brother does not commit acts of violence. He named my other brothers to prove he knew everything about my family. Then he told me it was unfortunate he had to cancel my father's work permit. Then he brought me inside and showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did because by that time I just wanted to get done with it.
15. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints. I was searched in my boxer shorts and taken to a cell where the ties were removed. I was hungry and asked for some food but they did not bring anything. I spent a night at Etzion.
16. In the morning I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there. I was denied release on bail. After court I was taken back to prison.

17. In all I had seven military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer urged me to accept it. He told me to accept it because if I did not I would have to serve more time in prison.
18. I spent five weeks at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I spent five days at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, also in Israel. In prison I attended classes and played table tennis. I was released on 12 August 2019 at Al Jalama and I took a taxi home. My father paid the driver when I arrived. I arrived home at around 3:00 p.m. My mother was very happy to see me.

**Testimony 728**

**Name:** M.A.M.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 June 2019  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.M.T. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 4:30 p.m. there were clashes with Israeli soldiers during the weekly protest at the nearby settlement. I ran home to avoid the soldiers but three soldiers chased me inside and started beating me. They beat me on my head, my right shoulder and on my leg.
2. One of the soldiers then tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them very hard. They were painful and left marks on my wrists for days. I was also blindfolded. I was then led towards the settlement of Qedumim and taken to the military base there. On the way the soldiers swore at me.
3. At the base they made me sit on a chair in an open area and left me there, tied and blindfolded, until around 10:00 p.m. I was not given any food but I was given some water which tasted strange. During this time I was given a medical examination. The person who examined me removed the ties and the blindfold during the examination and then replaced them.
4. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep took me to Ariel settlement. At Ariel I was left in a room for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my ties on because he did not have anything to cut them with. I then pulled my hands apart until the ties snapped. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side. He started by telling me everyone in my village was disgusting and asked me why we all cause problems. I told him I was not involved in anything and did not cause any problems to anyone. I told him soldiers arrested me from my home and I was not involved in the protest.
6. Then he called my father and told him I was arrested during the protest in the village. My father was very upset with the interrogator and hung up on him. Then I gave the interrogator the name of a lawyer and he called him for me. He put him on speaker phone and listened to the conversation which lasted for about a minute. The lawyer asked me what the story was and I told him I was arrested from home and that the soldiers beat me. The lawyer told me he was going to follow up on my case. At that point the interrogator told me to leave the room and he spoke to the lawyer. Then I was brought back in.
7. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. I decided not to remain silent because I thought that could be interpreted as if I did not have a good answer to the

interrogator's questions. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers from a distance of 10 meters during a protest in the village. I denied the accusation. Then he told me denying the accusation was not in my interest. He told me it was in my interest to confess. He said if I confessed he was going to send me home.

8. The interrogation lasted for about 40 minutes. The interrogator brought in two soldiers whom he claimed had testified against me. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. He got upset and yelled at me urging me to sign but I told him I was not going to sign a document I did not understand. Then he told me if I confessed he would send me home immediately to be home for Eid. I told him I did not throw stones at soldiers and was not going to confess to something I did not do.
9. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my underwear. At Huwwara I was taken to a cell by myself and I think they forgot about me. They did not bring me anything to eat. I drank from the sink that was in the room. I started to bang the door and to shout until they finally brought me something to eat 24 hours later. I spent two nights in the cell and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my underwear.
10. From Megiddo prison I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were not informed of the hearing. My lawyer was there but I did not understand anything because the court did not provide any translation. After the hearing I was taken back to prison.
11. I had eight military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison suspended for three years. I found the plea bargain attractive because it meant I was going to go home a week later. That was why I accepted it but it meant I confessed to something I did not do.
12. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo prison. In the beginning I found it very hard because I did not know anyone and we were not allowed to make phone calls to our families. My family visited me only two days before I was released because it took a long time for the visiting permits to be issued.
13. I was released on 16 September 2019, at Qalqiliya checkpoint although my family was told to wait at Al Jalama. I arrived home at around 11:30 p.m. and I had a delicious dinner which my mother had prepared.

**Testimony 729**

**Name:** N.M.M.R.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 9 June 2019  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.M.M.R. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was outside my uncle's house at around 7:30 p.m. At the time there were clashes between Israeli soldiers and boys from the village. One of the boys was wearing a red T-shirt like the one I was wearing. I estimate that there were around 50 soldiers were in the area.
2. One of the soldiers called out to me and told me to stand aside. He left me there for about 10 minutes. During this time he was sending photographs back and forth on his phone. Then he painfully handcuffed my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs and blindfolded me.
3. Once tied and blindfolded I was led to the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. Boys and young men started to throw stones at the troop carrier and the soldiers took it out on me. They struck me with the back of their guns on my stomach and back and caused me a lot of pain. One of the soldiers poured water on me and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore".
4. Then they took me to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and then put them back on afterwards. Then I was taken to a police station somewhere I did not recognise.
5. At the station a policeman approached and wanted to know where I was picked up from. Then he asked me whether I was throwing stones and I told him I was not. He asked me the questions without informing me of my rights. Then he told me if I did not confess to throwing stones he was going to bring my father to the police station.
6. After these questions the policeman showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. He then took my photograph and then I was taken to a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep then drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement.
7. At Etzion I was searched in my boxer shorts and then taken to a cell where they removed the handcuffs and blindfold. I could not sleep because there was a flickering light in the cell and I was not given any food.

8. The next morning I was taken to the military court at Ofer, near Jerusalem. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not told about it. My case was adjourned for a week. After court I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched.
9. A week later I had another military court hearing which my father attended. The hearing was adjourned for another three days and I was taken back to prison. Three days later I was taken back to the military court but I did not enter a court room. While waiting the guard told me I was going to be released.
10. I waited until around 5:00 p.m. and then I was taken to Al-Jib checkpoint where I was released. My parents were not there because they were not informed about my release. Another person from a nearby village that was released on the same day gave me a lift to his village. I then took a taxi to my village and my father paid the driver when I arrived home.
11. I was released on 17 June 2019, without charge and my parents did not have to pay any fines.

**Testimony 730**

**Name:** R.Y.A.J.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 June 2019  
**Location:** Sa'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, R.Y.A.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. On 6 May 2019, Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. They asked my father for me and when he told them I was not home they gave him a [summons](#) and asked him to bring me to the police station by 8:00 a.m. the same day.
2. Later that morning I went with my father to the police station in Etzion settlement as ordered. My father and I waited from morning till evening and then we were told to go home.
3. A week later I was staying at my friend's house when a group of soldiers raided our home again. It was 2:00 a.m. and they were looking for me. When they did not find me they told my father to bring me to the police station in the morning. My father tried to explain to them that we did go to the police station as requested the week before and we were sent home but the soldiers did not speak Arabic and they did not understand what my father told them.
4. Later that morning I went with my father to the police station as ordered but again we were told to go away and come back in two day. Two days later I went with my father to the police station but we were told to come back in three days. This time my father and I decided not to go because it was taking too much of my father's time for nothing.
5. On 9 June 2019, the Area Commander rang my father at 8:00 a.m. and told him to bring me to the police station. My father took me to the police station the next day, 10 June 2019, at 8:00 a.m. as ordered. I was taken inside but my father was not allowed to accompany me and he was told to go home.
6. The interrogator asked me whether I knew why I was at his office. I told him I did not. He did not inform me of my rights and accused me of lying and claimed I knew exactly why I was in his office. Then he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktail on Route 60. He wanted me to confess and threatened to arrest my father and brother if I did not. He also threatened to bring in soldiers to beat me up.
7. Then he told me there were confessions against me by people from my village. When I refused to confess he tied my hands to the back very painfully and blindfolded me. Then he took me to another room and told me to kneel down facing the wall. Then he beat me on my back and legs and arms and pushed me down to sit on my legs. Then he left the room for a short time.

8. When the interrogator returned to the room he told me to stand up and he then punched me in the chest. Then he took me back to the first room, removed the tie and the blindfold and told me he had could wait until the following evening but he was not going to leave me alone until I confessed.
9. About half-way through the interrogation I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared of the interrogator and told me not to volunteer information and not to speak about things he does not ask me about. He told me to remain silent and not to confess and said it is better to be in pain for an hour rather than confess. The interrogator remained in the room and overheard the conversation with the lawyer which lasted about a minute.
10. Then another interrogator came in and asked me to follow him. He took me to another room and started to address me calmly. He did not inform me of my rights and asked me if I wanted to drink anything. Then he started to read off his computer screen and wanted me to answer him with a “yes or no”. He named someone from my village and told me he had told him I threw stones. He named two more people and told me they said the same thing about me. When I denied the accusation he lost his temper and accused me of lying. He raised his voice and swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and “a brother of a whore”.
11. After the verbal abuse the second interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. The he tied my hands painfully behind my back and blindfolded me again and told me I had a military court hearing on Thursday. The two interrogations lasted for about two hours.
12. After the interrogation I was taken out of the room where I sat on a chair while tied and blindfolded for about three hours. I fell asleep for some of the time. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The trip to Ofer took many hours. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
13. Two days later I had a military court hearing. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had four hearings and at the last one I was initially sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison. My family decided to pay NIS 2,000 to reduce my sentence by two months. I was also given a suspended sentence but I do not know the details. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go back to school as soon as possible.
14. I was released on 11 July 2019 and I went home with my father. I arrived home late in the evening.

**Testimony 731**

**Name:** M.M.R.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 June 2019  
**Location:** Jenin refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.M.R.M. of Jenin refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of a very loud explosion at our front door. It was around 4:30 a.m. I jumped out of bed and went to see what had happened. About 30 Israeli soldiers had blown off our front door and entered our home.
2. The commander asked to see our identity cards. Then the soldiers searched our house. They told us they were looking for weapons. They turned our home upside down and damaged our furniture. Then the commander asked me whether I suffered from any illnesses and then told me I was under arrest. He did not give any reasons.
3. Then I was taken outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. They were very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. The soldiers then led me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep the soldiers slapped and beat me with their guns.
4. The jeep drove to Al Jalama checkpoint where I was left outdoors. Soldiers beat me there and called me “a son of a whore”. About three hours later I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and gave me a document saying I was at Al Jalama interrogation centre. It also said I had the right to ask for a lawyer and the right to either talk or remain silent. The interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and I did not speak to one.
6. The interrogator accused me of communicating with a person from Gaza and making and throwing pipe bombs. I denied the accusations. Then he named one of my friends and told me he had confessed against me. The interrogator was short tempered and agitated. He yelled at me from time to time and at one point accused me of murder. He gave me dates and accused me of throwing pipe bombs on those dates. I denied all the accusations. Then he showed me a photograph of someone holding a gun and asked me to sign it which I did. I did not realize the implications at the time.
7. He questioned me for about two hours and when I told him I wanted to remain silent he yelled at me and told me I was accused of killing people and therefore I had to speak to make it easier for myself. He told me if I remained silent I would be sentenced to five years in prison but if I spoke I would be sentenced to one year in prison. He threatened to arrest my father and brother if I did not speak. Then he told me my father and brother were waiting outside but that turned out not to be true.

8. At the end of the interrogation he gave me documents in Arabic and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign because I was worried he might add things to it behind my back.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were not there because they did not know there was a hearing and the hearing was conducted behind closed doors. The judge extended my detention for more interrogations and the hearing was adjourned.
10. I was taken to Ramleh prison, inside Israel and one day later to Megiddo prison, also inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to the minors' section.
11. Two days later I was taken for more interrogation at Salem. The interrogator informed me of my rights in writing but did not call a lawyer for me and I did not speak to one. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and accused me of the same accusations. I denied them all. He gave me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to Megiddo.
12. I had about 15 military court hearings which my parents attended. In the end I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one year in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I also received a suspended sentence valid for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I would be released the same day. The hearing was conducted via video link because of the Corina virus regulations.
13. I was released on 11 May 2020, after court and went home with my family.
14. My father did not visit me in prison because he was denied a permit for security reasons but my mother and brother visited me regularly. In prison I exercised to keep fit and I was in charge of cleaning the section I was in. I dropped out of school before I was arrested and I don't intend to go back. I want to look for a job to help my family financially.

**Testimony 732**

**Name:** I.M.I.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 June 2019  
**Location:** Sa'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, I.M.I.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in a taxi on my way to Bethlehem when we were stopped by a flying checkpoint set up by the Israeli military. It was around noon.
2. An Israeli policeman checked the identity cards of all the passengers. He went away and then came back and told me I was under arrest. He did not tell me why. He made me get out of the taxi and then painfully handcuffed my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs. I was taken to the back of a police vehicle and made me sit on the metal floor. I was then taken to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement for interrogation.
3. At the police station I was searched with my clothes on and then I sat outside in a shipping container for about five hours before being taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator asked me whether I was beaten and I told him I was not. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me he had information that I possessed a gun and that I used it to threaten someone with. I denied the accusation.
5. Then he showed me a satellite image of my neighbourhood and pointed to my house. Then he pointed to a cave in an open area in the village and told me I had hidden the gun in that area. He wanted me to tell him where the gun was hidden. I told him I had no guns.
6. Then he started to chat in Hebrew to someone else and I did not understand what they were talking about. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and handed me over to the Palestinian police at 6:00 p.m. I was released without charge and I did not pay any fines. The Palestinian police then held me for two days, releasing me in the evening on 17 June 2019.

**Testimony 733**

**Name:** B.I.S.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 June 2019  
**Location:** Azzun, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.I.S.S. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on a piece of land which my family owns located near the settlement of Ma'aleh Shomron. It was late afternoon when an Israeli military jeep approached and five soldiers got out and started running towards me. I did not make much of it and did not run away as I thought they were chasing someone else.
2. When the soldiers came to where I was one soldier started to beat me without warning on my back and legs with his gun. The other soldiers joined in kicking and beating me. Then they dragged me on the ground and I was in severe pain.
3. Then the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for weeks. Then I was taken to the back of the military jeep and thrown on the metal floor. They continued to beat and kick me in the back of the jeep. Then I passed out and when I woke up I found myself in a room someplace I did not know, maybe Huwwara or Ariel settlement.
4. I was searched in my underwear. It was dark but I could not tell what time it was. Then, maybe around midnight, I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold. He greeted me and told me to sit down. He wore an Israeli police uniform. I told him I did not do anything wrong. He yelled at me and was about to slap me. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and that I would go home in the morning. The interrogator was not listening to the conversation which lasted less than a minute.
6. Then the interrogator told me something about remaining silent but I did not understand what he meant and he gave me a document with the same information. Then he accused me of throwing stones at the soldiers and told me I had to confess. When I told the interrogator I did not throw stones at anyone he slapped me and raised his voice at me. He showed me some photographs of boys throwing stones and I told him it was not me. He questioned me for about two hours and the whole time he just wanted me to confess. Then he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. I signed without understanding what was written.

7. Then I was taken to a small room with a little window. I was searched in my underwear. There was a toilet in the room. I could not sleep at all; I was worried about my family who I thought would be wondering what had happened to me.
8. Later that morning I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was examined by a doctor who saw I was limping and in severe pain but he did not say or do anything. Then I was searched with my clothes on. Then I was taken to the minor's section at Megiddo.
9. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed of the hearing. The interpreter asked me what I had done and how. I denied having done anything wrong. The hearing was adjourned.
10. I had four more military court hearings which my parents attended. My father told the military judge I was beaten badly on my hip and the judge asked me whether I was limping before I was arrested. I told him the limp and pain was because the soldiers beat and dragged me when they arrested me.
11. At the last hearing I was told I was going to be sent home. This was on 25 August 2019. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison; fined NIS 2,000; and given a suspended sentence valid for two years. My father told the judge he could not pay the fine. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant being released the same day. I arrived home with my father at around 11:00 p.m.
12. In prison I missed my family very much, especially my mother. Since my release my father has not allowed me to go to our land. Before my arrest I was in seventh grade and I was a good student but I dropped out after my release because I could not walk to school, because of the severe pain I have in my left hip. I have had two surgeries so far and an American doctor was supposed to arrive in the country and operate on me but his trip was cancelled because of the Corona Virus.

**Testimony 734**

**Name:** M.A.M.L.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 June 2019  
**Location:** Zeita, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession.

**I, M.A.M.L. of Zeita, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A week before I was arrested my mother received a phone call from the Area Commander telling her I should go to his office for a “chat”. He called again three days later with the same message. I consulted with my older brother and asked him whether I should go and he told me not to. He said if the commander really needed me he would deliver a written summons so I did not go.
2. On the day of my arrest soldiers blew off the front door using explosives. It was at around 1:00 a.m. They entered our home while we were still in bed. I opened my eyes and found soldiers over my head. I got up and the soldiers pushed me into the corner. The commander told me he had sent after me and wanted to know why I did not show up. Then he told my mother he wanted to arrest me but did not give her any reasons or documents.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie and tightened it hard. It caused me pain and left marks on my wrists for a week. Then he blindfolded me and took me outside. Once outside I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
4. I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched. The following day I was taken for interrogation at Salem military base.
5. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman but in civilian clothes. As soon as I entered his room he told me I had the right to call my mother and tell her I was ok. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. Then, without informing me of my right to silence he told me someone had confessed against me and that my file was ready and complete. He told me he needed a confession from me. He named the person who confessed against me.
6. He accused me of taking a gas canister to an area near the Wall with the intension of blowing it up. I denied the accusation. He threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time and subject me to a harsher interrogation if I did not confess. He questioned me for about an hour and in the end he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. After the interrogation, which lasted for about 45 minutes, I was taken back to prison.
7. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. The following day I was taken for another interrogation. The

interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He questioned me about the same accusation and wanted me to confess but I did not. He asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew and I refused to sign.

8. Two days later the same thing happened. I was questioned again without being informed of my rights. I was asked to sign a document in Hebrew and I refused to sign.
9. I had about eight military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison, fined NIS 2,000 and given a suspended sentence valid for 5 years. This was based on the confession obtained from the other boy. I was also told there was video footage of a fire by the wall. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer advised me to. He told me I would be sentenced to one year in prison if I rejected the plea bargain on offer.
10. I spent the whole time at Megiddo prison. My family visited me twice a month. I was released on 5 December 2019, and I went home with my brother and some friends who had come to meet me. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 735**

**Name:** M.M.M.H.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 27 June 2019  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession.

**I, M.M.M.H. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of a loud explosion at our front door. I got up and went to the living room to see what was going on. My mother, who was nursing my twin brothers, opened the door and about 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home with more outside.
2. The commander told my father he wanted to search the house for pipe bombs. The soldiers searched the house and made a huge mess, turning furniture upside down and throwing clothes on the floor. They did not find anything. Then the commander gave my father a document written in Hebrew telling him to bring me to the police station by 9:00 a.m. The soldiers then left but I could not sleep.
3. Later that morning my father took me to the police station in Etzion settlement as ordered. We were there at 9:00 a.m. I was immediately taken inside and my father was told to wait outside.
4. Once inside the police station my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties which were tight and painful. The ties left marks on my wrists. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He turned them on and welcomed me in. Before asking me any questions he rang a lawyer and then put the telephone on speaker. He then told me to speak to the lawyer. The lawyer told me to take care of myself and not to be afraid and that he was going to represent me. Then he told me not to say much. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator heard every word the lawyer said. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent.
6. Then the interrogator asked me what had happened and where I had hidden the pipe bombs. He told me to be a real man and tell him where the pipe bombs were hidden because the soldiers did not find them when they searched our house. I denied I had any pipe bombs.
7. Then he accused me of verbally abusing the area commander on Facebook. I denied the accusation and told him my Facebook had been hacked and I had nothing to do with it. Then the interrogator threatened that if I did not confess he was going to bring in people who would make me confess by beating me.

8. I was questioned for about three hours and the interrogator kept repeating the same accusations over and over again. The interrogator told me not to waste his time and confess so that he could send my father home quickly. I continued to deny the accusations and did not confess.
9. Then the interrogator wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew without explaining to me what it was. I refused to sign.
10. Then I was taken outside where a soldier punched me in the face as I went down the stairs and caused me a lot of pain in my nose. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and told to crouch up and down several times while naked before being taken to section 13.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother attended and the hearing lasted a few minutes before being adjourned. I had two hearings and at the last one I was told I was going to be released if I paid a fine of NIS 2,000. My lawyer told the military court my family could not afford to pay NIS 2,000 and the military judge reduced it to NIS 500. I did not understand much of what went on in court and I did not know the exact conditions of my release.
12. I was released on 16 July 2019, and I arrived home at around 10:30 p.m. My father told me his work permit had been revoked while I was in prison and that he was not allowed to enter Israel anymore. He is a skilled painter but he is now unemployed and the financial situation of the family is very difficult.

**Testimony 736**

**Name:** K.Z.G.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 July 2019  
**Location:** Jayyus, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.Z.G.H. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My friend woke me up with a text message to say Israeli soldiers were in our neighbourhood. It was around 2:30 a.m. I looked out the window and saw a group of soldiers on the street. The commander saw me and asked me for my name and then told me to come down because I was under arrest.
2. I went inside, took a shower and put some clothes on while the soldiers waited for me in the stairwell; they did not enter our home. I was then taken outside by the soldiers who did not tell me the reason for my arrest and without giving me or my family any documents.
3. Once outside a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. Then he blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military jeep and allowed me to sit on a seat.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby military base at Zufin where I was taken to a room and examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination. Then I was re-blindfolded and shackled and taken to the jeep which took me to the settlement of Qedumim for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the tie and the shackles on. He spoke politely and showed me some photographs and video footage of clashes and accused me of taking part. He told me the footage and photographs were of clashes on 16 January 2018, during the funeral of a young person from the village who was killed by Israeli soldiers. I denied the accusation.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights but I knew from a training we had at school that I had the right to remain silent. When the interrogator repeated the accusation I told him I wanted to exercise my right to remain silent. I did not say anything and he repeated the accusation again.
7. Then he lost his temper when I refused to answer his question and shouted at me and told me to speak. He banged the table aggressively and shouted again telling me to speak. I just nodded and did not say a word.
8. The interrogation lasted for about two-and-a-half hours. During this time the interrogator took me outside and questioned the other person who was arrested with me. Then he questioned me again. I think he was comparing our testimonies. I continued to deny the

accusation and did not confess. He showed me many photographs and two videos and pointed to a person and claimed it was me but I denied it.

9. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I told him I was not going to sign anything written in a language I did not understand. He then printed out the document in Arabic. The Arabic document said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. This was at the end of the interrogation. He asked me to sign the document and I did.
10. Then I was blindfolded again and taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my underwear and taken into a cell. They removed the blindfold and the tie and the shackles and gave me some unappetising food; old rice and a hard-boiled egg which had turned blue. I spent one night at Huwwara.
11. In the morning I was taken to Salem military court. At court I saw a lawyer for the first time. Nobody from my family was in court because they were not informed of the hearing. The lawyer spoke and the military judge spoke and a soldier was translating but I did not understand much. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my underwear before being taken to the juvenile section. I arrived there at around 2:30 p.m.
12. The following day I had another hearing and another one the day after. My lawyer told me to accept a plea bargain and to confess to throwing stones during the clashes. He also told me to say I was young at the time and was not fully aware of what I was doing. I accepted the plea bargain and I was sentenced to one month and one day in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for two years.
13. I qualified for an early release and I was released on 19 July 2019. My family did not visit me in prison because the permit to visit takes at least two months. I was released at Al Jalama and I went home with my uncle.

**Testimony 737**

**Name:** M.M.A.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 July 2019  
**Location:** Al Fawwar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.A.N. of Al Fawwar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in Al Ram, which is located near the Wall and Qalandiya checkpoint, at around 3:00 p.m. on a Thursday. At the time things were quiet. An Israeli military patrol stopped me and took my identity card and then told me I was under arrest because I did not give my true name. They put me in the back of the jeep on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove to Ma'aleh Adumim settlement where I was left kneeling on the ground until around 10:00 p.m. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. At the police station I was blindfolded and tied to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful. I was also shackled and then taken to an interrogation room.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold and phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to be afraid and that this was all normal. He told me not to speak and that I was going to be sent to Ofer and from there I would be sent home. He told me I should consider him as my friend. The interrogator was in the room and tried to listen in. The conversation lasted for about a minute.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator asked me about a boy. He then accused me of throwing stones at settlers from a distance of 10 meters. He also accused me of smashing windows. He told me he had video footage as evidence. I denied the accusation.
5. I decided not to remain silent because I thought it was better to speak in case the interrogator thought I had something to hide. He questioned me for about 45 minutes and was calm all the time. He told me my file was ready and complete. At the end of the interrogation he wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Afterwards I was taken to section 13. The next day I was taken to Ofer military court. The court was almost empty and nobody was there, not even my parents. The hearing was adjourned.
7. Two days later I was taken for another interrogation at Kiryat Arba. This interrogator was aggressive. He did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. He questioned me on and off for about three hours and kept asking me to confess and sign the documents but I did not.

8. I attended about 15 military court hearings. The last one was on 27 November 2019. During this hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 11 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of 12 months valid for three years. I accepted the sentence because the other boy accused of the same accusation got one year in prison.
9. I spent most of my prison sentence at Ofer but later I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel, where the conditions were bad. I was granted early release and I was released on 5 February 2020. They released me at Al Jalama checkpoint and the commander called my brother who met me and took me home. I arrived home at around midnight.
10. My family visited me only once and we were not granted phone calls with our families. The worst thing of this whole experience was missing my family.

**Testimony 738**

**Name:** M.D.M.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 August 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, M.D.M.N. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was staying at my grandparents' house when Israeli soldiers raided our family home around 1:00 a.m. My father opened the door and asked for me. When my father told them I was not home the commander gave him a written summons telling me to go to the police station at 7:00 a.m.
2. Later that morning my father and I went to the police station in Etzion settlement as ordered. We were there at 8:30 a.m. We waited for about 30 minutes and then I was taken inside for interrogation. They did not allow my father to accompany me.
3. As soon as I entered the interrogator phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and to remain silent. I spoke with the lawyer for less than a minute and the interrogator left the room during the conversation.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator showed me a photograph of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. The interrogator lost his temper and raised his voice at me and repeated the accusation. Then he wanted me to tell him the name of the person in the photo and I told him I did not know him. The interrogator thumped the table and was very angry when I told him I did not know the person.
5. The interrogator then allowed my father into the room and showed him the photograph and asked him whether it was me and my father said it was not. He immediately told my father to get out. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes. My father later told me that the interrogator spoke to him while he was waiting for me and gave him the impression he was going to release me if I confessed and wanted my father to put pressure on me to confess.
6. The interrogator then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful, blindfolded me and took me outside. I was left there tied and blindfolded until around 4:00 p.m.
7. At around 4:00 p.m. I was strip searched and taken to a cell. I spent two nights at Etzion and on the third day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken back to Etzion and I was released from there on 7 August 2019. I went home with my father. The lawyer told my father I have a scheduled hearing on 14 November 2019.

**Testimony 739**

**Name:** A.R.N.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 5 August 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.R.N.D. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:30 a.m. I heard the sound of banging and smashing at our front door. My father opened the front door and a group of Israeli soldiers entered our home. They went straight to my bedroom, took out a pair of trousers they had a photo of from my wardrobe and told me I was under arrest. The commander gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest and told him I was suspected of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at soldiers on Route 60. He made him sign the document.
2. As soon as I was dressed the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very painful and cut through my wrists. They also blindfolded me and then led me on foot for about 15 minutes. Then I was put in a vehicle where I sat on a seat.
3. I was taken to a nearby building which was taken over by settlers where I was given a medical examination. On the way I was slapped on the head and kicked on the legs. The soldiers deliberately tried to trip me and they swore at me. I complained to the doctor who examined me and told him I was beaten by the soldiers but he told me to shut up because I was not beaten. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. I was questioned by an interrogator in civilian clothes. He had a pistol on his side. He offered to phone a lawyer for me but I told him there was no need. Then, without informing me of the right to silence, he started by telling I was like his son to him and then offered me a cigarette. Then he told me I was a good person with the exception of only one issue: throwing stones and Molotov cocktails on Route 60.
5. He questioned me for about three hours and kept leaving the room and coming back. At times he became angry and shouted at me telling me I had to confess. He threatened to transfer me to Ashkelon prison where the conditions are harsher and to send me to Petah Tikva for a harsher interrogation. I denied the accusations. Half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me and handed me the telephone to speak to him but he stayed in the room and listened. The lawyer told me to remain silent. The interrogator then told me he had heard what the lawyer said and urged me to confess because I was a good boy. I continued to deny the accusations. In the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
6. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints before taking me to a cell in Etzion where I was strip searched. I was left there for two nights. After two days I was taken to Ofer

prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother attended and the hearing was adjourned.

7. I had six more military court hearings over the period of about two weeks. I was also interrogated multiple times over the same period of time. I spoke to a lawyer at the beginning of each interrogation but I was not informed of my right to silence. I continued to deny the accusations.
8. At the last military court hearing, which was on 15 August 2019, I was released without charge for lack of evidence. I went home after court with my father. We arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 740**

**Name:** O.M.H.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 6 August 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, O.M.H.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers came to our home at around 3:00 a.m. They banged very hard on the door and I woke up but remained in bed. My father opened the door and eight soldiers entered our house and many more remained outside.
2. The soldiers asked my father for his children and then named me. Then they told my father they had come to deliver a [summons](#) for me. The summons was filled out in Hebrew and did not give the reason for summoning me. They told my father he had to bring me to the police station in Etzion settlement at 8:00 a.m. the same morning. Then they left but I could not go back to sleep.
3. My father and I went to the police station as ordered and we arrived at 8:00 a.m. They kept us waiting outside until around 11:00 a.m. and then they took my father inside and showed him some video footage of clashes with soldiers and claimed I was taking part. My father denied I was involved. At around 11:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation but they did not allow my father to accompany me.
4. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator phoned a lawyer and wanted me to speak to him but I refused to speak because I was very suspicious. Then the interrogator put the phone on speaker and held it close to me because I refused to hold it. I told the person on the line I did not want to speak to him.
5. Then the interrogator asked me whether I was going to be straightforward with him. I told him I was willing to be straightforward if he was. Then he turned his computer screen towards me and showed me a text saying I had the right to remain silent during interrogation. I read the statement and understood it but I decided not to remain silent because I thought that would mean I had something to hide.
6. Then the interrogator showed me a photo of a boy throwing a stone and told me it was me. I denied it. The interrogator accused me of lying to him. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I did not confess to anything. Then he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then I was taken to see another interrogator.
7. The second interrogator showed me the text about the right to silence but did not tell me I had the right to speak to a lawyer. He showed me a photograph of a person and wanted me to identify the person. I told him I did not know the person. He accused me of lying but I

told him I was not lying. He questioned me for about 15 minutes and did not ask me sign anything.

8. Afterwards they took my photograph and fingerprints and then took me outside where I waited for about 30 minutes. Then I was told I was going to be released and that I had to pay a fine of NIS 500. They also gave me a document and told me I had a military court hearing on 11 February 2020. My father paid the fine and I went home with him at around 3:00 p.m.

**Testimony 741**

**Name:** Q.A.A.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 August 2019  
**Location:** Bidia, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Attempted stabbing

**I, Q.A.A.T. of Bidia, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at 10:30 a.m. near the settlement of Ariel. Six Israeli soldiers shot in the air and then beat me. They beat me on my stomach and legs. They also swore at me calling me “a son of a whore”. One of the soldiers then handcuffed me with my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep to the police station at Ariel. I sat on a seat inside the jeep.
2. At Ariel I was put in a room and two police officers came in and started to question me without informing me of any rights. They wanted to know whether I was planning a stabbing attack.
3. Then the Area Commander spoke to me on one of the policemen’s phone. He started by swearing at me. Then he accused me of intending to stab a female soldier. He threatened to put my parents in prison and to cancel my family’s work permits. He did not inform me of my rights and I denied the accusation. Then I was taken to another room. An interrogator and female interpreter were there.
4. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He wanted to know what I was doing near the settlement. He showed me video footage and accused me of attempting a stabbing attack. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for a long time, maybe four or five hours and I got tired and felt there was no choice but for me but to confess. I confessed to attempting a stabbing attack but the attempt failed and no one was hurt. After the interrogation I was taken to another room where I was left until around 1:30 a.m.
5. At around 1:30 a.m. I was taken to Huwwara military base near Nablus. At Huwwara I was examined by a doctor. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked.
6. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not informed about the hearing and so they did not attend. After court I was taken back to Megiddo prison.
7. I had many military court hearings. At one of the hearings my lawyer asked for the interrogation to be repeated because the first one was conducted without consultation with a lawyer and without a lawyer present. The military judge agreed and I was taken for interrogation at Ofer, near Jerusalem.

8. The interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to take it easy. The conversation lasted less than a minute and the interrogator was listening. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he asked me why I threw a knife at a female soldier near the settlement. I told him it was not a knife but a stone. He yelled and shouted at me when I denied I had thrown a knife. Then he accused me of slapping a soldier in the face. He questioned me for about three hours. In the end I confessed to obstructing the work of a soldier on duty. He showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
9. At my last hearing in the military court I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,200. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I felt it was a good deal and it spared me longer time in prison.
10. I spent my entire prison sentence at Megiddo. My parents visited me seven or eight times. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 10 February 2020, and I went home with my relatives. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 742**

**Name:** H.I.R.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 August 2019  
**Location:** Qabatiya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Administrative Detention

**I, H.I.R.Z. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. when an Israeli soldier shone a torch light into my bedroom. There were about 15 soldiers in our home and they asked to see our identity cards and birth certificates. Then they searched the house without causing any damage but they did not tell us what they were looking for.
2. After searching our house the soldiers pushed my mother and sisters into one of the rooms and took me and my father and brother into another. The commander told my father he wanted to arrest me and gave my father a [document](#) with details about my arrest filled out in Hebrew.
3. Then the soldiers took me outside and tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic ties which was tight and painful. Then a soldier blindfolded me and told me I was accused of planning a terrorist attack. I was then led along the street and the soldiers beat me on my head, shoulder and legs with their guns. They also slapped me. Then they pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' boots.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Dotan. At the settlement I was taken to a shipping container where I was given a medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination. He asked me if I had any illnesses. I was too scared to tell the doctor I was beaten by the soldiers because they were standing behind me while the doctor examined me.
5. At around 9:00 a.m. I was searched over my clothes and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. Two days later I was taken to Salem base for interrogation.
6. The interrogator gave me a document about my rights; my right to silence and my right to consult with a lawyer. He made me sign the document after reading it. He allowed me to speak to my father and to tell him I was ok. He did not call a lawyer for me and I did not speak to one.
7. Then the interrogator asked me why I was planning a terrorist attack. He told me my file was all ready and complete but he told me there was also a secret file.
8. The interrogator questioned me for about 30 minutes and was calm the whole time. He wanted me to confess and told me even if I did not, my file had everything he needed. He

told me I was accused of planning to throw pipe bombs at a settlement. I denied the accusation.

9. At the end of the interrogation he took my photograph and fingerprints without asking me to sign any documents. Then I was taken to Salem military court where I saw a lawyer for the first time. My parents were not informed and so they did not attend the hearing. The lawyer told me I was given an administrative detention order for three months. The hearing took about two minutes and I was immediately taken outside. After the hearing I was taken back to prison.
10. On 25 November 2019, my administrative detention order was extended for another three months. This was a big blow to me just when I was looking forward to going home. During my time in prison I became very ill. I had epileptic fits and I was taken to a hospital for treatment.
11. In prison I attended Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics classes and I studied for my final school exams. My parents visited me five times in prison. I was released on 24 February 2020 and I went home with my uncles; I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 743**

**Name:** M.A.I.I.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 28 August 2019  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, M.A.I.I. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 4:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. When I looked around my bedroom I saw around seven soldiers accompanied by two dogs.
2. The commander asked me for my name and then told me to get dressed. He took my phone and identity card. A soldier searched my wardrobe and picked a red top and made me put it on. They gave my parents a document filled out in Hebrew with information about my arrest. My mother was very upset and was shaking. The commander gave her a glass of water and told her not to worry.
3. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with two sets of plastic ties: two around my wrists and two higher up close to my elbows. The ties were tight and caused me a lot of pain and discomfort. Then they blindfolded me and a soldier slapped me on the back. The soldiers then led me towards the military base at Rachel's Tomb where they made me kneel for about 15 minutes.
4. After about 15 minutes I was approached by someone who introduced himself as "Captain Abu Daoud". He told me I was "a bad boy" and accused me of throwing Molotov cocktails at soldiers. He did not inform me of my rights. When I denied the accusation he repeated it and then started to talk in Hebrew to the other soldiers. Then they removed the blindfold and took me inside to talk to "Captain Nidal", the commander who conducted the arrest.
5. Captain Nidal asked me whether I had done something wrong and I told him I had not. Then he accused me of throwing stones from the roof top of our house. Then he told me he had detained my friends who told him everything. I asked him to tell me their names but he refused and told me I would see them later. Then he asked me again whether I had done anything wrong and I told him I had not. Then he warned against pleading with him after the interrogation wanting to confess. He concluded by saying "prison is made for men". He spoke to me without informing me of my rights.
6. After Captain Nidal was finished he re-blindfolded me and I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to a police station called Oz somewhere in Jerusalem, overlooking the Old City.

7. At the police station they removed the ties and replaced them with metal handcuffs. They also shackled me and removed the blindfold. Then they took me to a cell where I was left from around 5:00 a.m. until around noon. I was given some water and they allowed me to use the toilet twice but only after pleading with them. The cell did not have any windows but some light came in from under the door. At around noon I was taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator removed the handcuffs, the shackles and the blindfold and immediately told me I was a bad boy and that I had harmed Israeli soldiers. I told him this was not true and I did not do anything wrong. Then he asked me whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer before he proceeded with the interrogation and I told him I did.
9. The interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me his name and then told me not to worry and to calm down. Then he told me to deny being in any photographs I might be shown. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent. I understood this to mean I should remain silent as long as the interrogator spoke and not to interrupt. When the interrogator stops talking I could speak and say anything I wanted. The conversation lasted a few minutes and the interrogator left the room during the conversation. I doubted this person was a lawyer and I was very cautious about what I told him.
10. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. He told me it was better for me and him if I remained silent. He was calm when he asked the question but the minute I denied the accusation he flipped and became angry and swore at me and my religion.
11. The interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and pipe bombs together with other boys. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and most of the time he asked me personal questions. He wanted to know which school I went to and whether my parents pressured me into doing things I did not want to do. He wanted to know whether my parents had problems in their relationship and asked me about my siblings. He asked me what time I got up in the morning and what time I went to bed and whether I worked or not. He asked me whether I knew where Rachel's Tomb was.
12. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign unless a lawyer was present. He phoned a lawyer and told him I refused to sign. Then I was strip searched and taken back to the cell where I remained until around 6:00 p.m. Two other boys were in the same cell and there was hardly any space for the three of us. The cell was the size of a table and we were very uncomfortable.
13. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I waited inside the jeep for about five hours before being admitted. Then I was strip searched again and taken to section 13.
14. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother attended and the hearing was adjourned.

15. Two days later I was taken for another interrogation at the same police station. It was a different interrogator who was aggressive. As soon as I entered the room he told me to sit down and not move and not to say a word. He spoke to me in a rude demeaning manner which I found disturbing. He called me a donkey and did not inform me of my rights.
16. The interrogator showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of being among the boys taking part. He said the clashes occurred on 4 August 2019. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. He showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign but I refused to sign. He then gave me a document in Arabic and I read it and then I signed it because it was identical to what I had said. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer.
17. Two days later I was taken to the military court. My mother came to attend but I was never taken into the court room. At the end of the day I was told I was going to be released. I was released without charge on 3 September 2019, and I went home with my mother. We arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 744**

**Name:** M.M.M.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 August 2019  
**Location:** Nahhalin, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.R. of Nahhalin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home after school when an Israeli military jeep drove by and a group of young boys threw stones at it. It was at around 12:30 p.m. The soldiers responded with tear gas and my eyes started to burn so I ran away from the area.
2. A soldier stopped me and wanted to know why I was running away. Two soldiers stepped out of the jeep and accused me and my friend of throwing stones at them. I denied the accusation and told the soldiers I was running away from the tear gas.
3. A group of women tried to intervene, including my friend's mother. A friend of my father who was in the area phoned my father and told him to leave everything and come quickly. Both my father and my uncle came and tried to get me released. When the soldiers were talking to my father and the other women my uncle told me to run home and I did.
4. The soldiers then arrested my father and took him to the police station and told him they were not going to release him unless I turned myself in. The area commander threatened to cancel my father's and brother's work permit if I did not show up. He also told him he was going to raid our house in the middle of the night and arrest me. My uncle came to our house and told me the story and took me to the police station because none of us wanted my father detained or his work permit revoked.
5. At the entrance to the police station in the settlement of Bitar Illit the soldiers wanted to take a photo of me but I refused and told them I wanted to see my father to make sure they had released him. The soldiers then took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
6. At Etzion I was taken out of the jeep and a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me and took me to a room. It was around 2:00 p.m. The person in the room started to question me while I was still blindfolded. I objected but he did not care. He accused me of plotting to stab a soldier. I denied it and told him I was going home after school and had no intention of doing anything of that sort. I told him I wanted to go home because I had not done anything wrong.
7. Then he accused me of attempting to set fire to the fence surrounding the nearby settlement. I denied the accusation and told him I wanted to go home. Then he asked me whether I knew the names of the boys who threw stones at the soldiers. I told him I did not

know the names and asked him to send me home. He did not inform of my rights and threatened to electrocute me with a taser at night and to beat me if I did not give him names. This lasted for about 10 minutes. Throughout this time I was tied and blindfolded.

8. After about 10 minutes I was taken to a corridor where a soldier removed the ties and the blindfold. About five minutes later I was taken to another room where they took my fingerprints and photograph, as well as a DNA sample from my mouth. Then I was taken to another room where I was questioned again.
9. The person who questioned me the second time was in civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side. He told me to sit down and not to be scared of him. He asked me whether I had ever done anything wrong and I told him I had not. Then he phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and to say I did not know anything about anyone. The interrogator was in the room as I spoke to the lawyer for less than 30 seconds.
10. Then I was taken to a cell where I was searched in my underwear. I was left in the cell for three nights and I could not sleep. I cried a lot because I was worried about my father as I did not know whether they had released him and whether they had cancelled his work permit or not.
11. On Sunday morning I was handcuffed and taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My mother and aunt were in court and the hearing was adjourned. After the court I was taken to Ofer prison where I was searched in my clothes and then I was taken to Section 13 with other boys.
12. Two days later I had another military court hearing. My parents attended and I was told that two soldiers had testified they had seen me throwing stones. My lawyer asked the court to release me on bail in order to go back to school as I am a top student. The military judge agreed to release me but the prosecutor wanted to appeal. The judge gave the prosecutor 24 hours to appeal. The following day I had another hearing and the judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 3,000 and an additional NIS 14,000 bond if I violate the conditions of my bail. I was told I have another hearing on 23 September 2019, which I have to attend.
13. After court I was taken back to prison. At around 9:00 p.m. I was told I was going to be released. At first I did not believe it. I took a shower and put my clothes on and at around 9:30 p.m. I was released. I was released on 4 September 2019, and I arrived home with my parents at around 1:00 a.m. I was very happy to be home and to go back to school.

**Testimony 745**

**Name:** A.H.A.I.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 September 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.H.A.I. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My friend called me at around 3:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in the neighbourhood. As soon as I got up to see what was going on I heard banging at our front door. I woke my parents up and my father went downstairs to open up.
2. Four soldiers entered our home and many more were outside. The commander asked my father for our identity cards. He then asked for me. He carefully checked my identity card and told me I was under arrest me. He did not say why.
3. I was handcuffed with my hands to the front with metal handcuffs. He tightened them hard and I was in pain. He then showed my father a document written in Hebrew and asked him to sign it. The document had information about my arrest and was written in both Arabic and Hebrew. Then he took a picture of me with my parents and took me downstairs where I was blindfolded in front of my parents.
4. Once outside the soldiers led me for about one kilometer to a nearby military watchtower. On the way a soldier swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”. When the commander left they beat me on my back.
5. Then the area commander came and introduced himself and told me his name was "Karam". He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail on the main road 10 days earlier and sarcastically called me a “hero”. I denied the accusation. Then he told me to hop on the jeep and said my file was ready. He pushed me into the back of the jeep where I sat on the metal floor. He did not inform me of any rights.
6. We drove to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba. The soldiers took me into an office followed by an interrogator.
7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and removed my blindfold but kept me handcuffed. He told I had the right to remain silent but warned if I did I would be the looser. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He told me he was not going to say much because my file was ready. I asked him to tell me what was in my file. He told me I knew exactly what was in my file and asked me whether I was going to confess or not. Then he told me there were confessions against me and that he had DNA evidence to incriminate me. I told him I was innocent and had nothing to say. He told me he was going to see me in court where the judge would decide.

8. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes and then I was blindfolded and taken to a cell in the police station in Etzion settlement. I was searched in my clothes and I was left there for 15 minutes.
9. After about 15 minutes I was taken outside and I could see a little bit from under my blindfold. The interrogator came and kicked me and then told me to go to his office. He took me inside and kept the handcuffs and the blindfold on. He then handed me a telephone and told me to speak to a lawyer. The person on the other end told me I knew exactly who the person in front of me was. He warned me against him and told me to be careful and to take care of myself. This lasted for seconds and the person hung up.
10. Then the interrogator removed the blindfold and showed me lots of files on his desk. Then he told me he was going to start interrogating me. He then slapped me when I asked for a cigarette and coffee. Then he showed me a document which he claimed was the DNA evidence against me. He told me the incident happened on 23 August 2019, and told me other boys had confessed against me. Then he told me I knew exactly what I had done. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about and I denied having done anything wrong.
11. Then a large man entered the room. He sat at the desk and lit a cigarette. He gave me a nasty look and I was scared. Then the interrogator told me to stand up. When I did the other man slapped me hard on my face and told me to sit down. This was repeated about 10 times. The interrogator wanted me to confess to throwing stones, a Molotov cocktail and pipe bombs on the main road. I denied the accusation and did not confess. This interrogation lasted for about three hours.
12. Then the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken for another interrogation by an intelligence officer.
13. The intelligence officer did not inform me of my right to silence and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He named some boys and told me they had confessed against me. Then he told me they found my fingerprints on a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and then I was taken back to the Etzion cell where I spent a night.
13. The following day I was taken back to Ofer prison in the evening. At Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned.
14. The following day I was taken for another interrogation at Bitar Illit settlement. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer before he started to question me. The lawyer told me they wanted to question me again and told me to be careful. He did not inform me of my right to silence.

15. Then the interrogator started to question me without informing me of any rights. He asked me whether I threw Molotov cocktails. I told him I did not. Then he named a boy and asked me whether I knew him and I told him I did not. Then he told me I was a poor boy because the accusations against me were false. I did not know whether he was being sarcastic or not. Then I was taken back to Ofer.
16. In all I had about seven military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on 13 January 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four-and-a-half months in prison and the military judge told me I could go home on the same day. I was served with a suspended sentence of three years in prison valid for seven years and my parents had to pay a fine of NIS 6,000. I was released after the hearing and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 746**

**Name:** U.M.A.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 2 September 2019  
**Location:** Jenin refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, U.M.A.D. of Jenin refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At 4:00 a.m. I was riding my bike on the way to work at the bakery when I was surprised by a group of Israeli soldiers. I jumped off my bike and tried to run away but a soldier grabbed me and hit me with the back of his gun on my face. My eye bled. The soldier treated my eye with a piece of cloth he had and then he blindfolded me with the same piece which had blood on it.
2. Then another soldier tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie and he tightened it very much. It was painful. The soldiers made me sit on the ground on the side of the street while they arrested another person. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. Inside the jeep the soldiers swore at me and kicked me.
3. The jeep took me to a location I did not recognise and the soldiers made me sit on the ground in the sun by a shipping container for about three hours. After about three hours I was taken inside the shipping container. I remained there for a short time during which time a soldier swore at me.
4. Later I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where they made me pull my trousers down as they searched me. Then I was taken to the minors' section of the prison.
5. The following morning I was taken for interrogation at Salem checkpoint. I waited for about four hours before being interrogated. The interrogator untied me and asked me how I was. He started the interrogation being calm but then he escalated and became angry and aggressive. I asked to speak to my father and he allowed me but he stayed in the room and listened to the conversation. Then the interrogator called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me he was going to represent me and told me not to worry. He did not inform me of my right to silence nor did the interrogator. The conversation was short and the interrogator listened in.
6. Then the interrogator asked me questions about people in the camp. He accused me of weapons possession and of passing weapons to others. He told me other boys and young men had confessed against me. I denied the accusations. He questioned me for about two hours and occasionally yelled at me and accused me of lying when I denied the accusations. In the end he asked me to sign a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic. I signed after reading it.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to a waiting room. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken back to prison.
8. Three days later I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because no one informed them. The hearing was adjourned. I had about seven other military court hearings which my parents attended.
9. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,200. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for three-and-a-half years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prison sentence because it meant I would be released on two-and-half-weeks from the date of the last hearing.
10. I spent the whole time in Megiddo prison and my family visited me only once because the permit took a long time to be issued. I was not allowed to call home from prison. I was released from Al Jalama checkpoint on 2 January 2020, and I went home with my brother and some friends who had come to meet me. I arrived home in the evening, which my mother had prepared.
11. The most difficult thing in prison was missing my family, especially my mother and my brothers and sisters.

**Testimony 747**

**Name:** Q.M.K.Y.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 September 2019  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, Q.M.K.Y. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My sister came to my bedroom and told me to stay in bed. Then I heard loud voices in the house. I opened my bedroom door and saw about nine Israeli soldiers in our home.
2. The commander asked me for my name and then asked to see my phone. Then the commander told me I was under arrest but did not give a reason and did not give my parents any documents.
3. The soldiers searched our house and then they told me to get dressed. I barely had time to dress before they took me outside and painfully tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. They also blindfolded me.
4. I was then led on foot for about a kilometer to an area where some military jeeps were waiting. They pushed me inside one of the jeeps and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left on the ground in an open area for about six hours. At around noon I was taken for interrogation.
5. There were four interrogators in the room. One of them removed the blindfold and the ties and warmly welcomed me and called me by name. He told me I had the right to remain silent but if I did he was going to humiliate me. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and allowed me to speak to a lawyer via phone. The lawyer told me I knew everything there was to know. I did not say much because I was afraid the phone conversation was recorded. I also decided not to remain silent during the interrogation because the interrogator might conclude I was guilty and I did not know how to defend myself.
6. Then the interrogator told me he knew me very well and urged me to be straightforward with him and not to play games. I told him I was innocent and that there was no reason for me to be in his office. He accused me of lying and called me a “bastard” and accused me of throwing pipe bombs at soldiers on Route 60. He named a person from my village and accused me of collaborating with him.
7. Then he asked me about my friend’s car and I told him I used it to distribute chickens to shops in the village. Then he told me he promised to send me home if I confessed. He also told me he would issue my father a permit to work in Israel if I confessed. Then he told me to stand up and he blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back. Then he told me he

had all the time in the world and was going to wait for me to confess. I told him I had nothing to confess to. About 20 minutes later I told him I was tired and had pain in my leg.

8. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign something I did not understand. Then he showed me another document written in Hebrew and Arabic which said I was informed of my rights and I signed that document.
9. Then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched and I was asked to crouch up and down while naked. I spent two nights at Etzion and I found it very hard. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to Section 13.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I was denied release on bail and the hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken back to prison.
11. The following day I was taken for another interrogation at the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. The interrogator informed me of my rights and allowed me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me if I remained silent and did not confess there was a chance I might be sent home.
12. Then the interrogator started to question me and he asked me the same questions as the first interrogator. I denied the accusation and repeated my answers. He questioned me for about an hour and then showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then I was taken back to Ofer prison.
13. I had three military court hearings. My lawyer threatened to resign because the prosecutor did not have any evidence to back the accusations. During this time I was taken for another interrogation at Bitar police station. The interrogator informed me of my rights and then asked me the same questions again. I continued to deny the accusation.
14. Then I had another hearing and the military judge decide to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 2,500 and I was released on 16 September 2019. I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. I had another hearing on 28 October 2019, and I have another one on 27 November 2019.

**Testimony 748**

**Name:** M.S.M.H.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 11 September 2019  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.S.M.H. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of a loud explosion which sounded close by. It was around 3:30 a.m. My mother opened the front door and about 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home and with more spread out around the house.
2. The commander asked me for my name while the other soldiers searched our house. They even looked inside our washing machine looking for particular items of clothing. The commander then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful.
3. The commander told my parents I was under arrest but did not say why and did not give us any documents. My younger sister started to cry and one of the soldiers approached her as if he was going to spray pepper spray in her face. She was terrified and I was very worried for her. All this took about 10 minutes; the soldiers seemed to be in a hurry.
4. Then they took me outside where I was blindfolded and pushed into the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. They drove me to a nearby military base and along the way the soldiers swore at me.
5. At the base I was examined by a doctor. He examined me without removing the tie or the blindfold. I waited many hours before I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation. During this time I could hear soldiers cock their guns and say “shoot, shoot”. I was scared because I was blindfolded and could not see what was going on. Sometime later I was interrogated
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and turned a voice recorder on and told me I had to say yes to anything I knew and that I had to tell him what I knew. He then phoned a lawyer but the lawyer did not answer his telephone. The interrogator did not inform me of any other rights.
7. The interrogator asked me about a person he said was my age but I told him I did not know that person. Then he asked me whether I knew where Rachel’s Tomb was. He also asked me about the separation fence. I told him I did not know anything. He then turned off the voice recorder and talked to me firmly and said this was the last time he was going to speak nicely to me. Then he turned the voice recorder on again.

8. Then he told me he wanted me to tell him who made the Molotov cocktail and who threw it. Then he named one of my friends and told me he had confessed against me. Then he showed me pipe bombs and Molotov cocktails and told me he had collected them from the house of the boy who confessed against me. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about four hours and kept repeating the same thing. I continued to deny the accusation. He did not show me any documents.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I spent four days in the cell at Etzion. The cell did not have any windows and a bright light which flickered all the time was on 24 hours. I could not sleep and did not know whether it was day or night.
10. About four days later I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My mother was in court and my hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched again and before being taken to section 13.
11. I had four military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months suspended for five years. This last hearing took place 10 days before I was released and that was why I accepted it. Also my lawyer told me I would have received six months in prison had I rejected the plea bargain.
12. I was released on 30 October 2019. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m. My mother visited me once in prison.

**Testimony 749**

**Name:** A.A.M.R.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 19 October 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.M.R. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My sister came to my room and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. It was at around 4:00 a.m. She told me they had entered the apartment building from the roof and smashed the glass to the front door before my father was able to open it for them. About 25 soldiers were in our house.
2. The soldiers gathered us in the living room and made us sit down. They checked my father's identity card and then told him I was under arrest.
3. The commander then asked me to show him my bedroom. He followed me there and asked where my wardrobe was. Then he asked me to take out all the shirts, one by one. My sister came into the room but the commander shouted at her and pushed her out. Then he took one of the shirts and told me to get dressed. Then he took a picture of me and took me outside. On the way a soldier painfully pinched me in the back.
3. Then they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very painful. It left marks on my wrists for a long time. I was also blindfolded before being taken to a military vehicle and made to sit on the metal floor. I could not find my way easily because I was blindfolded and a soldier got impatient with me and hit me on my head. It was an unexpected shock.
4. I waited a long time inside the vehicle and the soldiers left and then came back. A female soldier told me to sit on the seat but another soldier grabbed and pushed me back to the floor.
5. Then I was taken to the military watchtower at the entrance to the refugee camp where I waited for a while. Then I was taken to the checkpoint near Beit Jala. There I was examined by a doctor who took my blood pressure and asked me if I had any illnesses. He removed the tie and the blindfold during the examination only and then replaced them.
6. Then I was taken to a place I did not recognise. I pulled down the blindfold to try to figure out where I was but a soldier put it back on and tightened it. Then someone asked whether I was given any food but before they brought the food I was taken in the military vehicle to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was left out in the cold weather for about two hours and then I was taken inside for interrogation.

7. The interrogator introduced himself and told me his name was "Moshe". He removed the tie and the blindfold and told me to sit down. Another person came into the room and told me if I apologized and told him the names of the boys seen in a photograph he would send me home. Then the interrogator phoned a lawyer. The lawyer asked me for my name and told me not to confess. He also told me I was going to be sent home shortly. The conversation lasted for less than a minute before the interrogator turned off the speaker phone.
8. Then, without informing me of my right to remain silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and showed me a photograph of clashes and told me I was taking part. He thumped the table and raised his voice at me when I denied I was there. Then he offered me a cigarette and I told him I did not smoke.
9. Then he told me I had to confess to save my father the trouble of coming to the police station. Then he snapped his fingers on my nose and caused me pain. He repeated this many times. Then he slapped me on my head and told me I had to confess but I did not.
10. Then he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign and told him I needed a translation. He yelled at me and insisted I had to sign the Hebrew documents but I refused. Then another person came into the room and kicked and slapped me and told me I had to sign but I did not. Then the interrogator blindfolded me and took me into another room to see another interrogator.
11. The second interrogator removed the blindfold and asked me if I had spoken to a lawyer. I told him I had. Then he asked me whether I was beaten and I told him I was beaten badly. Then he showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. He started to question me without informing me of my right to silence.
12. Then he pointed to a boy in the photograph and told me it was me. He told me to confess to him before someone else comes in to beat me up. I told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do. This interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents. Then he asked me for my father's number and told me he was going to call him to come and take me home. He also told me my father had to pay NIS 1,000 and that I was not allowed to go anywhere.
13. Shortly afterwards my father came with my aunt and I went home with them. We arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.
14. The following day my father called me and told me the Area Commander was on his phone and wanted to speak to me. I took the phone and the Commander, who told me his name was "Karam", asked me where I was and told me I was not allowed to leave the house. He started to swear and then said if I throw stones ever again he was going to send me a vicious group of soldiers to arrest me. Then he asked to speak to my father and I could hear him swearing.

15. A day later the police called my father and told I had a military court hearing on 9 June 2020. My father told the police he had paid a fine and that the file was closed but the policeman told him I had to show up in court.

**Testimony 750**

**Name:** O.H.H.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 28 October 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, O.H.H.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers banging on our back door at around 3:00 a.m. My father opened the door while I remained in bed. Shortly afterwards my father came to my bedroom and told me that the soldiers were looking for me.
2. I quickly got dressed and said goodbye to my family. The soldiers then took me outside and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. The soldiers did not tell my parents why they wanted to arrest me and did not give them any documents.
3. Once outside the soldiers led me a short distance to where some military jeeps were waiting. At the jeeps I was blindfolded and then put on the floor of one of the jeeps. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me calling me “a son of a whore”.
4. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken for a medical examination. The doctor checked my pulse and chest and asked me if I had any allergies or Asthma. She removed the tie and the blindfold during the examination and then put them on again.
5. After the medical examination I was taken to a court yard where I was left tied and blindfolded until around 1:30 p.m. During this time a soldier passed by and tightened the tie even more. Then he punched me in the back and kicked me on my leg which hurt a lot. At around 1:30 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator removed the blindfold and phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me to deny any accusations even if the interrogator shows me photos. The conversation lasted for about a minute. Then the interrogator turned his computer screen towards me and showed me a text in Arabic saying I had the right to remain silent.
7. Then the interrogator asked me whether I was going to be straightforward with him. Then he showed me photographs and wanted me to give him the names of the boys in the photographs. Then he pointed to one boy and told me that boy was my friend. I told him I had no idea who that boy was and that he was not my friend. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and wanted me

to sign them but I refused to sign. I asked him to translate the documents but he never did. Then he took me outside.

8. At around 4:30 p.m. I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell. In the evening I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. I was denied release on bail and the hearing was adjourned. My father attended the hearing and afterwards I was taken back to prison.
9. Two days later I was taken to the settlement of Betar for another interrogation but I was never interrogated and I was taken back to prison. Two days later I was taken to Betar again and this time I was interrogated.
10. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer on the phone before he started to question me. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me not to be afraid. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and accused me of throwing stones on Route 60. He showed me the same photographs that the first interrogator at Etzion showed me. I denied the accusation and did not give any names. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes and I was not given any documents to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer.
11. I attended three military court hearings and at the last one I was released. My father had to pay NIS 1,000 and the lawyer told me I had a suspended sentence for six months. My father was very upset because I did not confess, yet I was fined and served with a suspended sentence. I was released on 5 November 2019, and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 11:30 p.m.

**Testimony 751**

**Name:** M.W.M.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 28 October 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones /Molotov cocktails

**I, N.W.M.N. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 4:00 a.m. I heard loud banging at our front door. The front door was open and four Israeli soldiers entered our home. More soldiers surrounded the house. One of the soldiers told my father to gather the family in the living room and asked him to name us.
2. Then the soldiers searched the house but they did not find anything. The soldiers had photographs with them. My father was also told to present our ID cards and one of the soldiers asked for me. Then he took a photo of me on his mobile phone. He then gave my father a [document](#) and told him they wanted to arrest me but did not say why.
3. I prepared myself and said goodbye to my family. The soldiers then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was painful. It left marks on my wrists for days. They also blindfolded me.
4. The soldiers then led me towards a nearby village where military jeeps were waiting. When we arrived they put me in the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier hit me on the arm with the back of his gun and another swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”.
5. Then they took me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left on the ground in an open area with other detainees until around 4:00 p.m. During this time I was given a medical examination. I also asked to use the toilet and they allowed me but I was not given any food. My wrists were painful and I asked a soldier to loosen the tie but he tightened it even more. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator told me his name was "Shimon". He was in civilian clothes. As soon as I entered the room he removed the tie and the blindfold. He had a voice recorder on his desk. He did not inform me of my right to silence but he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to answer questions or confess to anything. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator left the room during the conversation. Then the interrogator came back and told me he was not going to say anything and I had to tell him everything there was to say.
7. The interrogator then said I had to tell him what happened on 6 October 2018. I did not say anything and remained silent. He yelled at me and wanted me to speak. He thumped the table and yelled at me urging me to confess. He told me I had to confess to throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. I told him I did not know what a Molotov was. He

questioned me for about 30 minutes and then took me outside. He did not show me any documents.

8. Then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. About half an hour later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13. The other detainees gave me some food; I had tuna and tomatoes and I went to bed.
9. The following day I had a military court hearing at Ofer. My parents did not attend the hearing because they did not know it was taking place. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to Ofer prison. Two days later I had another hearing and the prosecutor asked for more time to interrogate me.
10. Two days later I was taken to the police station in Bitar settlement but I was not interrogated and I was taken back to prison.
11. The following day I had another military court hearing which was adjourned. Two days later I was taken to back to the police station in Bitar settlement and this time I was interrogated.
12. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer on the phone who told me to remain silent. Then the interrogator showed me a photo and claimed it was of me throwing stones. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about five minutes. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer prison.
13. A few days later I had another military court hearing where I accepted a plea bargain because the lawyer told me if I accepted it I could go home. My family had to pay a NIS 1,000 fine and the military judge gave me a suspended sentence of four months in prison valid for five years. I was released on 7 November 2019, and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 752**

**Name:** N.A.N.K.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 November 2019  
**Location:** Izariya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.A.N.K. of Izariya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging at our front door. It was around 3:00 a.m. My father opened the door while I remained in my bedroom. About seven Israeli soldiers entered our home and started to talk to my father. I could not understand what they were saying. Then my father came into my bedroom and told me to get up and not to be scared.
2. Some soldiers followed my father into my bedroom and took a T-shirt from my wardrobe. Then they told my father they had photographic evidence of me throwing stones and told him they wanted to take me for questioning. They told my father he could accompany me to the police station. They checked my identity card and took me outside.
3. They took me and my father to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep took us to the military watchtower at Rachel's Tomb. They kept us there for about two hours and then took us to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. At Atarot we waited in a small area for about four hours and then we were both taken to the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator, who was in civilian clothes, turned on a camera and a voice recorder and then told my father he was not allowed to speak during the interrogation. Then he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not give me the opportunity to speak to one. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator showed me photographs of clashes with soldiers during the funeral of a person from my village who was shot dead by an Israeli soldier. He accused me of taking part in the clashes and of throwing stones at soldiers during the funeral. I denied the accusation.
5. Then he showed me video footage of clashes and again accused me of taking part. He also pointed to other boys in the videos and wanted me to tell him their names. The interrogation lasted for about one-and-a-half hours and my father remained silent the whole time. Then in the end the interrogator told me to say good bye to my father and told me they were going to take me to Ofer prison. Then he told my father to leave.
6. Outside the interrogation room I was handcuffed with metal handcuffs and I was also shackled. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
7. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and the hearing was adjourned. I had four military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 21 November 2019, the military judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay

NIS 6,000 and I was released on the same day. I went home with my family and I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

8. Since my release I have attended one military court hearing on 6 January 2020. The hearing was adjourned and the next hearing is scheduled on 30 May 2020. I am not sure this hearing will take place because of the Coronavirus.

**Testimony 753**

**Name:** Y.H.M.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 5 November 2019  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.H.M.K. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of a soldier's voice in my bedroom. The soldier told me to get up and I did. I soon discovered that about 15 soldiers were in our home.
2. The soldiers gathered my family in my parents' bedroom and the commander told my father they wanted to take me for questioning because they suspected me of throwing stones at soldiers in our refugee camp. The soldiers then took me outside. They did not give my parents any documents.
3. Outside the house my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then walked me towards the military base at Rachel's Tomb where a soldier beat me on my back. I was made me kneel on the ground for about three hours before I was taken in a military jeep to a police station in Jerusalem. I sat on a seat in the back of the jeep and I arrived at the police station at around 6:00 a.m. I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me to sit down and be respectful. He asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and then phoned one and allowed me to talk to him. The lawyer told me if the interrogator beats me I should tell him I wanted to request my right to remain silent. He also told me anything I did not do I should not talk about. The interrogator was in the room during the conversation which lasted about two minutes.
5. After I spoke to the lawyer the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but I thought to myself I did not want to remain silent for fear that it might be interpreted as if I was guilty. I thought I would remain silent only if the interrogator beats me. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room.
6. Then the interrogator told me if I confessed he would send me home on the same day. I told him I had nothing to confess to and I was not going to confess to something I did not do. His response was that he was going to send me to the cells if I did not confess.
7. Then he told me I was suspected of throwing stones at soldiers in the Camp and claimed he had video footage to prove it. I asked him to show me the footage but he refused. When I denied the accusation he lost his temper and shouted at me saying I was a liar and then he slapped me on the face and punched me in the chest. Then he asked me about my father and told me he had revoked his work permit. He questioned me for about three hours and did not give me anything to eat or drink.

8. After about three hours the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them but I refused. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to section 13.
9. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My father attended and the hearing was adjourned. Two days later I had another hearing. My father attended and I was released without charge but my father had to pay NIS 500.
10. I was released on 12 November 2019 at Beit Sira checkpoint and I went home with my brother who was waiting for me. I was released at around 11:30 p.m. and we arrived home around 2:30 a.m.

**Testimony 754**

**Name:** M.H.M.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 6 November 2019  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing pipe bomb

**I, M.H.M.M. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of banging at our front door. I remained in bed. My father opened the door and three Israeli soldiers entered our home and came straight into my bedroom.
2. One of the soldiers told me to get up and go to the living room. They sat me down in the living room by myself. Then I heard a soldier tell my father they wanted to take me for questioning and would bring me back soon. He did not say what they wanted to question me about and did not give us any documents. When my father asked him for the reason he told my father to ask me because I knew exactly what I had done.
3. The soldiers remained in the house for about 10 minutes and then took me outside. Once outside they painfully handcuffed me with my hands to the back. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then led me to the military watchtower by Rachel's Tomb. On the way a soldier punched me in the head while I was blindfolded which was a shock because I was not expecting it.
4. At the watchtower they made me kneel for about 30 minutes in the cold weather and then they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove me to a police station somewhere in the Jerusalem area; I think it was in the settlement of Abu Ghneim. There I waited for about five minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and moved the handcuffs to the front. Then he handed me a telephone and told me to speak to the lawyer. The lawyer told me not to confess and anything I did not do. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator left the room during that time.
6. When the interrogator returned he told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me it might be taken against me in court. He had a voice recorder and he switched it on. He told me his name was "Luai" and he spoke good Arabic.
7. The interrogator told me I had caused a problem but did not specify exactly what. I denied I had done anything wrong. Then he told me I must have done something because it is inconceivable that I would be brought to his office for nothing and insisted I had to tell him what it was. I told him I had nothing to say. Then he told me other boys had confessed against me but did not tell me what exactly they had confessed. He questioned me for about an hour and banged the table each time I refused to confess.

8. At the end of the interrogation he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did because it did not occur to me I should not have signed it. Then he took me outside and told me he was going to send me to Ofer prison but this turned out not to be true.
9. Another interrogator came and took me to a back room and told me if I confessed he was going to send me home. Then he threatened if I did not confess he was going to lock me up in a cell by myself. There was no camera or voice recorder in the room and I was scared of his threats which I believed. I decided to confess to throwing a pipe bomb at Rachel's Tomb.
10. After I confessed I was taken back to the interrogation room and allowed me to speak to a lawyer again who said the same things and then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. He had a voice recorder in the room and he turned it on. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.
11. After the second interrogation I was left in an open-air area until around 10:00 p.m. and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and a soldier told me to crouch up and down while naked and then I was taken to section 13.
12. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not informed and did not attend. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.
13. In all I had about 11 military court hearings. At the last hearing the military judge decided to release me on bail because my lawyer could prove I had confessed after being threatened. The judge made my father pay bail of NIS 10,000 and told me I was under house arrest and not allowed to leave home except to go to school accompanied by my father. He also told me my next hearing was scheduled on the 13 January 2020.
14. On the same day an Israeli social worker spoke to me and then spoke to my parents who were waiting outside court. My mother did not like the social worker or the interpreter who was with her and thought the high bail amount and the house arrest punishment were because of them.
15. My father and brother visited me in prison once and I was released on 19 December 2019. I arrived home with my father at around midnight. It was a tough experience; prison is a horrible place and I am not sure what will happen to me next.

**Testimony 755**

**Name:** M.N.I.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 November 2019  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / pipe bombs

**I, M.N.I.J. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:15 a.m. Israeli soldiers started to bang aggressively at the front door of my brother's apartment downstairs. I looked over the balcony and told the soldiers no one was living in that apartment. Then they came up to our apartment.
2. About 12 soldiers entered our apartment with more outside. They spoke to my mother and brother and then asked to see my identity card. Then the commander told me and my mother that I was under arrest and wanted for questioning. He did not say why and did not give us any documents. The soldiers were in the house for about 10 minutes no more.
3. I put on my shoes and said goodbye to my family and then I was immediately taken outside where my hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. The soldiers then walked me a short distance to where a troop carrier was waiting. At the troop carrier I was blindfolded and put inside where I sat on a seat.
4. The troop carrier drove to a military base which I did not recognise. I was left there for about three hours and then I was taken in a military jeep to another base for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed my blindfold and replaced the ties with metal handcuffs and handcuffed me to the front. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me I was a suspect and that I was going to be interrogated. He told me I had the right to remain silent and told me to take care of myself. Then the interrogator told me I had the option of remaining silent.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and pipe bombs at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He was calm most of the time but occasionally raised his voice at me especially when I denied the accusation. He wanted me to confess. The questioning lasted for about four hours and the interrogator focused on general information. He wanted to know the names of my family members. He did not show me any evidence to support his accusations.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My family were not present in court because they did not know I had a hearing. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned to allow for more interrogations.

8. I had multiple interrogations over a number of days, I cannot remember exactly how many. Each time the interrogator offered to call a lawyer for me before the interrogation but it was me who refused to talk to the lawyers they provided as I was not happy with the first lawyer I spoke to. I was also informed of my right to silence before each interrogation.
9. The interrogators told me other boys had confessed against me but I still denied the accusations. They questioned me sometimes for short periods of time, sometimes for longer. I continued to deny the accusations and I did not sign any documents.
10. During the same period of time I attended a number of military court hearings. My family attended and the hearings were adjourned. At the last hearing, which was a week before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six and a half months in prison and given a suspended sentence of 15 months in prison valid for five years. At the time I did not understand what a plea bargain was but when my lawyer told me if I accepted it because I would be released within a week and so I saw no reason to reject it.
11. My mother and brother visited me in prison but the family visits were suspended in March 2020, due to the Corina Virus restrictions. During this time the prison authorities allowed me to make one phone call to my family from an installed pay phone. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer and I was released on 20 May 2020. My mother met me outside prison and I went home with her. We arrived home at around 6:30 p.m.

**Testimony 756**

**Name:** M.K.A.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 16 November 2019  
**Location:** Silwad, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.K.A.D. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of banging and smashing as Israeli soldiers broke down our front door. It was around 1:30 a.m. About 10 soldiers entered our home and checked our identity cards.
2. After checking our identity cards the soldiers took me aside and separated me from the rest of my family. Then they searched the house and turned it upside down and told us they were looking for weapons. They found a military vest and took it and confiscated all our car keys. The keys have still not been returned to our family. A soldier then said I was under arrest but did not say why or give us any documents.
3. Then they took me to the bathroom where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. They painfully tightened it around my wrists and it left marks on my wrists for days. Then they took me outside where I was blindfolded. I was the pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. They remained in our house for around three hours.
4. The jeep took me to Ofra settlement where I spent the remainder of the night. In the morning I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation. At Binyamin I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent. The conversation was short and lasted for less than a minute. The interrogator was not listening.
6. Then, without informing me of any other rights, the interrogator accused me of weapons possession. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me a photograph on his phone of someone holding a weapon. I denied the photo was of me. He told me he found the photo on my friend's telephone.
7. He questioned me for about an hour and he kept repeating the same accusation. He wanted me to confess but I continued to deny the accusation. In the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.

8. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. The trip to Ofer took a long time and I was driven by the settlement of Ofra. By the time I arrived at Ofer prison it was around 3:00 a.m.
9. The following day I had a hearing in Ofer military court. My brother attended and the hearing was adjourned after the military judge extended my detention. I attended four more military court hearings.
10. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was granted early release and I was released on 29 November 2019, four days after my last hearing. That was why I accepted the plea bargain. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months valid for one year.
11. I went home with my brother; we arrived home at around 11:00 a.m.

**Testimony 757**

**Name:** Y.A.Y.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 November 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.A.Y.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father ran to open the door but the soldiers told him to stand clear as they were going to blow it open with explosives. When they could not blow it off they allowed my father to open it.
2. About 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home with more outside. The commander asked my father for his identity card and asked him about his children. When my father mentioned my name two soldiers grabbed me and took me outside without allowing me to put my clothes on. They finally allowed me to re-enter the house so I could get dressed after my father insisted.
3. The commander gave my father a document about my arrest and the soldiers searched the house including my bedroom. They were looking for certain clothes which a boy was wearing in a photo they had with them. They did not find what they were looking for.
4. Outside the house a soldier tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists. Then they walked me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to the refugee camp where they blindfolded me and took me into the watchtower. Inside the watchtower a soldier banged my head against the wall and I was in pain. I asked the soldier to remove the blindfold but he refused.
5. I was left inside the watchtower for about 30 minutes. During this time I was examined by a doctor. Then I was taken to a military jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a shipping container where I was left until around 8:00 a.m. when I was interrogated.
6. At first the interrogator took me into a side room. He told me I was not a terrorist and that he considered me like his younger son. He told me to consider myself at home. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and advised me to remain silent no matter what the interrogator said. He warned me against confessing. The interrogator was not listening and the conversation lasted for about 30 seconds.
7. Then the interrogator took me to another room. He was in civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side. He was accompanied by another person who was typing on a computer. At first the interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he wanted to know where I was on 27 October 2019, between 2:00 p.m.

and 5:00 p.m. I told him I did not remember and that I did not even remember what I had for lunch the day before. He did not react to my answer and remained calm.

8. Then the interrogator said I should be at home with my parents and siblings and not in his office. He told me if I did not confess to throwing stones he was going to bring my parents and siblings to the police station. I told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do. I did not remain silent as the lawyer advised because I thought this would be seen as an implied confession.
9. Then the interrogator showed me six photos and wanted me to name the boys seen in the photos. I did not give any names. Then he pointed to one boy and told me it was me. I denied it was me. He kept repeating it was me and I kept denying it.
10. The interrogation lasted for about five hours. In the end the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign and I asked him to translate them for me. When he verbally translated them and I found out they were identical to what I had said so I signed.
11. After the interrogation I was photographed and fingerprinted before being taken to a cell where I was searched in my boxer shorts. I spent one night in the cell.
12. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem, where the military judge decided to release me. I was released without charge but my parents had to pay NIS 500. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed about it. After the court I was taken back to Etzion police station and my father picked me up from there. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. I was released on 21 November 2019.

**Testimony 758**

**Name:** H.A.S.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 November 2019  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Pipe bombs

**I, H.A.S.R. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers near the military watchtower in our camp. It was around 9:00 p.m. and I happened to be in the area. Soldiers were chasing boys who were throwing stones and I was watching.
2. Suddenly, about 15 soldiers ran towards me and started to beat me. I was hit on the head by one of the soldiers and I was in severe pain. He swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”
3. One of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. He also blindfolded me before leading me towards the military watchtower at Rachel’s Tomb. I was left outside the watchtower for about an hour before being taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep took me to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, for interrogation. At Atarot I was left outside in the cold for about an hour and then I was taken into the interrogation room. By then it was around 11:30 p.m.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and shackled my feet. He told me my file was ready. Then he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. He also told me I had the right for one of my parents to attend my interrogation. Then he asked me if I wanted a lawyer and I told him it was up to him. He then told me in that case there was no need for a lawyer. He also did not call my parents to attend the interrogation.
6. Then he accused me of throwing stones and pipe bombs at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He then showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation again. Then he placed his pistol on the table in front of him in a threatening gesture and told me if I did not confess he was going to place a knife next to me and accuse me of attempting to stab. When I told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do he told me there was no need for me to confess because he had all the evidence he needed to convict me. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and then he showed me documents in Hebrew and then he translated them for me and asked me to sign them and I did.
7. After the interrogation the interrogator called my father and told him I was detained. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and then taken to

section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing which my parents did not know about. My lawyer was there and the military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.

8. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months valid for two years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and I did. He told me if I rejected it I would be sentenced to a longer time in prison.
9. I spent two months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison inside Israel where the conditions were worse. There were protests against the prison authorities and I was moved to a cell by myself as punishment for taking part in the protests. I was left in the cell for two days. The cell had one small window near the ceiling and was hardly long enough for me to stretch my legs while sleeping. I then joined the other detainees and we all went on hunger strike for three days. I refused to eat anything but I drank water.
10. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 12 February 2020. My parents did not know I was going to be released on that day. I called my father and told him to come and pick me up. I waited for him at Al Jalama and we both went home together. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. In prison I exercised and I helped with the cleaning. My family visited me twice.

**Testimony 759**

**Name:** M.A.S.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 December 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Azza, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.S.B. of Al 'Azza, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I had just come home from night shift working at a hotel when Israeli soldiers blew off our front door. It was around 2:00 a.m. About 30 soldiers entered our home. The soldiers sat me and my brother down in the living room while they searched our house. Then they asked me for my name and then told me I was under arrest.
2. A soldier tied my hands to the front in front of my family. The commander told my father he wanted to take me for two days for questioning and would then bring me back. He did not give my family any documents. Then the soldiers took me outside and re-tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie which was tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for days. Then a soldier blindfolded me and made me kneel on the ground outside the house for about 15 minutes while the soldiers continued to search the house. They also brought service dogs into the house.
3. Then the soldiers led me away on foot for about 10 minutes to Rachel's Tomb. At Rachel's Tomb I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. There was also another detainee in the jeep.
4. On the way the soldiers slapped and kicked me. I was taken for interrogation at a place called Oz. I was first put in a caged area where I was left for about two hours. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not tell me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and did not say anything about my right to remain silent. He told me if I did not speak he was going to arrest all my family. Then he asked me whether I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I did not. He swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" and he cursed god. Then he pulled out a voice recorder and placed it on the table in front of him.
6. The interrogator named a boy and asked me if I was friends with him. I denied knowing that person. He questioned me for about an hour and then he took me to a cell without windows. There was a metal bench in the cell and I was left there for three days. I was interrogated multiple times during the three days. I could not sleep or eat the disgusting food they brought me. I thought of my family the whole time and wondered whether they knew where I was. I could not tell day from night.

7. I was interrogated many times over the period of three days. The questioning was about that one boy. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
8. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and sister were in court. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.
9. I had four military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months valid for three years.
10. I spent one month at Ofer prison and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. The conditions there were terrible, crawling insects and lousy food. We were punished for protesting and I was beaten on my head with a baton. I was denied phone calls with my family as punishment and I went on hunger strike with the other prisoners. A whole month was terrible and I barely slept.
11. I was released on 19 February 2020, and I went home with my family and some friends. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 760**

**Name:** R.I.Y.F.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 December 2019  
**Location:** Deir Abu Misha'al, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, R.I.Y.F. of Deir Abu Misha'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when Israeli soldiers started banging at our front door and woke me up. It was around 2:00 a.m. My father opened the door and six soldiers entered our home. They wanted to check our identity cards and the commander asked me for my name.
2. The commander then showed me photos on his mobile phone of clashes with soldiers in our village. He asked me whether I was in any of the photos and I told him I was not. The soldiers then checked my wardrobe for particular clothes and then I was told I was under arrest. The soldiers did not give us any documents.
3. Once outside the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They also blindfolded me before taking me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was taken to a shipping container. A female military doctor examined me and asked me whether I took any medication. She removed the blindfold during the examination. I was left in the container until around noon and then I was taken to a police station near the village of Ni'lin.
5. At the police station I was left in an open area and a soldier was beside me the whole time. In the afternoon I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me I was not supposed to give a confession under duress and that I had the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told not to worry and to stick to my position. The interrogator left the room during the phone call which lasted for about two minutes.
7. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and asked me whether I threw stones at soldiers. I told him I did not. Then he pulled out the T-Shirt and the boots they took from my bedroom and told me he had the evidence. Still, I denied the accusation. Then he told me I took part in clashes with soldiers in the village on 15 September 2019. The interrogator was clam and told me he was going to send me to Ofer prison. He also told me he was going to bring me back for another interrogation if I did not confess then and told me it was better for me to confess rather than be brought back to the police station.

8. I was interrogated for about an hour. In the end he asked me to sign on my statement which was written in Arabic and I signed it after I read it. Then I was taken back to the military base where the soldiers picked up another detainee and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
9. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. A lawyer was there and the court extended my detention.
10. I had about 15 military court hearings. During this time I was interrogated three times. I was not informed of my rights and did not speak to any lawyers. I was questioned about the same thing for about 30 minutes each time and I continued to deny the accusation.
11. At my last hearing, which was on 25 March 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years. This was based on photographic identification. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and told me the prison sentence would be longer if I rejected it. I also accepted it because it meant I would be released soon.
12. I spent my whole prison sentence at Ofer prison. My parents did not visit me because they were not issued a visiting permit in time. Then all family visits were banned because of the Corina Virus.
13. I was supposed to be granted early release but the court that decides on early releases was not functioning. Instead, I was released on 8 April 2020. I were dropped off near a Palestinian checkpoint and a Palestinian ambulance took me to a hotel in Ramallah where I had to self-quarantine. I spent a few days at the hotel and then I was allowed to self-quarantine in a separate room at home.

**Testimony 761**

**Name:** U.A.A.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 11 December 2019  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, U.A.A.S. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the voices of soldiers in my bedroom. I looked up and saw four Israeli soldiers in the room. One of them told me to get up and the others started to search my room without telling me what they were looking for. Then the commander told me I was under arrest suspected of throwing stones at soldiers. They did not give my family any documents and did not tell us where they were taking me.
2. About half-an-hour later a soldier tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie which was painful. Then they took me outside where I was blindfolded. I was then led on foot to the nearby military base at Rachel's Tomb. We walked through the cemetery and made strange sounds to scare me and swore at me in Hebrew.
3. I was left at Rachel's Tomb for about an hour and then I was taken in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I was taken to an interrogation centre in the outskirts of Jerusalem.
4. I waited a short while and while I was waiting the Area Commander came and spoke to me. He told me to confess; otherwise he was going to taser me. He said the electricity from the taser would make me confess effortlessly. He did not inform me of any rights. Then I was taken to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator told me if I behaved myself and told him everything there was to say he would remove the tie and the blindfold. Then he told me I had the right to speak to a lawyer and I had the choice of either remaining silent or defending myself. I told him I wanted to see a lawyer, not only speak to one. Then he phoned a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me to say everything I thought I had to say. The conversation lasted for a few seconds during which time the interrogator left the room.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and told me he had photographic evidence against me but he never showed me any photographs. Then he told me someone had confessed against me but did not tell me who. He questioned me for about an hour and removed the tie and the blindfold about half way through the interrogation. Then when I denied the accusation he put them back on for a while.
7. At the end of the interrogation he showed me a document written in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it but I refused to sign something I did not understand. After the interrogation I

was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to section 13.

8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court and the prosecutor asked for my detention to be extended for more interrogation. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to prison.
9. Two days later I was taken for another interrogation. The same interrogator questioned me and accused me of the same thing. At the beginning he informed me of my rights and phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me if there is no evidence against me I should not worry and I should stick to my line and not confess.
10. The interrogator repeated the accusation and told me all my friends had confessed against me. He got upset and raised his voice at me when I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and showed me documents in Hebrew to sign but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison.
11. I had multiple interrogations. During the last two interrogations I was not informed of my rights. They interrogators repeated the same accusation and I continued to deny them. During the same period of time I had many military court hearings.
12. At the last military court hearing, which was a week before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to a fine of NIS 8,000 and the two months I had already spent in prison. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year valid for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I would go home in a week.
13. I spent the whole time in Ofer prison. I was released on 3 February 2020 and I went home with my brother and father. We arrived home after midnight. I did not have any family visits while I was in prison because the permit was not issued in time.

**Testimony 762**

**Name:** K.M.A.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 15 December 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, K.M.A.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were trying to break open our front door. It was around 2:30 a.m. My father rushed and opened the door and about 40 soldiers entered our home. I stood and watched in shock.
2. The commander showed my father some photographs and then checked our identity cards. Then they searched the house and broke some cupboards. My mother started to shout at the soldiers. They broke the washing machine and the refrigerator and told us they were looking for a yellow T-shirt. They started to smash and break things when they did not find the T-shirt they were looking for.
3. The soldiers remained in our house for about one-and-a-half hours. We were all terrified especially my younger brother who was 2-years-old.
4. After searching our house the commander told my parents I was under arrest because they wanted to question me about stone throwing. He gave my father a [document](#) filled out in Hebrew with information about my arrest and he made my father sign it.
5. My mother helped me put on some warm clothes but the commander did not give me enough time to say goodbye to everyone. He was in a hurry. He swore at my mother and yelled at her when she tried to record the raid on her mobile phone. Then the commander grabbed me and took me outside and pushed my mother back into the house.
6. Outside the house a soldier handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were painful. I was also blindfolded before being taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. I was taken to a military base near Beit Jala where I was left in a shipping container.
7. While waiting in the shipping container a doctor came and removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and took my blood pressure and asked me some questions about my health. He handcuffed and blindfolded again as before.
8. At around 9:30 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation. At Etzion I waited outside in the cold weather until around around 10:00 a.m. when I was taken to an interrogation room.
9. The interrogator kept me blindfolded and replaced the handcuffs behind my back. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. He put him on speaker phone and

remained in the room and listened to the conversation which lasted for about a minute or so. The lawyer told me to deny the accusations and not to recognise any photographs if they are presented to me. He did not inform me of my right to silence. Then the interrogator took away the telephone and turned it off.

10. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator asked me to apologise and promise not to do anything wrong again. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about and asked him what exactly he wanted me to apologise for. Then he pulled down the blindfold and showed me a photograph of boys clashing with soldiers and told me it was a photograph of me. When I denied it was me he slapped me on the head. He then blindfolded me again and kept slapping me. The interrogator had a voice recorder on his table and he wore civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side.
11. Then the interrogator asked me for my father's phone number. He called my father and asked him to come to the police station. Within a short period of time my father arrived and the interrogator allowed him into the interrogation room. Then another interrogator came in and started to interrogate me in front of my father.
12. The second interrogator asked my father whether he preferred to have his work permit or his children and my father said he needed his work permit. Then the first interrogator came into the room and told the second interrogator I had spoken to a lawyer. The second interrogator did not inform me of my right to remain silent. Then he showed my father some photographs and asked him whether he recognised me in the photographs. My father said he did not. This lasted for a few minutes. Then the interrogator removed the blindfold and told my father to leave the room.
13. Then the interrogator told me my father had denied it was me in the photographs and asked me whether I was going to deny it too. I denied it was me. A few minutes later I was taken to another room where they took my photograph and my fingerprints. Then I was taken to a cell where I was searched in my boxer shorts.
14. Later that night I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and then I was taken to section 13.
15. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed about the hearing and so they did not attend. In court I was told my father had to pay NIS 1,000 in order for me to be released that day. I was also told that if I am found at the military checkpoint near my home I would spend one month in prison without question.
16. I was released on 18 December 2019, after the military court hearing. I went home with a young man my father had sent to meet me. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 763**

**Name:** M.A.M.Q.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 29 December 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.M.Q. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There was very loud banging at our front door at around 3:00 a.m. which woke me up. My father answered the door and about 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home. They asked to check our ID cards.
2. After checking our ID cards the commander gave my father a document telling him to bring my 12-year-old brother to the police station later that morning. He told my father he had photographic evidence of my brother throwing stones. Then he told my father he wanted to arrest me for questioning about throwing stones. Then he took a photograph of me and my brother.
3. My sister brought me some clothes and I got dressed. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. Then they took me outside and walked me towards a troop carrier where they made me sit on the metal floor. Then they blindfolded me.
4. Inside the troop carrier a soldier hit me with his gun on my leg. He swore at me and called me a “brother of a whore”. Then I was taken somewhere where I was given a medical examination.
5. The person who examined me removed the blindfold but kept me tied. After he was finished he put the blindfold back on. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left outside in the cold for about four hours.
6. After about four hours I was taken to a room for interrogation. The room did not have any windows and was dark. After a few more hours of waiting I asked to use the toilet and was allowed to. Then I was interrogated.
7. The interrogator handed me a phone and told me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me to take care of myself but did not inform me of my rights. The conversation lasted for 15 seconds. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. When I denied it he slapped me hard on the face and punched me in the forehead. Then he showed me some pictures and told me to confess to throwing stones. He did not inform me of my right to silence. Then he showed me more pictures and wanted me to give him names. I told him I did not know any of the boys in the pictures.

8. Later the interrogator accused me of throwing stones during clashes on the 27 October 2019, and showed me a photograph. He told me he got the photograph from an informant. At first I denied the accusation but when he punched me again I confessed to throwing two stones from a distance of 50 meters which missed. He questioned me for about two hours. He did not show me any documents to sign.
9. Then I was questioned by another interrogator who was in Israeli police uniform. He told me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator and I did. He did not inform me of my right to consult with a lawyer and in the end he told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he showed me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign. I signed it after I read and found out it was identical to what I had said. Then I was taken to a cell where I was searched in my boxer shorts.
10. The following day, at around noon, I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My parents were not there because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned. After court I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
11. I had three military court hearings and at the last one I accepted a plea bargain because the military judge told me I could go home if I did. I was sentenced to one month in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of four months valid for three years.
12. I was released 14 days early on 8 January 2020. Soldiers dropped me off at Al-Jib checkpoint. A young man gave me his phone and I called my father who picked me up an hour later. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 764**

**Name:** R.A.M.Q.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 29 December 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.A.M.Q. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. and gave my father a summons to take me to the police station later that day for questioning. They also arrested my older brother and took him away. After the soldiers left I could not go back to sleep because I was scared.
2. Later that morning I went to school because I had an English language exam. I did not do well in my exam because I was stressed and did not have enough sleep the night before.
3. After the exam my father and I went to the police station in Etzion settlement as ordered. We waited outside the police station for about two hours before a soldier took my father inside. About three hours later they released my father and we both went home.
4. My father told me the interrogator told him how powerful the State of Israel was. He told him they are capable of assassinating people in Syria, Iraq and Yemen. Then he told him he knew everything there was to know about Al 'Arrub as if it was his own home. Then he showed my father photographs of me standing on the side of the road during clashes with soldiers. Then he told him I was throwing stones at soldiers. My father denied it.
5. Then the interrogator told my father he had come to arrest me but then he realised I was too young. He warned my father any wrong behavior by me would make him come and arrest me.
6. This incident scared me and I worry that they might come and arrest me at any time.

**Testimony 765**

**Name:** B.Y.M.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 29 December 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.Y.M.H. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My cousin, who lives downstairs, woke us up at around 2:30 a.m. and told us Israeli soldiers were in the neighbourhood asking for me. Shortly afterwards I heard loud banging at our front door.
2. About 10 soldiers entered our apartment with more outside. The commander told my father they wanted to take me for questioning. They did not give my parents any documents.
3. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. They were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to a troop carrier which drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I sat on a seat on the way.
4. On arrival at the police station I was left in a shipping container from around 4:00 a.m. until around 9:00 a.m. During this time I was given a medical examination. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator asked me how I was and then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I had no time for such things as I worked at a bakery. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights in the beginning.
6. About half-way through the interrogation the interrogator handed me a telephone and told me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me to take care of myself and not to be scared. He also told me not to speak and whatever the interrogator says I should remain silent. The conversation lasted for about two minutes.
7. Then the interrogator continued to question me, but this time he was very aggressive. He pulled his gun out and placed it on the table in front of him. Then he showed me some photographs of clashes. He moved his gun on the table and asked me whether I was going to confess or not. He raised his voice and asked me the same question again. I told him I had nothing to confess to. He swore at me and cursed my father and mother.
8. Eventually I confessed to throwing one stone at a military jeep from a distance of 50 meters which missed. After I confessed the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign something I did not understand.

9. Then I was questioned by another interrogator who asked me to say either yes or no. He did not inform me of my rights. He too showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. He questioned me for about an hour and was calm and gave me water to drink.
10. After the second interrogation I was taken to a cell where I was searched in my boxer shorts. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem.
11. My parents did not attend the first hearing in the military court because they were not informed that it was taking place. The military judge refused to release me on bail and the hearing was adjourned.
12. After court I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked.
13. In all I had three military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence. I accepted the plea bargain because my sentence was reduced from three to one month and the fine was reduced from NIS 5,000.
14. I was given early release and was released on 14 January 2020. I did not have any family visits in prison because the permit to visit takes at least two months to be issued. When I got home my father told me his work permit had been revoked on the day I was arrested. This caused additional stress in the family.

**Testimony 766**

**Name:** I.I.M.I.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 29 December 2019  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.I.M.I. from Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers stopped my uncle who was driving on the main road and checked his identity card. It was around 6:00 p.m. Then they told him they were looking for me. My uncle phoned me and I went to see what they wanted.
2. The soldiers kept me and my uncle on the side of the road for about two hours. Then a soldier told me they had photographic evidence of me throwing stones. I denied the accusation.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then he blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military vehicle and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. The soldiers inside the vehicle kicked and slapped me the whole way. They stepped on my fingers and slapped me on the face and swore at me calling me “a son of a whore”. I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Bitar Illit. At the settlement I waited in an open area for about 30 minutes before being taken inside for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He warned me any wrong move by me and he would “send me to the hospital.” I understood this to mean that he would beat me severely. Then he gave me a document about my right to silence which also said he was not allowed to beat me. It also said I had the right to consult with a lawyer. The interrogator made me sign it although I did not consult with a lawyer.
6. Then he showed me a photo of clashes with soldiers and pointed to a boy who was throwing stones and told me it was me. When I denied the allegation he started to shout and told me if I gave him troubles he was going to beat me. He interrogated me for about an hour and I continued to deny the accusation. Then he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my boxer shorts and taken to a cell where I spent the night.
8. The following day, at around noon, I was shackled and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was left in a small room by myself. The room did not have any windows or lights and was about 1.5 meters x 1.5 meters. The room was cold and empty

apart from a stone bench. I was left there for about nine hours. During this time I was allowed to go to the toilet once while tied and shackled. Then I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to Section 13.

9. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not in court because they were not informed of the hearing. The hearing was adjourned.
10. In all I had about five military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on 22 January 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 31 days in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 14 days suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I would be released the following day.
11. I was released on 23 January 2020 and I went home with my family. We arrived home in the evening.

2020

**Testimony 767**

**Name:** I.A.M.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 2 January 2020  
**Location:** Hizma, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, I.A.M.K. of Hizma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I finished the night shift at the restaurant where I worked at around 3:30 a.m. and went home. Shortly after I got home a large group of Israeli soldiers surrounded the neighbourhood and then I heard loud banging at our front door. My mother ran to open the door before the soldiers could break it and about 30 soldiers entered our home. They were all wearing masks on their faces and they looked scary. More soldiers were outside.
2. The commander pointed at me but did not say anything. Then another soldier started to drag me out of our house. My father shouted at him and told him to allow me to dress and then the commander started to count to 10, giving me just enough time to put a jacket on. They barely spent a few minutes in our house before taking me away. They did not give us any reasons or provide any documentation.
3. Once outside a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties tied together in a chain. They were very tight and cut into my wrists and caused me a lot of pain. The mark where they cut into my wrists lasted for a month. He also blindfolded me and pushed me to walk very fast although it was very difficult. They kicked me on my legs and swore at me. On the way I tripped and fell to the ground and the soldiers jumped on top of me thinking I was going to do something wrong.
4. We then arrived at a troop carrier that was waiting. I was put in the troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. The carrier drove a short distance and then stopped and I was told I could sit on a seat and a soldier fastened a seat belt around me. On the way the soldiers were making fun of me and someone slapped me on the head.
5. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left, tied and blindfolded, from around 4:00 a.m. until around 9:00 a.m. I was left in a room and I was surrounded by soldiers. I tried to rest my head on the table to sleep but soldiers woke me up to prevent me from sleeping. Then at around 9:00 a.m. the plastic ties were replaced with metal handcuffs. My ankles were also shackled and a soldier connected the shackles to the handcuffs. I was very uncomfortable. Then I was taken to the interrogation room.
6. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the handcuffs and the shackles on. Then he accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov

cocktail at soldiers. He told me six boys from my village had testified against me. I denied the accusation. About 10 minutes into the interrogation the interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and put him on speaker phone and allowed me to talk to him. The lawyer told me the interrogation was a normal procedure and that I had the right to remain silent. I barely spoke for 45 seconds before the interrogator turned the phone off.

7. Then the interrogator told me I could shut up and not speak or I could speak and the two of us could have a conversation and reach an agreement. He told me the choice was mine. I thought about remaining silent but then I was curious to know what evidence the interrogator had against me so I decided not to remain silent.
8. The interrogator was sometimes calm and other time he was aggressive. When he yelled at me I raised my voice back at him and I threatened to file a law suit against the soldiers who beat me. He shouted back at me and accused me of endangering the lives of children and innocent people and the soldiers were just doing their job.
9. He questioned me nonstop from around 9:00 a.m. until around 1:30 p.m. He threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time where I would learn harsh lessons and waste the best years of my life. At the end of the interrogation he wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then he signed instead. Then they took my photograph, fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth. I asked for some water and food but a soldier told me to wait until later.
10. I was then re-blindfolded and taken to a military jeep which took me to Al Ram military base. I was put in a shipping container and I asked again for some food and water but I was not given any.
11. At around 3:30 p.m. I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed. I did not understand much of what went on but the military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.
12. After court I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken to section 19. A few days later I was taken for another court hearing but I was never taken into the court room. I waited from around 8:30 a.m. until around 4:00 p.m. and then I was taken back to prison. I had fever and felt sick.
13. The following day I was taken back to the military court. My mother was there and she noticed I was not feeling well and she was worried. My detention was extended once again for more interrogation. The following day I was taken back to Binyamin police station for another interrogation.
14. There were two interrogators in the room. One of them told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to speak to a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer tried to reassure me and told me not to worry because they won't

beat me. I spoke to him for a few seconds and the interrogators were listening. I again decided not to remain silent.

15. The two interrogators played two different roles: one was calm and polite and the other was aggressive and threatening. He swore at me and raised his voice many times. Half way through the interrogation the calm interrogator told me he did not think I liked him and therefore he was leaving. He told me the other interrogator would take care of me. They questioned me for about three hours and accused me of the same accusations which I denied. Then one of them showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
16. I had six military court hearings which my parents attended. At the last one, which was on 11 March 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 11 months in prison and a fine of NIS 3,000. I was also given another one year in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the military judge encouraged me to. He told me if he saw me again in his court room he was going to give me 24 months in prison at least.
17. I spent about two months in Ofer prison but when I turned 18 I was transferred to a prison inside Israel. I had three family visits and I called my parents once a month. I was released at Al Thahriyeh checkpoint on 10 November 2020 and I went home with my parents. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 768**

**Name:** A.K.I.Q.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 6 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, A.K.I.Q. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. One week before I was arrested the area commander phoned me at around noon and told me he wanted to see me. I was in Bethlehem and I told him if he wanted to see me should come and see me at home.
2. One week later I was asleep at home when I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was 1:30 a.m. My father answered and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. More soldiers remained outside. The soldiers immediately started to search our house and told us they were looking for weapons. They broke our furniture and doors. When they left my mother realised that NIS 800 was also missing.
3. Inside the house the commander patted me on the shoulder and told me he wanted to arrest me. Then the soldiers pushed my parents and siblings into one room and took me into my bedroom where the commander questioned me. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers, weapon possession and membership of a banned organization. He questioned me without informing me of my rights.
4. The soldiers remained in our house for about an hour. Then, without giving my parents any documents, they took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with four plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and when I asked to loosen them they did not respond. They also shackled my feet and blindfolded me.
5. Outside the house four soldiers started to beat and kick all over my body telling me to hand over the weapons. They beat me so hard that I felt I had to cooperate. Then they walked me towards a nearby hill where they claimed I had hidden some weapons. I handed over a piece and told them it was not mine.
6. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Soldiers kicked me on my legs and called me "a son of a whore". Then I was taken to Etzion police station where I sat in a shipping container until 6:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and asked me why I had thrown a Molotov cocktail at soldiers in the village. Then he looked at my file from a previous imprisonment and accused me of manufacturing weapons and of firing guns. He also accused me of membership in a banned organization. When I denied the accusations, he changed his tone and started to be more aggressive. He threatened to bring my family to

the police station and cancel all their work permits. Then he threatened to put me in administrative detention if I did not confess.

8. He questioned me for about four hours and showed me photos and told me other boys had confessed against me. About half way through the interrogation he allowed me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me I had the choice not to answer questions. I barely spoke for a few seconds before the interrogator took the telephone away. The interrogator questioned me without informing me of my right to remain silent.
9. I continued to deny the accusations but I confessed to handing over a piece of a weapon that did not belong to me. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign something written in a language I did not understand.
10. After the interrogation I was strip searched and then taken to a cell where I spent six days. During this time I had a military court hearing. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 19.
11. I spent 31 days at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. When I turned 18 I was transferred to Megiddo prison, also in Israel. During my time at Ofer I was taken to Petah Tikva for another interrogation by an intelligence officer.
12. The interrogator was aggressive. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He repeated the same accusations and when I denied them he beat me on my legs. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and wanted me to sign documents in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
13. I had about 17 military court hearings. My parents attended most of them. At the last one, which was on 19 July 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 13 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 18 months suspended for five years. I was told if I did not accept the plea bargain I would be sentenced to four years in prison, so I accepted it.
14. I had two family visits during my time in prison. I also spoke to them on the telephone provided by the prison authorities three times a week for about 15 minutes each time. In prison I learned how to cut hair and I liked it. I also attended some classes in Arabic and mathematics.
15. I was released unexpectedly on 10 January 2021. I took a taxi to my Aunt's house in Tulkarem and my father picked me up from her place the following day.

**Testimony 769**

**Name:** M.Y.M.L.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.Y.M.L. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when Israeli soldiers banged at our front door. It was at around 3:30 a.m. My father opened the door and about 15 masked soldiers entered our home. The commander approached me and told me to hand over the weapons in my possession. I told him I did not have any weapons.
2. Then the commander gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. Then I was taken outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were so tight that my wrists bled. He also blindfolded me. I was then taken to a troop carrier and made to sit on the metal floor.
3. Inside the troop carrier the soldiers kicked and slapped me, spat at me and called me "a son of a whore". I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a room by myself until around 11:30 a.m. During this time soldiers slapped me and a doctor gave me a quick medical examination. Then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He handed me a phone and told me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to confess and that I had the right to remain silent. The conversation was short, probably less than a minute, and the interrogator was listening.
5. Then the interrogator accused me of shooting and throwing a Molotov cocktail. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me the incident happened either in November or December 2019. When I denied the accusation, the interrogator yelled at me and told me to confess. He pushed the chair I was sitting on and I fell to the ground.
6. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me. Then I asked him if I could go to the toilet and he allowed me. On the way I saw my friends and they told me they had not been interrogated yet and I realised the interrogator was lying to me.
7. When I returned from the toilet the interrogator threatened to arrest my brothers and told me he had photographic evidence against me. Still, I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and at the end I confessed to throwing Molotov cocktail at soldiers. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.
8. After the interrogation I was fingerprinted and then I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell where I spent three days with other boys. The following day I

was taken for another interrogation. Before questioning me, the interrogator told me to remain silent while he spoke. He accused me of the same accusations. After the interrogation was over two lawyers came and took a testimony from me. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to section 19.

9. The following day I had a military court hearing which my grandfather and mother attended. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. The following day I was told I had another hearing but it turned out I had another interrogation.
10. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of the same accusations and told me he just wanted to confirm them. Again, I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail. He was calm and questioned me for about 30 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew and I signed. Then I was taken back to prison.
11. I had about 15 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 21 July 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I would receive a harsher sentence if I rejected it.
12. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer and I had four family visits. I was also able to call my family from a pay phone provided by the prison authority on average twice a month. In prison I exercised and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics.
13. I was released at Ofer checkpoint on 7 February 2021, and I went home with another family. I arrived home at around 6:30 p.m.

**Testimony 770**

**Name:** M.M.A.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 January 2020  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.A.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was getting ready to go to bed at around 2:00 a.m. when my brother came to my room and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house asking for me. There were around 15 soldiers in our home with more outside. I went to the living room where the soldiers were talking to my father and asking him about me.
2. The commander then approached me with a shirt he had picked out of our laundry basket and claimed I was spotted throwing stones at Route 60 wearing the shirt. The soldiers then searched the house. They broke doors and wardrobes and turned our furniture upside down. They also brought in three service dogs and allowed them to sniff around the house. The commander told me the dogs had detected traces of gunpowder on me. The soldiers also went up to the roof and slit our water tanks and destroyed them. They did not find anything.
3. Then, without giving my parents any documents, they took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties which were very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a jeep and threw me on the metal floor banging my head against the back door. Inside the jeep soldiers slapped me on the face and kicked me in my stomach. They swore at me and called my parents "whores". They also beat me with the back of their guns. The jeep drove to the gate at the entrance to the camp and then drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He asked me how I was and told me I had to confess. Without informing me of my rights he accused me of weapon possession and throwing stones at Route 60. I denied the accusations. Then he showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers and named some boys from the camp and told me I had to confess that they were taking part in the clashes with me. When I told him I did not know the boys he swore at me and slapped me on my face.
5. He repeated the accusations many times and each time I denied the accusation or refused to confess against the other boys he slapped me and swore at me. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and at the end I confessed to throwing one stone. I confessed because I could no longer take the slapping and I wanted the whole thing to end. After I confessed the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and claimed it was my testimony and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign a document I did not understand.

6. Then I was taken to another room where they took my photograph and fingerprints. Then I was taken to a cell at Etzion where I was strip searched and left in the cell overnight. In the morning I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed about the hearing. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had nine military court hearings; some of which were conducted by video link due to the Corina virus regulations. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison, fined NIS 2,000 and given a suspended sentence valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor wanted a longer prison sentence and the plea bargain brought it down to six months.
8. I spent three months in Ofer prison and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. In prison I exercised to keep fit and to pass the time. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 7 July 2020, and I went home with my father and brother. I arrived home in the afternoon.

**Testimony 771**

**Name:** L.A.S.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 12 January 2020  
**Location:** Hizma, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, L.A.S.S. of Hizma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of soldiers banging at our front door. My father answered and nine soldiers entered our home. We were all terrified especially my younger sister, who is six-years-old. More soldiers were outside surrounding the house.
2. The commander told my father he wanted to arrest me. He told my father to hand me over respectfully otherwise he was going to “smash up the house”. When my father told the commander I was upstairs in my bedroom, the commander and three soldiers came upstairs into my bedroom. A soldier handcuffed me with metal handcuffs behind my back while my parents and siblings watched. The handcuffs were very tight and caused me pain.
3. The commander told my father he wanted to take me for four days for questioning and then would bring me back. He did not give my parents any documents. Then I was taken outside and a soldier pulled down my hat and covered my eyes before pushing me into the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers’ legs.
4. The jeep drove a short distance to the entrance of the village and then the commander asked me for my identity card and mobile phone. He yelled at me when I told him they were at home and a soldier slapped me hard. The jeep turned around and went back to the house and the commander took my identity card and telephone. Then I was taken to a nearby military base.
5. At the base I was taken to a room and someone brought me a glass of water. I sat on a chair and I was left there until the morning. I could not sleep at all because the soldiers made noises to prevent me from sleeping. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation. At the police station I waited for about 15 minutes and then I was taken to the interrogation room.
6. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to speak and not to confess even if they showed me evidence. The interrogator left the room during the conversation which lasted less than two minutes before the line was cut off.
7. Then, without informing me of my right to remain silent, the interrogator told me there were confessions against me by other boys and that I had to confess. I told him I had not done anything wrong and challenged him to show me the evidence. He accused me of

throwing stones at soldiers in the village and of manufacturing a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation.

8. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. During this time he left the room and came back multiple times. Then he asked to take my photograph and fingerprints but I refused and he became furious. Then he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
9. After the interrogation was over I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. I was told to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to section 19. By then it was around 5:00 p.m. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My father and my lawyer attended. The lawyer asked to adjourn the hearing to allow him time to study my file.
10. I had about seven military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. They also made my family deposit an extra NIS 5,000 which they said would keep if I am arrested again for whatever reason during the next five years.
11. I accepted the plea bargain because the conditions in Ofer prison were terrible. Because of the Corona Virus we were not allowed to leave our cells except once a day instead of as many times as we wanted every half-an-hour. We were not allowed to buy from the canteen except once a day and we could not exercise. I spent most of my time reading and praying. I had no family visits and no phone calls.
12. I was released on 8 April 2020, and I went home with my cousin and father. I arrived home at around noon.

**Testimony 772**

**Name:** M.M.T.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.M.T.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2:00 a.m. I was asleep and woke up to the sound of soldiers banging at our front door. Then I heard a loud explosion and we all gathered in the middle room. About 10 soldiers stormed into our home after blowing up the front door. The soldiers wore masks and looked scary.
2. The soldiers took my father aside into another room and questioned him there. Then two soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then the commander gave my father an arrest document with some details scribbled in Hebrew. Then, without telling me or my parents why they were arresting me the soldiers took me outside where they blindfolded me.
3. Once outside I was taken to a troop carrier that was waiting outside and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the vehicle a soldier slapped me on the face without any reason. I was in shock as I was blindfolded and not expecting it. Then they took me to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. On arrival at Etzion I was strip searched and taken to a cell where the ties and the blindfold were removed. My hands were blue and swollen. At around 7:00 a.m. I was handcuffed and shackled and taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and that everything was going to be all right. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. Instead, he told me I had to answer all his questions.
6. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at a group of soldiers sometime in December 2019. I denied the accusation. Then he told me he had video footage of the incident and then showed me some photographs but they were not clear and did not incriminate me. When I denied the accusation, the interrogator shouted at me and told me I had to confess. He repeated the accusation many times but I continued to deny it. He questioned me for about 40 minutes.

7. I spent six days at Etzion. During this time, I had one military court hearing. My parents were not informed and so they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I also had two more interrogations.
8. Each time I was interrogated I was allowed to speak to a lawyer prior to the interrogation. The lawyer told me if I did not confess I would have a reduced sentence. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and urged me to answer his questions. When I nodded in response to a question he yelled at me and told me to answer his question in a clear loud voice. During the last interrogation the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and he translated it for me and asked me to sign it and I did.
9. After interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. While at Ofer I had four more interrogations, this time by an intelligence office. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He wanted me to give confessions against my friends. He questioned me for about 20 minutes each time and did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. During my time in prison I had about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 20 May 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because a friend of mine rejected a plea bargain he was offered and got two years in prison.
11. I spent one month at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. The conditions there were very harsh and I got beaten up when I protested and went on hunger strike because I wanted to go back to Ofer. In prison I had two family visits only. The family visits were suspended because of the Corona virus. But I was allowed to call my parents on average three times a week from a monitored phone provided by the prison authorities. In prison I read a lot and I worked in the kitchen; I cooked meals for the prisoners.
12. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 13 February 2021, and I went home with my father and uncle and two of my friends. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 773**

**Name:** M.I.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.I.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of a loud explosion at our front door. I then heard the sound of banging and smashing of windows. My father went to see who it was and he found lots of Israeli soldiers inside our house. They had blown open our front door. We were all terrified especially my younger brothers. About 10 soldiers, some wearing masks, were inside our home with many more outside.
2. Three soldiers came to my bedroom and dragged me to the living room where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties. They tightened them hard and I was in severe pain. I lost sensation in my hands and I was scared that it would be irreversible. I remained tied for one whole day. Then the soldiers blindfolded me and took me outside without any explanation. They did not allow me to say good bye to my parents and did not give us any documents.
3. Outside the house some soldiers beat me all over my body and swore at me. When I swore back at them they beat me harder. Then I was taken to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor before being taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. On arrival at Etzion I was taken to a shipping container and given a medical examination. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He wore civilian clothes and was overweight. As soon as I entered the room he accused me of causing trouble and throwing a Molotov cocktail at the gate of Migdal Oz settlement near my village. I denied the accusation. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and showed me video footage. I continued to deny the accusation.
5. The interrogator then threatened to revoke my father's permit and to summon my brothers to the police station if I did not confess. He thumped the table aggressively to pressure me to confess but I did not. About half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to speak. The interrogator was not listening to the conversation which lasted about 30 seconds. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He did show me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
6. I was interrogated five more times before I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. Each interrogation lasted for about an hour and I was not informed of my rights nor was I allowed to speak to a lawyer again. I also refused to sign documents written in Hebrew. I

arrived at Ofer at around midnight. I was searched with my clothes on before being taken to section 13.

7. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. My lawyer told me the prosecutor presented a secret file against me but this was later dismissed. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. After the court hearing I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched and left there for about four hours. Then I was taken back to Ofer where I was searched again with my clothes on.
8. Two days later I was taken to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement for another interrogation. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer before he started to interrogate me. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to confess and to remain silent. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was not listening. Then the interrogator started to question me without informing me of my right to silence.
9. The interrogator made the same accusation. When I denied the accusation, he raised his voice at me and told me I had to confess but I did not. He questioned me for about an hour and did not ask me to sign any documents. Then I was taken back to Ofer.
10. A few days later I was taken for another interrogation at Kiryat Arba. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not arrange for me to speak to a lawyer. He was aggressive and questioned me for about 30 minutes. At the end I was tired and I confessed to throwing two stones which missed. I thought it was in my interest to confess to a minor offence like throwing stones without hitting the target rather than be convicted of a more serious offence. At the end the interrogator showed me a document written in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did because it was identical to what I had told him. Then I was taken back to Ofer.
11. The following day I was taken for another interrogation, this time by an intelligence officer. He did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He questioned me for about 15 minutes and showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers. He wanted to know who my friends were. He did not ask me to sign any documents and after the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer.
12. I had about 20 military court hearings, mostly via video link because of COVID-19. At the last one, which was in May 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 12 months suspended for three years. In the plea bargain I had to confess to throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement gate. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was facing three years in prison.
13. I spent two months at Ofer prison and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. In prison I had two family visits only because of COVID-19 but I was allowed to make phone calls three times a week. I called from a pay phone provided by the prison

authorities and I had to pay for it myself. In prison I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.

14. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 14 February 2021, and I went home with my parents, my two uncles and my cousins. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. I was very happy to be home. Now I want to focus on my school work because I want to study to be a mechanic.

**Testimony 774**

**Name:** R.H.A.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 18 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, R.H.A.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 1:30 a.m. I woke up when Israeli soldiers banged aggressively at our front door. My father answered and about 20 soldiers entered our home. They told my father they were looking for me. Then the commander turned to me and told me to hand over the weapons in my possession. I told him I had no weapons. Then he told my father they wanted to question me about throwing Molotov cocktails, stones and weapons possession. They did not give my family any documents.
2. Within a short time the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and they left marks on my wrists for a long time. I was left outside in the cold and rain for some time while the soldiers searched the house and caused damage to the furniture.
3. Later I was put in the back of a troop carrier where I was blindfolded me and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the troop carrier soldiers pushed me around and called me "a dirty fucker". I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a shipping container for about four hours. In the early hours of the morning I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me I was a trouble maker. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to remain silent. Then he questioned me about my work and about my friends. Then he accused me of weapons possession and of causing trouble. He was aggressive and yelled at me to give him information about my friends. I did not give any information.
5. Then he threatened to arrest my brother and the rest of my family and to destroy our house if I did not confess. He questioned me on and off over three hours. He would leave the room for five minutes and come back and repeat the accusations. I continued to deny the accusations and he did not show me any documents to sign.
6. After the interrogation they took my photograph and fingerprints and gave me a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to a cell where I spent four days with other boys. Two lawyers came to the cell and took an affidavit from me.
7. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I had a court hearing. My parents were not

informed and they did not attend. The judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.

8. During my time at Ofer I had about seven more interrogations at the settlement of Bitar Illit. I was accused of firing live bullets and possessing weapons. In each of the sessions I was allowed to speak to a lawyer before the interrogation. Each time the lawyer told me not to worry and advised me to remain silent. The interrogator listened to the conversation with the lawyer which lasted no more than a few minutes each time. The interrogator then questioned me without informing me of my right to silence. He told me that my friends had confessed against me. Each interrogation session lasted for about 30 minutes.
9. I was tired of being transferred to Bitar Illit and of the frequent interrogations and in the end, I confessed to possessing weapons and throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I felt I had no way out since my friends provided detailed confessions against me. After I confessed the interrogator made me sign two documents; one in Hebrew and another in Arabic.
10. I had eight military court hearings and at the last one, which was in May 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. I accepted the bargain because I was told by my lawyer that I would be facing at least two-and-a-half years in prison if I rejected it.
11. I spent the first four months at Ofer prison and then I was transferred to a prison in the Negev, inside Israel. In prison I exercised and played cards with the other prisoners and chatted to them.
12. I was released on 22 February 2021, at Al-Thayiriya checkpoint and I went home with my father, my brother and two uncles. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 775**

**Name:** A.A.M.Q.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 19 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.A.M.Q. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking with two friends along the road at the entrance to our village. It was around 7:00 p.m. Suddenly an Israeli military jeep approached us. The jeep stopped and the soldiers stepped out, yelled at us and ordered us to sit on the ground. One of the soldiers aimed his gun at me and told me to raise my hands up. Two more military jeeps arrived at the scene and the commander took a video of me. Then he asked me whether I had any weapons.
2. A short time later a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and I lost sensation in my palms. I asked the soldier to loosen the ties but he refused. Then they brought police dogs near me and I could hear their breath. They brought them very close but they did not touch me. I could not see the dogs but I could hear them barking and I think there may have been two or three of them.
3. Then I was taken to a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Once inside the jeep the soldiers made fun of me. When my telephone rang one of the soldiers swore at me. Then he kicked me on the leg. I was taken to an area I did not recognise where I was left in the rain for about two hours. I was cold and scared and could not sleep at all. I was searched in my underwear and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept my ties on. I told him I was in pain and only later did he remove the ties. He asked me whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer and then he rang my father but my father did not answer. I did not speak to a lawyer and the interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
5. Then he asked me about weapons. I told him I did not have any weapons. Then he wanted to know who was with me when I was arrested. Then he told me about an incident where a Molotov cocktail was thrown. It turned out the person who was involved in that incident had the same name to mine. I explained to the interrogator it was not me but someone else with the same name. The interrogator was calm but then another interrogator walked in and he was very tense and angry. The two of them questioned me about weapons possession and I denied the accusation.
6. Then the first interrogator accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. He told me he had evidence against me but did not explain. The two interrogators kept repeating the same accusation and in the end I confessed. I felt it was the only way out for me. The

interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and at the end I was shown documents in Hebrew and I was asked to sign them. The interrogator verbally translated the documents into Arabic and I signed them.

7. Then I was taken to another room where another interrogator had me repeat what I had said and recorded it. This interrogator did not inform me of my rights but he recorded the session on a voice recorder. This lasted for another 30 minutes. I was not asked to sign anymore documents. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13.
8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. A lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I was taken back to Ofer prison. A few days later, and after a second hearing I was taken for another interrogation. My lawyer told me to say I confessed under duress.
9. This interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not call a lawyer for me. He questioned me through an interpreter about throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I had confessed under duress. The interrogation lasted for about 20 minutes and I was taken back to Ofer without having to sign any documents.
10. At the last hearing in the military courts, which was on the 31 January 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 days in prison, a fine of NIS 3,000 and a suspended sentence of three months valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I would go home the same day.
11. My father went to get the money to pay the fine. I was released in the evening and I arrived home with my father at around 1:00 a.m. It was a tough experience and I hope I will never go through it again. I want to focus on my school work.

**Testimony 776**

**Name:** A.A.A.W.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, A.A.A.W. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:30 a.m. and told me to get up because Israeli soldiers were outside. Then I heard a loud bang at our front door. My father opened the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home. The commander asked my father for me. Then the commander asked to check my identity card. Then he told my father I was under arrest. He did not say why and did not give my father any documents.
2. Then the commander took me to my bedroom and started to question me about weapons without informing me of my rights. I told the commander I was sick and had fever. He was calm and asked me to tell him where I had hidden the weapons. I told him I did not have any weapons. He questioned me without my parents present and threatened that if I did not tell him the location of the weapons he was going to hold me for a long time. He was with two other soldiers and told me he was going to search the house and turn it upside down if I did not cooperate.
3. Then two other soldiers came into the bedroom and told the commander they had found a metal pipe in the garden. The commander asked me whether it was mine and I told him it was and pleaded with him not to beat me because I was sick.
4. The then soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful. I was kept waiting while the soldiers made more arrests in the neighbourhood. Then I was taken to a military jeep which was waiting. A soldier deliberately banged my head against the jeep. I told the soldier I was sick and complained about the tight plastic tie. The commander heard me and told the soldier to change the tie and then he left. The soldier removed the tie and tied me again to the front. The tie was still very painful.
5. Then the soldier blindfolded me and put me in the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers who were in the back of the jeep swore at me and called me “a son of a whore” and swore at god. They slapped and kicked me while I was tied and blindfolded. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a room with seven other detainees until the following day. The next morning I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. He did not inform me of my rights and told me I knew everything from my previous arrest. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He accused me of throwing

pipe bombs at soldiers. He also named some boys and accused me of planning to throw pipe bombs with them. I denied having thrown any pipe bombs or planning anything with other boys. I just told him that the pipe they found in the garden was mine.

7. The interrogator questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. Half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. He asked me whether I wanted him to leave the room while I spoke to the lawyer but I told him he could stay. The lawyer told me not to confess. I told him O.K., knowing from my previous experience that the lawyer's advice is worth nothing. The conversation was short and abrupt; I was not interested in listening to what he had to say.
8. Then the interrogator told me he was going to test me. He gave me a sheet of paper with some names of boys from the village and some blank spaces. He told me he wanted me to fill the blanks with more names. I did not give him any names. Then he showed me a document in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did after reading it. He also showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign it.
9. Then I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I spent four nights in the cell together with four other boys. On the fourth day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13. I arrived at Ofer at around 2:00 a.m.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed but a lawyer was there and he represented me. The hearing was adjourned and my detention was extended.
11. I had another military court hearing on 17 February 2020, but then court hearings were suspended due to the Corona virus. My third hearing was via video link. During the third hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the date of my release would be certain. Also, the military judge postponed the six-month suspended sentence from my previous imprisonment which I was very happy about.
12. I spent the whole time at Ofer prison. We were about 35 children in the minors' section. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations and the prison administration did not provide pay phones for me to call my family. This was the hardest thing about the whole experience.
13. I was released on 18 June 2020, and I went home with my father; we arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 777**

**Name:** A.D.A.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 19 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, A.D.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Me and a friend were entering our village when we were approached by three Israeli soldiers. It was around 5:00 p.m. A soldier asked us how old we were and wanted to see our ID cards. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. He also blindfolded me and took me to the back of vehicle where I sat on a seat. I was then driven to the nearby settlement of Bitar Illit.
2. At the settlement I was taken to a military compound where I was left in a room. Soldiers took turns entering the room and beating the floor loudly with batons to scare me and keep me awake. I sat on a bench and could not sleep at all. I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food or drink. I was left there for three nights. On the third day, at around 8:00 a.m., I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. Then he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not call a lawyer for me. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he asked me what I was doing at the entrance to the village in an area where I was not supposed to be. I told him I did not know I was not allowed to be there. He was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud voice. He questioned me for about 30 minutes.
4. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was searched in my underwear before being taken to a cell where I was left with five other detainees. I arrived there at around 2:00 p.m. Then, at around 2:00 a.m., I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
5. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned.
6. A few days later I was taken back to Bitar Illit for another interrogation. I was handcuffed to the front and shackled. The interrogator told me I had the right to speak to a lawyer. He then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to deny the accusations and not to confess to anything I did not do. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted for less than a minute. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.

7. The interrogator asked me the same questions as I was asked during the first interrogation. He wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested and accused me of plotting to harm soldiers. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and was calm. He wanted me to give him names of other boys but I did not. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents written in Hebrew but I do not remember if I signed them or not. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer prison.
8. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 29 June 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for five years.
9. I spent six weeks in Ofer prison and then I was transferred to Damon prison, inside Israel. My family visited me once and then family visits were suspended because of the Corona Virus. The prison authorities allowed me to make phone calls to my family. I called them three times a week from a monitored pay phone. In prison I learned how to read and write and lifted weights to keep fit.
10. I was released on 16 August 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint. I went home with my parents and my brother. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 778**

**Name:** M.F.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 January 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.F.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 1:00 a.m. I was woken up by loud banging at our front door. My father answered and about 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home and told my father they were looking for weapons. Then a soldier told my father they wanted to arrest me. We were not given us any documents. One soldier took me outside while the others searched the house and caused damage to the furniture.
2. Once outside the house a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. They also blindfolded me and walked me towards a troop carrier. I was put in the back of the troop carrier and made to sit on the metal floor. During the journey the soldiers kicked and poked me with their guns the whole way.
3. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left on the floor of a shipping container until later that morning. Soldiers slapped me twice on my neck and one of them put his hands around my neck as if he wanted to suffocate me. I begged the soldiers to allow me to use the toilet and they finally did. Later that morning I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. At around noon I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He removed the ties and the blindfold then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and to remain silent. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but if I did he was going to resort to “his special way” of interrogating me.
5. Then he asked me about a pipe bomb and a Molotov cocktail. I denied any knowledge. He accused me of throwing a pipe bomb and a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He repeated the same accusations over and over again and told me my friends had testified against me. He threatened to arrest my mother and brother if I did not confess. He spoke calmly but in a manner that made me believe if I did not confess he was going to do something.
6. Then he started to add more serious accusations like shooting and attempting to kill soldiers. I felt if I did not confess to the lesser offenses I was going to be in deep trouble. In the end I confessed. He questioned me for about 90 minutes and at the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding anything.

7. Then I was taken to a cell where I stayed for three days with other detainees. On the second day I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
8. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was sometime in June 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was facing a longer prison sentence if I did not.
9. I spent my sentence at Ofer and my family visited me twice. I exercised to pass the time. I found the most difficult thing in prison were my own thoughts; I constantly thought about going home and missed my family and friends a lot.
10. I was released at Ofer on 22 February 2021, and I went home with my two brothers. We arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 779**

**Name:** Q.S.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 28 January 2020  
**Location:** Tubas, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / weapon possession

**I, Q.S.M.S. of Tubas, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About 25 Israeli soldiers entered our home at around 4:30 a.m. The front door was not locked and they came in without making a sound. I woke up when soldiers came into my bedroom. I opened my eyes and saw three soldiers over my head. One of them told me I had a minute to get dressed because I was under arrest. They did not give a reason for the arrest and did not give my parents any documents.
2. I barely had time to put some clothes on before the soldiers dragged me into the living room where my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. I was then led on foot for about a kilometer to waiting military jeeps. When we arrived at the jeeps I was blindfolded and put on the metal floor of one of the jeeps.
3. We drove to a settlement where the soldiers left me on the ground for about four hours. Then I was taken to a room where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination and asked me if I took any medications and if I had any chronic illnesses.
4. After the medical check I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts and before being taken to a cell. A few hours later I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was searched with my clothes on before being taken to the juvenile section.
5. The following day, at around 1:00 p.m. I was taken for an interrogation. The interrogator introduced himself to me and told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he told me if I remained silent the judge would not be happy. Then he told me I could consult with a lawyer. I told him I wanted to call my parents and ask them to appoint a lawyer for me. He did not call a lawyer for me and I did not speak to one.
6. Then he accused me of throwing stones and of weapon possession. I denied the accusations. He told me he had confessions against me from other boys. Still, I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about 90 minutes and was calm and polite most of the time. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign something written in a language I did not understand.
7. Then another interrogator came into the room. This one did not introduce himself and did not inform me of my rights. He was aggressive and spoke loudly and accused me of the

same accusations. When I denied the accusation he yelled at me and told me I had to tell them about the weapon in my possession. I told him I did not have any weapons. He swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" and banged the table many times. He threatened to arrest my mother and father if I did not confess. Still, I did not confess. He typed everything into his computer and did not show me any documents to sign. He questioned me for about 25 minutes.

8. After the second interrogation I was taken back to Megiddo. The following day I was taken for another interrogation. This time I was not informed of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator repeated the same accusations and wanted me to confess but I did not confess. I was questioned for 30 minutes and at the end the interrogator wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew but again I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken to a military court. My parents were not there because they did not know about the hearing. The hearing was adjourned.
9. I had about 14 military court hearings which my mother attended. At the last hearing, which was on 10 March 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted closure and I was tired of going back and forth to the court.
10. I spent my sentence at Megiddo. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 28 April 2020, and I went home with my brother and cousin. I arrived home at around 2:00 p.m.

**Testimony 780**

**Name:** M.T.M.O.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 January 2020  
**Location:** Tuqu', occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T.M.O. of Tuqu', after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when my brother woke me up and told me that Israeli soldiers were in our building in the stairwell. It was around 3:30 a.m. Then we heard loud banging at our front door. We went to the living room and my brother opened the door. Two soldiers wearing facemasks entered the house and immediately approached me. They told my parents I was under arrest. My father asked why and one of the soldiers said "he knows exactly why".
2. The soldiers then grabbed me and started to drag me outside but my father told the soldiers to allow me to put some clothes on and they did. Then one of the soldiers asked me how old I was and told me to say goodbye to my parents. Then he gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest.
3. Once inside the stairwell a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and I complained but he told me to shut up. He also blindfolded me. I was then led outside to a waiting troop carrier. I was taken into the back of the troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. I was then taken to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. On arrival at Etzion I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold during the examination. Then I was taken to a room where I was left until around 10:00 a.m. before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. He started by asking me how I was and told me he was going to ask me some questions which he expected me to answer. Then he asked me about some boys from the village and I told him I did not know them. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me the boys he named had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me photos of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation.
6. The first interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform but then another interrogator in civilian clothes entered the room. The second interrogator was aggressive and threatened that if I did not confess he was going to lock me up in a cell by myself for a long time. I was questioned by the two interrogators for about one-and-a-half hours. At the end of the interrogation I was shown documents in Hebrew and asked to sign them but I refused to sign something I did not understand. I asked for an Arabic translation but they never showed me a translated version.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell in Etzion. I was strip searched and left there for nine days. The first four days I was by myself but then they brought in two other detainees. During this time I had a military court hearing at Ofer which my father attended. A lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned after the military judge extended my detention. Then I was taken to Ofer prison where I was again strip searched before being taken to section 13.
8. I had about eight military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year valid for five years. My lawyer told me it was a good deal so I accepted it.
9. I spent 15 days in Ofer prison before being transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I spent eight days at Megiddo and then I was transferred again to Damoun prison, also in Israel. After the Corona virus took over, the prison authorities installed phones in April 2020, and I was able to speak to my family on average three times a week. My parents visited me once in August.
10. In prison I attended Arabic classes and I helped keep our prison cell clean. I was released on 13 October 2020 at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my brother. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 781**

**Name:** D.O.M.O.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 29 January 2020  
**Location:** Dheisha refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, D.O.M.O. of Dheisha refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was present during clashes with soldiers near Rachel's Tomb at the entrance to Bethlehem. It was around 5:00 p.m. Suddenly an Israeli military jeep drove very fast behind me as if it was going to run me over. I ran as fast as I could but fell to the ground.
2. Two soldiers got out of the jeep and grabbed me. They immediately started to beat and slap me. Then one of them handcuffed my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs and tightened them hard causing me pain. Then he blindfolded me and took me into the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards the military watchtower at Rachel's Tomb.
3. At the watchtower I was searched and left on the ground for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to the roof of a nearby building where I was left for about two hours. Then I was taken in a military jeep to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I waited for about two hours before being taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the handcuffs. He had a camera in the room and a computer on his desk. He accused me of taking part in clashes with soldiers at Rachel's Tomb. I denied the accusation. He questioned me without informing me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. Then he showed me some photographs of the clashes and claimed I was there. I denied the accusation.
5. At the beginning of the interrogation the interrogator was calm but when I denied the accusation he became rude and angry. He yelled at me and threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He questioned me for about an hour and at the end he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. I signed without understanding what I signed on; I thought I had no choice.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The next day I was taken to Ofer military court. My two brothers were in court and the hearing was adjourned. I had four more hearings, two of which were via video link because they were conducted during the strict Corona Virus regulations.
7. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison, fined NIS 2,000 and given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me if I rejected it I would serve a longer

sentence. Also, all the other prisoners with me told me it was best to plead guilty as everyone did.

8. I spent about two months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. The conditions there were terrible and I went on hunger strike for a week. My parents visited me only once, about 10 days before I was released. There were no family visits during this time because of the Corona Virus regulations. The prison management provided pay phones and I called my family three times a week for about 15 minutes. In prison I spent my time exercising to keep fit and I also attended classes organised by the senior prisoners.
9. I was released on 26 August 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my brothers. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 782**

**Name:** S.A.A.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 January 2020  
**Location:** Dheisha refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.A.A.R. of Dheisha refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near Rachel's Tomb during clashes with Israeli soldiers. It was around 2:00 p.m. A military jeep chased me and soldiers got out of the jeep and arrested me. They beat me hard on my head and back. A soldier handcuffed my hands to the back. They were not painful. Then he blindfolded me and left me by a military watchtower for about two hours.
2. After two hours I was taken to the back of a military jeep and I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to a police station - I am not sure where. The handcuffs and the blindfold were removed and I was left outside at the police station until around 3:00 a.m. I was not given anything to eat or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. As soon as I entered the room he wanted to know what I was doing in his office and why I threw stones at soldiers. I did not say anything. Then he told me that the soldiers had given testimonies against me. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation the interrogator became angry. He shouted in my face and told me to confess and then slapped me twice on my face. He threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time.
4. He questioned me on and off for about two hours and he wanted me to give him names of other boys. I did not confess and did not give any names. At the end he wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and then I was taken to section 13.
5. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents attended and the hearing was adjourned. I had four military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 16 months suspended for three years.
6. I spent 20 days at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. I had one family visit but then they were suspended because of the Corona Virus. I was allowed to make three phone calls a week.
7. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 14 October 2020. My parents were waiting for me at the checkpoint and I went home with them. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 783**

**Name:** M.S.H.Z.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 February 2020  
**Location:** Qalandiya refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.H.Z. of Qalandiya refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About two weeks before I was arrested I received a phone call from the area commander at around noon. He told me his name was "Captain Miro" and told me he wanted me to go to his office for a chat. I told him I was not going to show up at his office and if he wanted me he should come and get me. Then I hung up on him.
2. On the day of my arrest there were clashes with Israeli soldiers at Qalandiya checkpoint. It was around 3:00 p.m. Young men and boys were throwing stones. Suddenly I was ambushed by a group of about 10 soldiers. They swore at me and kicked and slapped me.
3. A soldier asked me for my name and immediately tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was tight and very painful and left marks on my wrists for days. Then he took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was left in a caged area for about four hours after which I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the tie and asked me for my name. Then he told me I could have one of my parents attend the interrogation if I wanted. He called my parents but they did not answer. Then he told me I could speak to a lawyer. He called one and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I did not have to confess if I did not want to and advised me not to sign any documents. The conversation lasted a few minutes and the interrogator was not listening.
5. Then the interrogator told me it was fine with him if I did not want to speak but then he told me "the rope of lies is short". Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers at Qalandiya checkpoint. I denied the accusation. Then he told me my friends who were arrested with me confessed against me. Still, I denied the accusation. Then he wanted to know why I refused to hand myself over when the Commander summoned me to his office two weeks earlier.
6. He questioned me for about an hour and was aggressive at times. He thumped the table wanting me to confess and threatened to keep interrogating me for a long time if I did not confess. Then he showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers but I continued to deny the accusation. In the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed and so they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
8. I had more than 20 military court appearances. At the last one, which was on 19 October 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of three years suspended for five years. I had to plead guilty to throwing stones at a military watchtower and smashing CCTV cameras in return for the bargain. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I was facing at least two years in prison if I did not.
9. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. I spent my time exercising and my parents visited me three times. I was a good student before I was arrested but now I quit school because I could not keep up. I want to go to a vocational school and try to earn some money to support my family.

**Testimony 784**

**Name:** A.A.M.F.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 February 2020  
**Location:** Kafr Ein, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Incitement

**I, A.A.M.F. of Kafr Ein, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About four days before I was arrested, Israeli soldiers raided my uncle's house at around 3:00 a.m. They broke open his front door with a device that opens locked doors quietly. When they realised they had made a mistake they went to another family's home whose son has a similar name to mine. They took the boy into the back of a jeep and when they realised they had the wrong boy they released him. In the mean time I received calls from family and friends telling me soldiers were looking for me. The soldiers retreated from the village and did not come to our house that night.
2. On the day I was arrested soldiers put up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to the nearby village of An Nabi Saleh. I was in a taxi that was stopped by soldiers at the checkpoint at around 1:00 p.m. The soldiers checked our identity cards and when they saw mine they told me to step out because I was under arrest.
3. I got out of the taxi as requested and then five soldiers approached me and asked me for my mobile phone which they away. Then they started to push and yell at me. Then one of the soldiers handcuffed my hands to the front with metal handcuffs and tightened them so hard that my wrists bled. Soon a police car arrived at the scene and I was put in the car where I sat on a seat. Inside the car a soldier blindfolded me. I was then taken to the police station in Modiin, inside Israel.
4. At Modiin I was taken to a small cell, around 2 x 2 meters. There were no windows in the cell. They removed the blindfold, took my jacket and my boots and left me in the cell for about seven hours. They did not bring me any food or drink. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not remove the handcuffs and told me if I lied to him he was going to "beat me up". Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to take it easy and not confess. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was listening because the conversation was on speaker phone. The interrogator then cut the line off. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he told me if I remained silent he was going to interrogate me until the morning until I spoke. Then he called my mother and told her where I was but did not allow me to speak to her when I asked.
6. Then he accused me of incitement and of supporting a terrorist organisation. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me a screen shot of photographs on my Facebook page. He

was aggressive and threatened to lock me up in prison for years if I did not confess. I told him my Facebook was hacked and I had nothing to do with what was posted on it.

7. He questioned me for about two hours and a soldier walked into the interrogation room a couple of times and yelled at me telling me to confess. I did not confess. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. He translated them for me and I signed.
8. Then I was taken back to the cell for about an hour and then driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
9. The following day I had a military court hearing which my parents did not attend because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned.
10. The following day I was taken back to Modiin police station for another interrogation. I was left in the small cell without windows from the morning until around 7:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
11. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not call a lawyer for me. Then he showed me a photograph of a person and wanted me to identify him. I told him I had no idea who that person was. Then he told me it was me and I told him it was not. He questioned me for about two hours and I denied all the accusations and did not give him any names. He was calm most of the time and did not show me any documents to sign. Then I was taken back to Ofer.
12. A few days later I was taken for another interrogation. This time the interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He asked me if I wanted to confess to incitement and when I told him I did not want to confess he threatened to lock me up in prison for two years. When I told him I did not care he lost his temper and yelled at me telling me to confess. He questioned me for about an hour and showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed without understanding what it said because I was sick and tired of the whole process and wanted to get done with it.
13. I had about 10 military court hearings which were conducted over a video link because of the Corona Virus. At the last hearing, which was on 18 August 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison, fined NIS 1,000 and given a suspended sentence of three years in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because 10 months in prison is much better than 18 months which the prosecutor had requested.
14. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer and I had only one family visit because of the Virus. My mother visited me two days before I was released. During the entire time the prison authorities allowed me to phone home twice. I spent my time in prison cleaning the ward and distributing meals.

15. I was given early release on 16 September 2020 and I went home with my father and brother and uncle who were waiting for me outside Ofer. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 785**

**Name:** K.S.M.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 February 2020  
**Location:** Qalandiya refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.S.M.H. of Qalandiya refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was near Qalandiya checkpoint at around noon when a group of soldiers grabbed me. They pushed me to the ground and one of them handcuffed me with my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs which were tight and painful. Then they took me into a pre-fabricated building and one of them beat me hard on the chest. They left me there until around 11:00 p.m. They did not tell me why they were detaining me or for how long.
2. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken in a police car to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, for interrogation. At Atarot I waited for about two hours and then I was taken to the interrogation room.
3. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. However, he did not call a lawyer for me. Then he questioned me about throwing stones and accused me of taking part. He did not provide dates of the incidents and I denied the accusation. He then claimed he had video footage of me throwing stones at the checkpoint and then he showed me some footage on his screen. Still I denied the accusation.
4. Then he lost his temper and pulled out his pistol and slammed it on the desk in front of him. I felt that this was a threatening gesture in an attempt to make me confess but I did not. Then he threatened to revoke work permits belonging to my family and told me it was better for me to confess. I did not confess. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours and in the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and told me it was what I had told him. He asked me to sign it and I did; I thought I had to sign.
5. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to section 19. I arrived there at around 2:00 a.m. I ate and went to bed.
6. On Sunday I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and lawyer attended the hearing which was adjourned. I had seven more military court hearings. During this time I was questioned again by an intelligence officer at Ofer. He questioned me about stone throwing without informing me of my rights or allowing me to speak to a lawyer. I continued to deny the accusation. At the conclusion of the interrogation I signed my statement in Hebrew without understanding it. The intelligence officer told me I had to sign.

7. At my last hearing in the military court, which was on the day I was released, I was offered a plea bargain of one month in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home. My family did not visit me in prison because I was released before the visiting permit was issued.
8. I was released on 9 March 2020, and I took a taxi home because the prison authorities told my mother to wait at the wrong checkpoint. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 786**

**Name:** M.R.A.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 February 2020  
**Location:** Qalandiya checkpoint, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, M.R.A.S. of Qalandiya checkpoint, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

- 1, There were clashes between Israeli soldiers and Palestinians at Qalandiya checkpoint. It was around 4:00 p.m. About six soldiers chased me and then beat me. Then they took me to a shipping container and tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded and left sitting on a chair until around 10:00 p.m.
2. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. At Atarot I was left in an outdoor area for about an hour and then I was taken for interrogation. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold before I was taken into the interrogation room.
3. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator told me I could speak to a lawyer but he did not call one for me. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He showed me video footage of the clashes with soldiers. He also told me my friend had testified that I was taking part in the clashes. I denied the accusation and refused to confess. Then he became angry and raised his voice at me telling me to confess but I did not confess. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and then he read out my statement in Arabic and showed me the statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.
4. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. Two days later I had a military court hearing. My uncle attended and my detention was extended.
5. In all I attended about 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 1 July 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. This was based on the soldiers' testimonies and the testimony of my friend. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was good.
6. I spent the whole time at Ofer prison. I had one family visit but then family visits were suspended because of the Corona Virus. No phones provided by the prison authorities. In prison I attended classes in Mathematics and Arabic and I exercised.
7. I was released at Beit Sira checkpoint on 4 October 2020, and I went home with my brother, my uncle and my friend. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 787**

**Name:** Y.O.A.W.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 February 2020  
**Location:** Ein Esultan, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.O.A.W. of Ein Esultan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on Route 90 at around 11:00 a.m. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers at that time and I was arrested. They swore at me and called my mother and sister "whores". A soldier punched me in the stomach and kicked me on my legs and knees and forced me to the ground. Then he tied my hands to the back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. He also covered my eyes with a blindfold and then took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
2. I was taken to a nearby military base where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination but kept me tied. Then I was taken to the police station in Ma'aleh Adumim settlement where I was left in a room for about six hours. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me tied. Then he asked me for my name and told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer and I decided not to remain silent because the interrogator explained the right to silence in a manner that scared me. He told me if I remained silent it was as if I confessed to the accusations and then the law would take its course.
4. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers during clashes. He wanted to know the names of the other boys who took part in the clashes. He pressured me to give names. Then he told me a soldier had testified against me and told him I was caught with a Molotov cocktail in my hand. Then he brought in a female soldier and she identified me and confirmed the interrogator's accusation. At first I denied the accusation but then I confessed. I confessed because the interrogator applied a lot of pressure. He was angry and thumped the table at times. He threatened to arrest my uncles and to revoke their work permits. He questioned me for about two hours and showed me photographs of the clashes.
5. When I confessed he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. He told me they were my statement and verbally translated them for me. I signed after I heard the translation.
6. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to section 13. Two days later I had a military court hearing. My detention was extended for more interrogation and the hearing was adjourned. After the court hearing I was taken to Ma'aleh Adumim police station for more interrogation.

7. It was the same interrogator. He did not inform me of my rights and asked me the same questions. He told me he wanted to confirm the information he took from me during the first round of interrogation. He questioned me for about two hours and was typing on his computer. He then printed out a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer.
8. I had about five military court hearings. During the second court hearing I had a confrontation with one of the guards who was disrespectful to me and I slapped him. The guard slapped me back and injured me and the judge saw blood on my face.
9. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence. My lawyer agreed with my parents on the plea bargain and they did not include me in the discussion. I felt I had to accept the plea bargain because both my parents and my lawyer thought it was good.
10. I spent 12 days at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. I was later denied family visits as punishment for slapping the guard. I had no official telephone communication with my family in prison.
11. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 5 July 2020, and I went home with my father. We arrived home at noon.

**Testimony 788**

**Name:** A.M.M.Y.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 February 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.M.Y. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard very loud banging at our front door. It was around 3:00 a.m. My father opened the door and about 30 Israeli soldiers entered our home; some were wearing masks. They told my father they wanted me. I was still in bed. A soldier pulled the blanket off me while my father objected and demanded an explanation. The soldier told my father they wanted to arrest me. When my father asked why the soldier refused to answer.
2. The soldiers searched around the house and then took me without giving my parents any documents. I barely had time to dress and no time to put my shoes on, so I grabbed them and put them on outside.
3. The soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the back with two plastic ties on top of each other. They were very tight and caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for days. They also blindfolded me before leading me the short distance towards my uncle's house. Then I was put into the back of a military jeep and made to sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier kicked me on my legs and punched me in the face. I felt sever pain in my nose and I was bleeding. I was scared. Another soldier struck me with the back of his gun and slapped me on my head. He also swore at me.
4. The jeep drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in an outdoor area in the rain for about an hour. After an hour a soldier took me to a shipping container and made me kneel on the floor. I was left in that position from around 5:00 a.m. until around 7:00 a.m. and I was in pain. I asked for some water but they did not bring me any. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. A soldier removed the blindfold before I was taken into the interrogation room. When I was taken into the interrogation room and my nose was still bleeding. The interrogator removed the ties and asked me if I wanted to say anything. Then, without informing me of my rights, he told me he knew everything there was to know about me. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement of Migdal Oz. I denied the accusation. Then he told me there were confessions by my friends against me. Still I denied the accusation.
6. Half-way through the interrogation the interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer and put the telephone on speaker and told me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and not to confess. I told him my friends had

already confessed against me. The conversation lasted a few minutes and the interrogator was listening.

7. The interrogator, who had a voice recorder on his table, was sometimes calm and at other times he was aggressive and thumped the table. He raised his voice at me and kept telling me to confess. In the end I confessed because I could not take it any longer.
8. He questioned me for about an hour-and-a-half. At the end he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When he told me it was my statement I signed. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints before I was strip searched and taken to a cell. The following day I was taken for another interrogation.
9. The interrogator had a voice recorder on his table. This time I asked to speak to a lawyer and the interrogator said ok. He rang a lawyer but the lawyer did not pick up his phone. It was around noon. The interrogator then questioned me for about 30 minutes. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement. He threatened to destroy our house if I did not confess and then he told me soldiers were at our house a few days earlier and destroyed its contents. At the beginning I denied the accusation but then I confessed. The interrogator questioned me without informing me of my right to silence. At the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did.
10. My first military court hearing was on 18 February 2020. It was at Ofer military court and my parents were not informed and did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 26 July 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I would spend more time in prison if I rejected it.
11. I spent nine days in the cell at Etzion and then I was transferred to Ofer prison. At Ofer I was strip searched and then taken to section 13 where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. I had one family visit and then the family visits were suspended because of the Corona Virus outbreak. I missed my family a lot and the prison did not provide any phones.
12. I was given an early release from prison on 29 September 2020, and I went home with my father and grandfather who were waiting for me by the gate. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 789**

**Name:** M.H.I.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 15 February 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, M.H.I.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was woken up by a group of about 10 Israeli soldiers who were in my bedroom.. It was around 4:00 a.m. I don't know how they got into our house. The commander immediately asked me if I had any weapons. When I said I did not have any weapons he threatened to search our home and destroy its contents if I did not hand over a weapon. He told me he would beat up my father if I did not cooperate with him. At that point I showed him the home-made toy gun I had made.
2. The commander took the gun and told me I was under arrest. The soldiers took me outside the house without giving my parents any documents. Outside the house a soldier handcuffed my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs which were not painful. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep where I was blindfolded with a hood. They made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet.
3. Inside the jeep a soldier punched me hard on the nose which started to bleed. I was in severe pain. Then the jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left out in the cold until around 8:00 a.m. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and the hood and told me my file was ready. He accused me of manufacturing weapons and told me two of my friends had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. Half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me. I could not understand a word of what the lawyer said because of the noise the soldiers were making in the room. The interrogator cut off the line after less than a minute and I did not hear anything.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but told me even if I did not say a word he had all the evidence against me he needed. He questioned me on and off over a period of about eight hours. He wanted me to confess against my friends and threatened to lock me up in prison for life. He told me I was never ever going to go home. He thumped the table many times and raised his voice. He swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". He took me outside in the cold in between each interrogation. He put so much pressure on me.
6. In the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I signed without understanding anything. I later found out in court when I was given the charge sheet that the interrogator falsely wrote down I had confessed to weapons possession.

7. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I remained for nine days. During this time, I had another interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights but I told him I was not going to say a word before I spoke to a lawyer. He then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to answer the interrogator and not to be afraid. I barely spoke for a minute before the line was cut off by the interrogator.
8. The interrogator asked me the same questions and accused me of making weapons. He told me the names of the two boys who confessed against me and wanted me to confess against them. I denied the accusation and did not confess against my friends. In the end he showed me a document in Hebrew and translated it for me and asked me to sign it. I signed when I realized it was identical to what I had said. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
9. During these nine days I also had three military court hearings which my father attended. After the nine days at Etzion I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and then I was taken to section 13.
10. I had about 20 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 15 September 2020, I was sentenced to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison, suspended for five years. I also had to serve an additional month suspended from a previous imprisonment. I spent the first 10 months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel.
12. I had two family visits but I did not have access to a telephone to call my family. I exercised a lot and played table tennis and chatted to the other prisoners. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.
13. I was released at Al-Thahiriyeh checkpoint on 27 December 2020, and I went home with my father, my uncle, my brother and grandfather. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 790**

**Name:** T.I.H.D.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 16 February 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, T.I.H.D. from Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at 2:00 a.m. My mother woke me up and told me the soldiers were in our building and had already broken into my uncle's apartment upstairs. I got up and I could hear the soldiers go into my other uncle's apartment. My father rushed to the door and opened it; he did not want the soldiers to break it down.
2. About 20 masked soldiers entered our home. They walked in and started to search the house. One soldier went to the bed of my younger brother, who is 4-years-old, and pulled the blankets off him. My father was very upset and told him to leave my brother alone. They threw our clothes out of the wardrobes and made a huge mess.
3. Then the commander asked for our names and when I said mine a soldier approached me and told me I was under arrest. He did not say why but he showed my father a document in Hebrew. They took a photo of my father and the commander holding the document. They did not leave us with a copy.
4. Then they took me outside the house in a hurry and did not give me time to put my clothes on. Outside the house they blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then I was led to my friends' houses and they were arrested too. On the way a soldier beat me on my back and shoulder and I was in pain for a long time.
5. Then they took me to the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. The troop carrier took me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a room, tied and blindfolded. There were soldiers in the room making noise and I could not sleep. It was a cold and rainy night. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He had a voice recorder on his desk. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and then he phoned a lawyer and put him on speaker phone and I was allowed to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and to be calm and things would be fine. I spoke to the lawyer for less than two minutes and the interrogator was listening.

7. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator wanted me to tell him what offences I had committed. He was calm and polite. Then he told me he had photographic evidence of me throwing a Molotov cocktail on the main road. He showed me some photographs and told me my friends had confessed against me. He questioned me on and off over two hours. He also threatened to revoke my family's work permits. In the end I confessed because I thought and there was no way out for me.
8. Then the interrogator showed me documents in Hebrew and told me it was my statement and he asked me to sign them. At first I refused to sign but then I did after he insisted.
9. After the interrogation I was searched in my boxer shorts and taken to a cell where I spent a night. In the morning I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing which my parents attended. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. About a week later I was taken to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement for another interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator wanted to know whether I had confessed under duress. I told him I had nothing to add to what I had already told the first interrogator. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not show me any documents to sign.
11. In all I had about six military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 29 June 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I was facing two years in prison if I did not.
12. I spent about three weeks at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. In prison I exercised and I was in charge of cleaning. I also attended classes in Arabic, Mathematics and Hebrew. My mother visited me twice and I was able to call home on average three times a week. The prison authorities allowed us to make phone calls when family visits were suspended due to the Corona Virus.
13. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 14 November 2020, and I went home with my family. The trip home was very difficult and long. I got nauseous and threw up, but I felt much better when I got home.

**Testimony 791**

**Name:** A.A.T.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 February 2020  
**Location:** Bet El checkpoint, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.T.Z. of Bet El checkpoint, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There was a protest near Beit El military checkpoint at around 11:00 p.m. I was there filming. There was also a group of Israeli soldiers nearby filming. After a while the soldiers approached me. Suddenly one soldier grabbed me and started to kick and beat me. He also punched me in the nose and I bled. At the same time he was swearing at me.
2. The soldiers then tied my hands behind my back with four plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them very hard. I was in pain and my hands swelled. I was also blindfolded. Then I was taken to a military jeep and made to sit on a tire on the floor before a soldier kicked me onto the metal floor. Other soldiers inside the jeep continued to kick and slap me.
3. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was taken to a room and I was left there for about an hour. They gave me tissues to wipe the blood off my face and a doctor examined me and told me I had to be taken to hospital.
4. Later that night I was taken to Ramleh hospital, inside Israel. I arrived there at around 2:00 a.m. Later in the morning an interrogator came and questioned me while I was on the hospital bed. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not call a lawyer for me. Then, without informing me of my right to silence he accused me of throwing stones and of weapons possession and told me he had photographic evidence against me. I denied everything.
5. At first, he was calm but when I denied the accusations he became aggressive and threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and showed me some photographs. I continued to deny the accusations and I told him the boy in the photographs was not me. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
6. After questioning I was taken to the operating room and I had stitches put in my head and left hand. Then they brought me a piece of bread with some sour cream and I spent a night there.
7. The next day I was blindfolded and taken back to Binyamin police station. They removed the blindfold and then took me to a room where I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs before being interrogated again.

8. The interrogator asked me whether I wanted to call a lawyer but did not call one for me. Then, without informing me of my right to silence he accused me of the same accusations. He showed me photographic evidence and video footage but I denied all the accusations. He wanted me to confess and I told him I was hungry and I first needed to eat. He brought me some food and asked me whether I was ready to confess. When I told him I was not he lost his temper and thumped the table aggressively.
9. He interrogated me for more than an hour and I continued to deny the accusations. In the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed the first one and then I told him I was not going to sign anything I did not understand. Then he signed the remaining documents.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell where I spent 10 days. On the second day I had a military court hearing. My family did not attend because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned. During this time I was interrogated multiple times, on average once a day. I was allowed to speak to a lawyer by phone on the fifth day. The lawyer told me to continue to deny the accusations. The conversation lasted for two minutes and the interrogator was listening.
11. I was never informed of my right to silence and at the end of each interrogation I was shown documents written in Hebrew and asked to sign them and I did. All the interrogations focused on the same accusations. Towards the end of the 10 days I was getting tired and I felt I was choking. I thought about confessing because I wanted to get done with it. At the same time, I knew if I confessed I would spend a long time in prison.
12. Ten days later I was taken to Ashkelon prison, inside Israel. At the time I did not realise I was sharing a cell with informants. For five days I was subjected to very harsh interrogations. I cannot remember whether I was informed of my rights. Each interrogation lasted for about two hours. I was exhausted.
13. After each interrogation I was taken to a small cell with a mattress on the floor and a toilet and a sink. There were no windows and the walls were dark and rough. There was no light at all and I was left in darkness the entire time. Whenever soldiers came into the cell I would ask about the time but they did not give me an answer. Instead they would ask whether I was too sleepy. I found it very hard to fall asleep. I was physically and mentally in bad shape.
14. During my time at Ashkelon I spoke twice to lawyers. The conversations were totally useless because the line was bad and I was exhausted and did not understand what they were saying and I hung up.
15. On the eighth day one of the prisoners in the cell with me told me he wanted to pray with me to help me calm down. He befriended me and I told him everything not knowing he was an informant. Then on the last interrogation I confessed to throwing two stones which missed. I later found out that I was charged with weapons possession and smashing CCTV cameras at the checkpoint.

16. I had lots of court hearings over a period of six months. My grandmother attended the hearings. At the last one, which was on 1 July 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 13 months in prison and fined NIS 5,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for two years.
17. After the 10 Days in Ashkelon I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer where I worked as a barber. I also exercised. My grandmother visited me twice.
18. I was released at Ofer on 21 February 2021, and I went home with my uncle and cousins.

**Testimony 792**

**Name:** M.Y.M.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 21 February 2020  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.Y.M.N. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes on the main road between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers at around 5:00 p.m. I was there watching when military jeeps suddenly approached. Some soldiers stepped out of one of the jeeps and grabbed me.
2. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and wanted to know how old I was. Then he asked me if I had an identity card and I told him I did not. Then he told me I should never ever throw stones at soldiers. He blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and they were painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time.
3. I was then put in the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep then drove to a nearby military base. At the military base I was left in a room for about three hours before being taken to the police station in Ariel settlement. At Ariel I was taken to a room where I was examined by a doctor who asked me questions about my health condition and removed the blindfold during the examination. About 30 minutes later I was taken for interrogation. It was around 10:00 p.m.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He did not inform me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. He asked me whether I threw stones at the soldiers with a sling shot which I denied. He also accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and I denied that. Then he wanted to know who was with me and I told him I was by myself. He questioned me for about an hour and in the end he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to translate the document for me and when I realised it was identical to what I had told him I signed it.
5. After the interrogation I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section. The following day I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to prison.
6. A few days later I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He wanted to know why I threw stones at soldiers. Then he accused me of using a sling shot but I told him I did not. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the soldiers. I denied the accusation.

7. This time I was questioned for about two hours. He wanted me to give him names of boys who throw stones at soldiers but I did not give any names. At the end of the interrogation he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to translate it for me and when he did I signed. After the interrogation I waited in a small room and a short time later I was taken back to Megiddo prison.
8. I had three more military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for three years.
9. I spent my imprisonment at Megiddo prison where I passed the time by helping keep the place tidy and clean and by helping in the kitchen. My parents did not visit me because of the Corona Virus regulations but the prison management provided telephones for us and I called my family once every two weeks for 10 minutes.
10. I was released on 18 August 2020, and I went home in a taxi because my parents were not informed of my release. The taxi took me to Al Jalama where I called my father and he met me there. I arrived home at around sunset.

**Testimony 793**

**Name:** I.I.M.D.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 24 February 2020  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, I.I.M.D. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. One day before my arrest “Captain Karam”, the Israeli military commander in charge of our refugee camp, phoned my father in the afternoon and gave him a warning about me. He told my father I was involved “in stuff” and if my father did not control me he was going to shoot me.
2. The following morning, at around 4:00 a.m., I woke up to the sound of banging and explosions. My father opened our front door and about 10 soldiers entered our home. I was still in bed when soldiers entered my bedroom.
3. The soldiers searched our home and broke some furniture. Then a soldier took me aside and tied my hands to the back with a single plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then he took me outside where he blindfolded me and told me I was under arrest. They did not tell me why or give me any documents. I was dragged outside my home in my underwear without time to put my clothes on.
4. Once outside I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The soldiers inside the jeep slapped and kicked me as well as swearing at me. The jeep drove to the police station in the settlement of Ma’aleh Adumim where I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He told me any wrong move by me and he would send me immediately to the hospital. He accused me of throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and explosives at soldiers on Route 60 in 2019 and 2020. I denied the accusation. He questioned me without informing me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer.
6. The interrogation lasted for a long time; it went on and off over a period of about 12 hours. The interrogator slapped me once and swore at me each time I denied the accusation. He told me soldiers had testified against me but I continued to deny all the accusations. At the end of the interrogation he did not give me any documents to sign.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was strip searched and then taken to a cell where I spent two nights with two other detainees. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.

8. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed about the hearing and so did not attend. The hearing was adjourned and I was taken back to prison. I had six military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison, fined NIS 1,500 shekels and given a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because I had already spent one month in prison and so could go home after the final court hearing.
9. I went home later that day after my uncle paid the fine. I arrived home at around 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 794**

**Name:** T.A.F.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 27 February 2020  
**Location:** Balata refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, T.A.F.H. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was collecting spent bullet cases in the fields near Huwwara military base when an Israeli military jeep approached me. It was around 4:00 p.m. Some soldiers got out of the jeep and immediately tied my hands to the front with a single plastic tie which was not tight. He also shackled my legs and took me to the back of the jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove to the settlement of Ariel where I was taken to a room for a short before being taken for interrogation.
2. The interrogator removed the tie and the shackles and told me I could speak to a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and to take care of myself. The conversation was quick and the interrogator was not listening. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent.
3. The interrogator wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. He also told me the soldiers told him they found spent bullets in my pockets. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and at the end he made me sign documents written in Hebrew which I did not understand.
4. After the interrogation I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to the juvenile section. Two days later I was taken for another interrogation at Salem.
5. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but he did not tell me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and I did not speak to one. He accused me of collecting spent bullets near a military base. This interrogator did not show me any documents and I did not sign anything. After the interrogation, which lasted for about 20 minutes, I was taken back to prison.
6. A few days later I had a military court hearing which my father attended. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned. I had three more military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for five years. My lawyer encouraged me to accept the plea bargain and I did.
7. I spent my prison time at Megiddo. I did not have any family visits because my parents were not issued a permit to visit me in time. I did manage to speak to them on a phone twice. I passed the time in prison exercising and attending classes.

8. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 27 May 2020, and I went home with my two brothers. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 795**

**Name:** S.M.I.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 28 February 2020  
**Location:** Qalandiya checkpoint, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, S.M.I.A. of Qalandiya refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends when I was arrested at Qalandiya checkpoint at around 8:00 p.m. There were no clashes at the time. Suddenly threes soldiers and a group of men in plain clothes grabbed me. I was shocked as I was not expecting them. They grabbed me and started swearing at me, calling me “a son of a whore”. A soldier forcefully twisted my arms behind my back and walked me towards a shipping container at the checkpoint.
2. When we arrived at the shipping container a soldier slapped me hard on my face and my eye swelled up. They took away my jacket and my boots and socks and then a man in Israeli police uniform came and started to question me.
3. As soon as he came in he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers and claimed he had video footage of the incident. He started to question me without informing me of my rights and I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some video footage. Then he smelled my hands and told me he could smell petrol. Towards the end of the session he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He then asked me to sign a document written in Arabic and I refused to sign.
4. I was questioned from around 8:30 p.m. until around 1:00 a.m. He wanted me to give him names of other boys who were involved but I did not give any names. Then I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were painful. They also shackled my ankles and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
5. We arrived at Atarot at around 1:30 a.m. I waited in a room for about an hour and then I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He had a camera in the room. He did not remove the handcuffs and did not inform me of my rights. I did not speak to a lawyer. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower at the checkpoint. He wanted me to give him names of other boys and to confess against one particular boy whom he named. When I refused to answer his questions he yelled at me and told me to speak. Then he read the statement he took from me in Arabic and asked me to sign the document and I did.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. Two days later I had a military court hearing which my father attended. I did not understand anything and the hearing was adjourned.

7. I had more than 15 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 23 September 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a 12-month sentence suspended for 5 years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer accepted it and told me it was a good deal.
8. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer prison. My parents visited me once on 16 August 2020. I was released on 12 October 2020 at Al Jib checkpoint but my father and brother and uncle were told to wait for me at Ofer checkpoint. I managed to call them using a borrowed phone and they came and picked me up from Al Jib and we all went home. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 796**

**Name:** M.K.A.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 3 March 2020  
**Location:** Silwad, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.K.A.H. of Silwad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I opened the door and six Israeli soldiers entered our home. I could see many more soldiers were outside. A soldier asked to check our identity cards and then the commander told me I was under arrest. He did not give me any documents or tell me why I was being arrested. He told me to get dressed and then I was taken away.
2. Once outside the house I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove me to the nearby settlement of Ofra. When we arrived at the settlement I was taken to a shipping container where I was able to sleep. Later I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At Binyamin I was left in a room for about an hour before being taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. Before he started to question me I asked to speak to a lawyer. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator left the room during the conversation.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail on the main road near the settlement a week before I was arrested. I denied the accusation. He repeated the accusation and when I denied it again he raised his voice at me and wanted me to confess. I did not. Then he told me other boys had confessed against me but I did not believe him and continued to deny the accusation. He named the boys and showed me a picture of a car and claimed the car was used in the incident when the Molotov cocktail was thrown. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation and tried not to answer his questions.
5. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I signed without understanding what they said. I thought I was obliged to sign.
6. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I arrived there at around noon. The other prisoners gave me some food and I ate because I was very hungry.

7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My family did not attend the hearing because they were not notified. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I attended five military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months valid for one year. I accepted the bargain on the advice of my lawyer.
8. I spent the whole month in Ofer prison. I was released on 9 April 2020, and taken by Palestinian police to a hotel where I was tested for the Corona virus. I spent a night at the hotel and when the test was negative I was taken home. The doctors told me I had to self-quarantine for 14 days.

**Testimony 797**

**Name:** A.K.A.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 March 2020  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.K.A.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at 2:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at the front door of my uncle's apartment. My uncle lives in the same building as my family. My uncle later told me that six Israeli soldiers entered his home looking for me. They told my uncle that they would destroy his house if he did not turn me in. My uncle then came to our apartment and told me that soldiers had come to arrest me. I quickly got dressed and went downstairs.
2. As soon as I went downstairs a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and they caused me a lot of pain. Then he blindfolded me and put a mask over my mouth and nose and told me to stand by the door. He asked me for my identity card and I was rude to him and he punched me in the chest. I fell to the ground. The commander then told me he was going to beat me hard once we arrived at the police station in Etzion settlement if I did not confess and give him names of other boys.
3. My uncle was given a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. The commander asked my uncle to sign it and then the commander took it away. Then they led me a short distance to make another arrest before taking me to the military watchtower at the entrance to the camp. On the way soldiers slapped and beat me. They made me wait by the watchtower for about an hour. During this time the commander threatened again to beat me at the police station. The soldiers also swore at me.
4. After about an hour I was taken in a vehicle to Etzion police station where I was searched with my clothes on. I was left outside by a shipping container for about 30 minutes and then I was taken to a room. I was left in the room for about an hour and I could not sleep because I was worried about what they might do to me. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold. He wore an Israeli police uniform and spoke broken Arabic. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. I was very suspicious of the alleged lawyer. He did not speak good Arabic. The lawyer told me I was going to go home soon and there was nothing for me to worry about. The interrogator was listening to the conversation on the speaker phone. When I tried to turn the speaker phone off the interrogator punched me in the chest. The conversation lasted for about 30 seconds.
6. Then the interrogator told me I had to behave in accordance with the interrogation rules and that I had to speak but speak softly and politely. He told me I had to answer all his

questions no matter what and that I had to speak the truth. He also told I should speak only in response to his questions and nothing else. He did not inform me of my right to silence.

7. Then he told me he was going to revoke my father's work permit. He told me the family will no longer have a work permit and there will be no food to eat. Then he accused me of throwing stones and of being a gang leader. He accused me of forming groups of young boys who throw stones at soldiers and settler buses on the Route 60. I denied the accusations. Then he gave me a specific date and time and accused me of throwing stones on that date together with the other person they arrested with me. I denied the accusation.
8. The interrogator did not have any concrete evidence against me but I suspect he had information from an informant. There are lots of informants in our refugee camp. Out of 10 people in the camp perhaps six or seven are informants. I suspect they tempt them with cash, no matter how small the amount is but unemployment is very high and any amount of money is badly needed.
9. I was questioned for about an hour. The interrogator did not show me any documents and did not ask me to sign anything. I was re-blindfolded and taken outside where I waited for about five minutes before being taken for another interrogation which was harsher.
10. This interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He pulled down the shutters and turned the light off and then removed the blindfold and asked me about two other boys. I told him I knew nothing about them and that he had made a mistake. Then he told me if I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail he would send me home. I told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do. He then blindfolded me again and pulled my head backwards and slapped me on my eyes and shouted at me saying "confess...confess..." This interrogation went on from around 7:30 a.m. until around noon. I was sleep deprived and tired. I asked to use the toilet but the interrogator refused. Despite all this I did not confess to anything.
11. Then the interrogator threatened to send me to Ofer prison. I told him that was fine because I was going to complain to the judge about how he treated me and that I was going to raise a case against him. He told me I was crazy to think along these lines. He did not ask me to sign any documents. Then he called the first interrogator and asked him to take me out. I waited outside for about 30 minutes.
12. After about 30 minutes the second interrogator gave me back my identity card and told me I would not be free for long and threatened to bring me back and lock me up in prison until I rot. Then he told me I could go home.
13. I was dropped off at the entrance gate to Etzion settlement at around 1:30 p.m. on 10 March 2020. I phoned my father who came and picked me up. I was released without charge and I went home with my father.

**Testimony 798**

**Name:** I.A.M.A.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 28 March 2020  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddum, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.A.M.A. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 4:00 p.m. there were clashes in my village with Israeli soldiers. My brother and I were at home when all of a sudden a group of soldiers banged at our front door. They kept banging and my mother finally opened the door.
2. Five soldiers entered our home while others remained outside. They were tense and on high alert. The soldiers immediately approached me and wanted to take me away. My mother and grandmother intervened and tried to release me but they did not succeed. The soldiers pushed my 70-year-old grandmother to the ground but luckily she was not hurt.
3. The soldiers told my mother me and my brother were under arrest because we were throwing stones at the soldiers during the clashes. We told them we did not throw stones but they did not listen. They immediately took me outside without giving my family any documents.
4. Once outside my hands were tied behind my back with a single plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then they walked me towards the gate of the nearby settlement. They made me sit on the ground by the gate and blindfolded me.
5. A soldier started to ask me questions. He yelled at me and accused me of throwing stones at the soldiers. He pulled my T-shirt off my shoulder and threatened to bite me. He asked me questions without informing me of my rights. This lasted for about two hours and then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and the jeep took me to a military base inside the settlement.
6. I was left outside the base in the cold weather for about three hours. Then a soldier brought some cardboard and told me to sleep on the cardboard outside. When I objected he took me to a room but the soldiers there were very noisy and I could not sleep at all. They deliberately laughed and banged to make sure I did not fall asleep. In the morning I was taken to Ariel settlement for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me tied. He wore an Israeli police uniform. He asked me if I wanted to speak to my father and I told him I did. I hardly spoke to my father for less than a minute before the line was cut off. Then the interrogator asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told him there was no need because my father was going to speak to one. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent.

8. Then the interrogator asked me whether I worked and threatened to never allow me to obtain a work permit to work inside Israel. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and monitoring the movement of soldiers in our village. I denied the accusations. The interrogator typed everything on a computer. He questioned me for about 15 minutes and in the end he showed me some documents in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them but I refused. When I asked for a glass of water he told me he would give me some water later but he never did.
9. After the interrogation I was re-blindfolded and taken to Huwwara military base near Nablus where I was searched in my underwear. The metal detector beeped and the soldier threatened to take me to the hospital to see what was in my stomach and to make me pay the expenses. Then another soldier searched me and did not find anything wrong. I was then taken to a room with two other detainees where I remained for about three hours.
10. After about three hours I was taken to the checkpoint near Megiddo. I was left in a room at the checkpoint by myself. I was given some cold and unappetising food. There was one blanket on the floor and I slept there one night. I could not fall asleep easily because I was worried and I thought of my family especially my mother.
11. In the morning I was told I had a military court hearing. I was taken to another room where I was linked to the military court via video because of the Corona Virus restrictions. I was linked to a female judge and to a lawyer who told me I had to confess to throwing stones at soldiers. I refused to confess and told the lawyer I did not throw stones. He insisted once again and told me I had to plead guilty if I wanted to go home that day. The interpreter then told me I was accused of throwing stones and that I was going to be released the same day.
12. My father later told me I was sentenced in a plea bargain and that he had to pay a NIS 1,000 fine. The military court imposed a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for three years.
13. After the video conference I was driven to Salem checkpoint where I was released but my father was waiting for me at another checkpoint. I spoke to a taxi driver and asked him to call my father and the two agreed on a point where the taxi driver would drop me off. My father picked me up and paid the driver. I was released on 30 March 2020, and I arrived home around sunset.

**Testimony 799**

**Name:** Y.A.Y.B.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 14 May 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.A.Y.B. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road near the settlement of Migdal Oz at around 10:00 p.m. At the time there were clashes with Israeli soldiers and lots of boys were throwing stones at them. I was in the area.
2. A large number of soldiers chased me and then beat me. Afterwards they searched me and then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were so tight that they cut into my wrists until I bled. I was in severe pain and the ties left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then they blindfolded me and the Captain questioned me about stone throwing. He did not inform me of my rights and wanted to know why I threw stones at soldiers.
3. Then they took me to a troop carrier and deliberately banged my head as they pushed me in. I sat on a seat and a soldier pushed my head right down to the level of the seat. It was an uncomfortable position and I was in pain. The soldiers also swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
4. I was taken to a nearby military base where I was left outdoors for about four hours. I begged the soldiers to allow me to use the toilet but they refused. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my boxer shorts. The soldier who searched me slapped me on the face. Then I was taken for interrogation. It was around 4:00 a.m.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and cut off the middle tie but kept the tight ones around my wrists. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. About half way through the interrogation the interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer. He put the phone on speaker and was listening to the conversation which lasted for less than a minute. The lawyer told me to take care of myself.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and questioned me for about 30 minutes. He threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He thought I would be scared and confess but I did not. He repeated the accusation many times and shouted at me when I denied the accusation. He became very aggressive and threatened never to issue my father a work permit. In the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. Then the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it but I refused to sign. He yelled at me when I refused to sign and told me I had to sign it and I did.

7. After interrogation I was put in a shipping container until around 9:00 a.m. Soldiers in the shipping container made fun of me and swore at me. At around 9:00 a.m. I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched in my boxer shorts and I remained there for 14 days. When the 14 days were over I was transferred to the juvenile section at Megiddo where I spent one month. Then I was transferred to Damoun prison, also in Israel.
8. After three days in quarantine I had a military court hearing by video link. My parents did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 20 hearings. At the last one, which was on 14 September 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,500. I also received another three years in prison suspended for three years. I was told I was going to be released after the hearing and that was why I accepted the plea bargain; I was desperate to go home. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 14 September 2020. they hooted the whole way. I was very happy.
9. In prison I was bored. One day I jumped off the bunk bed and badly hurt my knee. I attended classes in Arabic and mathematics but the lessons were not very useful and started only about two weeks before I was released. I did not have any family visits and I missed my family a lot. I called them from a pay phone provided by the prison authorities on average three times a week for about 15 minutes each. I dropped out of school before I went to prison. I want to look for a job but my knee still hurts and I need to have surgery.

**Testimony 800**

**Name:** A.M.Y.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 16 May 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, A.M.Y.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard loud banging at our front door. It was around 6:00 a.m. I got up and saw about 30 Israeli soldiers and two service dogs inside our home. The soldiers pushed the front door open before my father could open it. They aggressively pushed my father aside and my mother was terrified and I saw her shivering. A soldier noticed she was not ok and brought her a glass of water from the kitchen.
2. Then some soldiers approached me and asked me for my name. One soldier brought a dog very close to me and I was terrified. He then slapped me and told me he wanted me to bring him the weapons I had. I told him I had no weapons. He threatened if I did not tell him where the weapons were hidden he was going to arrest all my family. Then a soldier forced my arms behind my back and tied them with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful and it left marks on my wrists for days.
3. The soldiers searched our house and caused damage to the furniture. They broke glass and the dogs urinated on our clothes. When my mother told the soldier to take the dogs out of the house he yelled at her and told her to shut up. Then they took me outside. My mother followed me but the soldiers fired stun grenades in her direction. It was terrifying.
4. After leaving the house the soldiers led me through an olive grove for a long distance. On the way they swore at me and called me "a bastard". At one point they made me lie down on my stomach and then someone beat me. After a while we arrived at a waiting troop carrier. I was blindfolded and put in the back where I sat on a seat. I was then taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. On the way the soldiers inside the troop carrier were having fun, singing songs and shouting.
5. The troop carrier drove to Etzion police station where I was left outdoors in the sun for about four hours. I was tied and blindfolded and a soldier kept telling me if I moved he was going to shoot me. Then I was taken for a medical examination and then for interrogation.
6. The interrogator did not say a word for about an hour. Then he removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He was calm and told me there were confessions by my friends against me claiming I possessed weapons. He wanted me to confess but I denied the accusation and told him I did not have any weapons. I was in his office for about six hours.

7. After the interrogation I was driven back to the olive grove where a soldier hit me in the chest and told me to fetch the weapons. I told him I did not have any weapons. Then I was taken back to the police station where I was put in a room with dim lighting and two intelligence officers. The intelligence officers yelled at me and told me to tell them where I had hidden the weapons.
8. Then I was taken back to the interrogation room. The same interrogator accused me of lying and kicked me on my legs. He swore at me and slapped me on my face. The interrogation process went on for many hours. At the end I was shown documents in written in Hebrew. I was told to sign and I did because I thought I had to.
9. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I was left for three days. The food was disgusting. After three days I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days with other detainees.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing over a video link. My parents were not informed of the hearing and they did not attend. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.
11. I had many hearings. One week before the last hearing I was summoned for an interrogation with an intelligence officer together with my lawyer. My lawyer told the intelligence officer I wanted to go back to school and to find a job to support my family. Then the intelligence officer asked me who I hang out with and wanted to know the names of my friends. Then he named some boys and asked me if they were my friends and I told him they were not. Then he wanted to know why we throw stones at soldiers when they enter our village. Then he asked me whether it was my desire to become a “martyr”. He questioned me for about two hours without informing me of any rights.
12. At my last hearing, which was about a month before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a further six months in prison suspended for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I could be facing two years in prison if I rejected it.
13. I spent my prison time in Megiddo prison. I exercised quite a bit to pass the time. I did not have any family visits because of the Corina Virus regulations but I was allowed to speak to my family on the phone. I spoke to them three times.
14. I was released on 30 July 2020, at Salem checkpoint and I went home with my family. We arrived home at around 11:30 p.m. The following day the intelligence officer phoned me and told me if I did not hand over the weapons he was going to lock me and my entire family up in prison and that we would never ever see the sun again.

**Testimony 801**

**Name:** A.M.F.B.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 19 May 2020  
**Location:** Yabad, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, A.M.F.B. of Yabad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There was an incident in the village where an Israeli soldier was killed. A few days later about 50 soldiers surrounded our house at around 3:00 p.m. About 10 soldiers entered our home and asked my father for me. When my father asked the commander what he wanted from me the commander said he wanted to take me for questioning but did not say why. My father was shocked and told the commander I was just 13-years-old and how could someone my age be arrested. The commander ignored my father.
2. A soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. Then a soldier tied the hands of my father and blindfolded him and the two of us were taken outside. We were both taken to the back of a jeep and they made us sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove to a nearby military checkpoint where we were taken to a courtyard and the soldiers made us sit on the ground.
3. Someone approached me and asked me whether I had any illnesses. After that my father and I were left on the ground for about two hours. Then a soldier removed our ties and blindfolds and took me and my father into a room. The soldiers were shouting in Hebrew but they did not speak to us. Then they took me outside and kept my father. A short time later they took me inside again and told my father to leave the room.
4. I was left in the room with an interrogator in civilian clothes who asked me some questions about the day when the soldier was killed. The interrogator wanted to know if I saw anything. I told him I was asleep at the time and did not see anything. The interrogator started to raise his voice at me and told me he did not believe that I was asleep the whole time. He repeated his question again and asked me what I saw and who else was in our house. I told him I did not see anything.
5. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and did not inform me of any rights. I did not speak to a lawyer and was not given any documents to sign. Then I was taken outside. I was scared and worried that they would tell my father to leave without me. I was tired and hungry. At around 2:00 a.m. my father and I were told we could go home. It was a difficult 12 hours and I still worry that the soldiers might come back for me.

**Testimony 802**

**Name:** I.N.K.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 19 May 2020  
**Location:** Yabad, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.N.K.H. of Yabad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was not at home when Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 10:00 a.m. They searched the house and said they were looking for me. The commander phoned me and told me to hand myself in because he wanted to question me about throwing stones. He threatened if I did not show up within an hour he was going to arrest my mother and brother. He called me many times and I went home as requested.
2. As soon as I arrived home the soldiers took me to the living room and brought my father in. The commander told my father he was going to take me to the police station in Ariel settlement for questioning because I was a trouble maker. Then he gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest.
3. A soldier then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were extremely tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for weeks. He also blindfolded me. I was then led outside where I was put in the back of a military jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Mevo Dotan. At the settlement I was taken to a shipping container where I was left for about six hours. Then I was taken to Ariel settlement for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and spoke to me via an interpreter. She told me if I did not speak it would imply I was guilty. Then she asked me if I wanted to consult with a lawyer and she phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer advised me to remain silent and told me not to speak about anything I did not know much about.
6. Then the interrogator told me she had confessions against me and showed me photographs of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm but the interpreter was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud voice and wanted me to confess. He tried to confuse me and put words in my mouth. I was questioned for about two hours. During this time the interrogator wanted me to give her names of boys who throw stones at soldiers and take part in clashes. I did not give her any names. At the end of the interrogation she gave me documents written in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them but I refused to sign until they were translated for me.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I remained in the cell, which I shared with another detainee, for 16 days. The cell was very small and had one small window up by the ceiling. I went crazy in the cell after a few days and to let out my frustrations I smeared the walls with the cream cheese they gave me.
8. After 16 days I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo the metal detector machine went off and the prison authorities thought I was smuggling a telephone into prison. They took me to an Israeli hospital for an X-Ray to determine what triggered the machine. At the hospital they did not find anything wrong. Then I was taken back to Megiddo where I was strip searched before being taken to a nearby checkpoint where I was held in the quarantine section for 14 days.
9. Three days after my arrest, while I was still at Huwwara, I had a military court hearing via a video link. My parents did not take part and the hearing was adjourned. I had six military court hearings and on the seventh one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and a fine of NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for one-and-a-half years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor dropped four out of the five items on the charge sheet and kept only one which was stone throwing.
10. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo. There were no family visits because of the Corona Virus but the prison management provided pay phones for minors. I phoned my family once every two weeks.
11. I was released on 16 July 2020, and I went home with a whole group of my family who had come to the checkpoint to pick me up.

**Testimony 803**

**Name:** A.R.A.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 22 May 2020  
**Location:** Nablus, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / pipe bombs

**I, A.R.A.H. of Nablus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friend near the settlement of Itamar at around 3:30 p.m. All of a sudden Israeli soldiers arrived and started to chase me and my friend. I ran as fast as I could but when I turned to see what had happened to my friend a soldier grabbed me and threw me to the ground. He fired two bullets in the air which terrified me. I thought I was going to die.
2. The soldier stepped on my back holding me in position until the other soldiers arrived. While waiting he showed me some photos of boys on his mobile phone and asked me whether I was with those boys when they were throwing stones a couple of days ago. I told him I had nothing to do with the boys and that I had come to the hill for a walk with my friend. The soldier did not believe me and slapped and swore at me. He also cocked his gun and aimed it at me. I was terrified. I told him I was thirsty and wanted some water but he just pushed me onto some thorny bushes.
3. When the other soldiers arrived they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. Then I was blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep where sat on a seat. On the way the soldiers made fun of me. The jeep drove to Huwwara military base where I was left in an outdoor area for about eight hours. During this time a doctor examined me and asked me whether I had the Corona Virus. Then he searched me with my clothes on.
4. At around midnight I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I was shackled before being taken for interrogation. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold and told me I was a terrorist and accused me of throwing pipe bombs at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I had no idea where he got his information from. Then he told me if I wanted to understand how the interrogation would be conducted I could call a lawyer. I told him I did not know any lawyers. He did not help me call a lawyer. Then he continued to question me without informing me of my right to silence.
5. He repeated the accusation again and when I denied it he became angry and accused me of lying. He repeated the same accusation again and this time I decided to remain silent. I knew about the right to silence from a training I had attended. The interrogator was very upset when I did not answer him and he swore at me and called my sister and mother “whores”. I was very upset when he swore at me and I was burning inside but I held up

and did not respond to him. Then he threatened to cancel my family's work permit if I did not confess. He also threatened to arrest my father from his workplace inside Israel.

6. Then he accused me of throwing stones near Joseph's tomb in Nablus and showed me a photograph of me holding a plastic toy gun. I denied the accusation and told him I lived very far away from Joseph's Tomb. Then he named some boys and asked me whether I knew them and I told him I did not.
7. He questioned me for about an hour and I continued to deny all the accusations. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them after translating them for me. I signed when I realised the document was identical to what I had said.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell where I remained until the early hours of the evening. I was given some stale bread to eat. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my underwear. I remained at Huwwara for 10 days. During this time I had a military court hearing via video link. The hearing was adjourned. At the second hearing, also via video link, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to time served and a fine of NIS 1,200. My uncle attended the hearing and he accepted the plea bargain and paid the money.
9. I was released on 1 June 2020, after the hearing. I took a car which dropped me off on the main road where my parents, and brothers and cousins and some friends were waiting for me. I arrived home at around 4:00 p.m.

**Testimony 804**

**Name:** W.H.K.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 31 May 2020  
**Location:** Balata refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, W.H.K.A. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on the hill near an Israeli settlement. It was around midnight. Suddenly a large group of Israeli soldiers ambushed me. First they beat me and then they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. I snapped the tie twice because it was too tight and the soldiers slapped and swore at me calling me “a bastard”. They also shackled my ankles and blindfolded me.
2. I was left on the ground for a short while and then they walked me to the nearby settlement. On the way the soldiers kept swearing at me. They also slapped me and made fun of me. Inside the settlement I was taken to a shipping container.
3. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched before being taken to a room. The following day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to the quarantine section used for the Corona Virus. I remained tied but my blindfold was removed. The following day I was taken for interrogation.
4. Just before I was taken to the interrogation room a soldier replaced the plastic tie with metal handcuffs. He handcuffed me to the front. The interrogator asked me how I was and wanted to know who incited me to go near the settlement. He was aggressive and told me he was sick and tired of Palestinian “silly tactics and behavior”. Before answering any questions I insisted on speaking to my father on the phone and he allowed me to. I told my father where I was but I did not tell him I was beaten because I did not want him to worry about me.
5. The interrogator spoke to me through an intercom behind glass because of the Corona Virus regulations. He did not inform me of my rights and accused me of attempting to set a fire near the settlement. I denied the accusation. He wanted me to give him names of other boys but I did not give any names. He had a voice recorder and questioned me for about an hour. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign.
6. Then I was taken to another room and a lawyer came in and talked to me. The lawyer asked me whether I had confessed and I told him I had not. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. After the interrogation I was taken back to the quarantine section.

7. The following day I was told I had a military court hearing but it turned out I had another interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He accused me again of attempting to set fire near the settlement. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and at the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and when I refused to sign he yelled at me. Still, I did not sign.
8. I had six military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another eight months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the bargain because my lawyer told me to.
9. I spent my prison time at Megiddo prison, in Israel. My parents finally received a permit to visit me but it was on the day I was released, so I did not have any family visits. The prison authorities allowed us to speak on the phone and I called my parents once every two weeks for about 10 minutes.
10. I was released on 23 September 2020, and I went home with another prisoner from my village. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 805**

**Name:** A.I.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 June 2020  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.M.S. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from my home at around 4:00 a.m. I was up studying and I heard loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and about 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. My younger sister, who was 13-years-old, was terrified and started to cry. They asked for our identity cards and then searched the house and took all the clothes out of the wardrobes. They did not tell us what they were looking for.
2. After about 30 minutes a soldier gave my father a document with details about my arrest filled out in Hebrew and said I was under arrest. They did not give us a reason for the arrest. A soldier wanted to tie my hands while still inside the house but I refused; I did not want my parents to see me tied. They took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and left marks on my wrists. I was also blindfolded.
3. I was then taken to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers poked me with their guns and kicked me.
4. I was taken to the settlement of Karmi Zur where I was left out in the cold for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken into a shipping container where I stayed for about four hours. I was given a medical examination during this time. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation.
5. At first the interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the ties and then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to sign any documents. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted less than a minute.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He gave me a specific date and told me I was among a group of boys who took part in clashes with soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me a photograph of the clashes he was talking about and told me I was there. I denied I was there. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and that one of them claimed I had thrown a pipe bomb at soldiers. I denied all the accusations.
7. About half way through the interrogation the interrogator told me I could remain silent if he asked me a question I did not know the answer to. He was calm most of the time and at

the end he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding anything.

8. After the interrogation I was searched in my boxer shorts and taken into a cell at Etzion. I spent 16 days in the cell. During this time, I had a military court hearing by video link which my parents did not attend because they were not informed. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
9. After 16 days I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days. Then I was transferred to section 3 at Megiddo.
10. I had six military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 24 August 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because it seemed good compared to the serious allegations in the charge sheet.
11. In prison I exercised. I had one family visit during this time. I was released at Beitunia checkpoint on 10 December 2020, and went home with my father, my friend and my brother-in-law. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 806**

**Name:** K.I.M.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 June 2020  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, K.I.M.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers and military vehicles in our neighbourhood. It was around 2:00 a.m. My father managed to open our front door just before the soldiers arrived because he did not want them to break it. About 15 soldiers entered our home and asked to see my identity cards. When I told the Commander I did not have one yet, he checked my name on my mother's identity card and then told me I was under arrest.
2. The commander gave my mother a form filled out in Hebrew and then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then they walked me towards the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur.
3. On the way to the settlement the soldiers beat me with the back of their guns. I was beaten so hard that I found it hard to breathe. They also swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". When we arrived at the settlement they put me in a room and left me there for about an hour, still beating me from time to time. When the Commander came in they stopped beating me.
4. Later I was blindfolded and put in the back of a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. I was then driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. We arrived at Etzion at around 6:00 a.m. I was moved from one room to another before being taken to a room where three soldiers made me stand in the corner facing the wall for about an hour. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator looked at me and asked whether he had seen me before. Then he asked me what my political affiliations were and then he took me to a room full of Fateh flags. He left me there for about 30 minutes and then came back to interrogate me.
6. The first thing the interrogator did was to phone a lawyer for me to speak to. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me to cut my answers short and to be vigilant. The conversation lasted for a couple of minutes. Then the interrogator asked me whether I had fully understood what the lawyer had told me and I told him I had. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me that remaining silent would work against me in court.
7. The interrogator then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and pipe bombs at soldiers back in May 2020. He also accused me of setting fire to tyres during clashes with

soldiers. I denied the accusations. He told me he had confessions against me from other boys and said if I confessed he would have mercy on me but if I did not confess he was going to arrest my relatives. Then he yelled at me urging me to confess and then punched me in the face.

8. After the first interrogation I was questioned by four more interrogators, each questioned me for 3-4 hours. They did not inform me of my rights. I was not given any food or drink and I was exhausted towards the end after about 12 hours of questioning nonstop. The fourth interrogator wanted to take me back to the village to hand over the pipe bombs he claimed were in my possession. I refused and told him I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He was very aggressive and thumped the table many times wanting me to confess.
9. They accused me of lying and showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and told me they had evidence against me. Still, I did not confess. The last interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and refused to translate it for me and I refused to sign it.
10. After the interrogations were over I was strip searched before being taken to a room. About 30 minutes later the first interrogator came into the room and told me he was not going to let me sleep until I confessed. He questioned me again for about four hours without informing me of my rights. He had a voice recorder which he turned on. At the end I was so tired and sleepy that I confessed to throwing one Molotov cocktail.
11. After I confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I refused to sign it and asked him to translate it for me he gave me a document in Arabic. I read it and then I signed it. Then I was taken back to the room where I was left with the boy who had confessed against me.
12. I spent 16 days in that room and I had severe tooth ache and asked to see a dentist but they did not arrange for me to see one. During this time, I had three military court hearings via video link. My parents attend the second and third hearings but were not told about the first hearing.
13. Later I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and I spent 14 days there before being taken to the juvenile section. Three days later I had another court hearing and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
14. I had between 10 to 15 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 27 October 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 13 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 12 months suspended for three years. My father then paid another NIS 3,000 and my sentence was reduced from 13 to 12 months. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the prosecutor was asking for 18 months in prison.
15. I spent the remaining part of my sentence at Ofer where I exercised regularly and I was in charge of keeping the ward clean and tidy. My parents visited me only once. I was

released on 4 May 2021 at Al Jib checkpoint but my parents were told to wait by Ofer. I called and they came and picked me up. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 807**

**Name:** M.A.A.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 3 June 2020  
**Location:** Deir Abu Misha'al, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.A.Z. of Deir Abu Misha'al, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 4:00 a.m. Eight Israeli soldiers came into my bedroom and woke me up. One of them asked me for my name and then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. They did not tell me the reason for my arrest but they gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew.
2. I was taken outside where my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. Then they walked me towards the road intersection at the entrance to the village where I was blindfolded. Then they took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat.
3. I was driven to a nearby settlement where I was given a quick medical examination. Then they took me to a room together with three other detainees. I was left there until 6:00 a.m. and then I was taken to another nearby settlement for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. Then he handcuffed me to the front and shackled my feet and connected the handcuffs to the shackles with a chain. Then I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I gave him the name of a lawyer I knew. He phoned another lawyer and handed me the phone and put it on speaker and told me to speak him. The lawyer told me not to be scared. The conversation lasted a few seconds and the interrogator was listening.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he accused me of throwing stones and of holding stun grenades. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some photographs and pointed to a boy in one of the photos who was holding something in his hand and told me it was me. I told him it was not me. Then he threatened to lock me up in prison for seven years if I did not confess. He raised his voice at me and said the boy in the photo was me.
6. He questioned me for about an hour and in the end I confessed to holding a stone and a spent stun grenade in my hands. I told the interrogator I was shot at before I threw anything at the soldiers. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and Arabic about my right to silence. He asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
7. Then I was taken to Huwarra military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts. Then I was taken to a cell where I spent 36 hours. During this time, I had a military court

hearing via video link and I did not see any of my family. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was again searched in my boxer shorts.

8. Two days later I had another interrogation. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer and he left the room. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he accused me of the same accusation but added that I possessed explosives. He was aggressive and questioned me for about 30 minutes. At the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison.
9. Later I had a third interrogation. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer before the interrogation. He also told me I had the right to remain silent. He questioned me about the same accusations.
10. In all I had about 20 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence but I did not understand the details; the sound on the video link was poor and I was too excited about going home to bother asking. The guard told me to say "I agree, I agree" and I did without understanding anything.
11. I spent 28 days at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was released from Ofer on 9 December 2020, and I went home with my brother. We arrived home in the evening. In prison I exercised and I attended classes. My father died three weeks later and I am finding it hard to cope.

**Testimony 808**

**Name:** H.M.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 June 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, H.M.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers came to our home at around 3:00 a.m. but I was at the bakery where I work. My father opened the door and the commander asked for me. When my father told him I was at work he told him to go and get me. My father came to the bakery and took me home.
2. The commander asked me to hand over a piece of a weapon he claimed was in my possession. I told him I had no weapons. Then he ordered the soldiers to search the house. They broke the kitchen cupboards and threw all our clothes on the floor. They turned couches and chairs upside down but they did not find anything. Then they told me I was wanted for questioning. They did not give my parents any documents.
3. Then, while still inside the house a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and they caused me pain and my hands swelled. Then he blindfolded me and took me outside where a troop carrier was waiting. I was pushed into the troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the troop carrier soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
4. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a courtyard for about seven hours. I was given a medical examination during this time. I asked to use a toilet but the soldiers refused and I was not given any food or drink. Then I was taken for interrogation by an intelligence officer.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He then allowed me to speak to a lawyer on speaker phone. The lawyer told me not to worry and that he was going to speak to my parents to inform them where I was. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to give the interrogator any information. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted about a minute. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence, on the contrary, he told I had to answer all his questions.
6. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and of firing a gun. I denied the accusations. At first, he was calm but then when he pressured me to confess and I refused he became aggressive. He raised his voice at me and threatened to beat me and to lock me up in solitary confinement. He questioned me on an off for about three hours.

7. At the end of the interrogation he gave me a document written in Arabic and asked me to sign it. I quickly read through it and then I signed it. Then I was strip searched before being taken to a cell.
8. The following day I had a military court hearing via video link. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned. After the hearing I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent 14 days in a cell with 12 other boys.
9. In all I had about 14 military court hearings. At the last one, which was 25 October 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 13 months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence of one year suspended for three years. I was told that the prosecution had testimonies from informants. I was very upset; my village is full of informants who give false information to the authorities. My brother believes 92 percent of men in my village are informants and the rest are waiting to be recruited. I felt I had no choice but to accept the plea bargain because I was facing a longer prison sentence if I rejected it.
10. After 14 days in quarantine I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo prison. After spending a month at Megiddo, I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. My parents visited me four months into my sentence because it took a long time for them to obtain a visiting permit. Later the family visits were suspended because of COVID-19. I only had two family visits during my time in prison.
11. In prison I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I also lifted weights to keep fit. I was released from Ofer prison on 11 May 2021, and I went home with my parents.

**Testimony 809**

**Name:** M.M.D.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 9 June 2020  
**Location:** Abu Dis, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.M.D.A. of Abu Dis, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Three weeks before I was arrested I was shot and wounded in my thighs by Israeli soldiers during clashes. I received one bullet in my right thigh and four in my left. I was very badly injured.
2. Three weeks after this incident I was arrested from home at around 3:00 a.m. I was asleep when I woke to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father answered and about six soldiers entered our home and came straight to my bedroom. One of the soldiers told me to get up because I was under arrest. Then he told me to show him my wounded legs and I did.
3. When my father asked why they were taking me the soldier told him they wanted to treat my injuries. Then he told me to bring my crutches and my medicine and to follow him. He covered my eyes with a mask and did not tie my hands. My parents were not given parents were not given any documents.
4. The soldiers remained in our house for about 15 minutes and then they took me away. Once outside they made my jump over the fence with the mask over my eyes. I fell to the ground because I could not manage the crutches with my eyes covered and the soldiers did not help me. Then they took me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. Young men from my village came out and started to throw stones at the jeep. Each time a stone hit the jeep the soldier inside the jeep beat me on my back and shoulders and legs.
5. Then they took me to the nearby military base where they continued to beat me all over my body. I was left in an outdoor area for about 30 minutes and then I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, for interrogation. I was left outdoors opposite the interrogation room until around 8:00 a.m. and then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator told me I could either speak to my parents or to a lawyer. I told him I did not know any lawyers and asked to speak to my father. I told my father where I was and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me if I did he would interpret my silence as an admission of guilt. Then he asked me about my injuries. He wanted to know why I was shot at and where. He also told me my friends had confessed against me and told him I threw a Molotov cocktail at soldiers in the base near my village. I denied the accusation.

7. The interrogator was calm and told me he had enough evidence against me even if I did not confess. He questioned me twice over a period of about six hours. He repeated the same questions and wanted me to confess against my friends. At the end he wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what the documents said.
8. After the interrogation I was put in a vehicle with two of my friends who were arrested at the same time. We were left in the vehicle by ourselves for about an hour. Then I was taken to a clinic where a doctor examined me and it was decided to send me to a hospital because I had a severe infection and high fever. I was taken to Afula hospital, in Israel, where I spent nine days and I was operated on twice. In hospital my hands were handcuffed to the bed and I was very uncomfortable.
9. During my time at the hospital I was questioned in bed by the same interrogator. He played a voice recording of me and my friends chatting in the vehicle and wanted to know why I had told my friends to stop talking because the conversation may be recorded. He accused me of interfering with the investigation. I denied the accusation and told him the voice heard in the recording was not mine. He questioned me nonstop for about two hours without informing me of my rights. The interrogator was calm but the person who was with him was aggressive and thumped the table a couple of times. I was not given any documents to sign.
10. The following day the same thing happened; I was questioned in bed by the same interrogator and I was accused of interfering with the investigation and of obstructing justice. I denied the accusation. I was not informed of my rights and I was not given any documents to sign.
11. During my time at the hospital the interrogator told me I had a military court hearing which was held without me. He told me my detention was extended. After nine days at the hospital I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days.
12. I had four military court hearings which I attended via video link. At the last hearing, which was on 14 October 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I also received a one-year sentence suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I would spend more time in prison had I rejected it.
13. After 14 days at the Megiddo quarantine section I was transferred to Ofer prison where I spent a few days and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. During my time in prison I had one family visit on the day when I was released. I called my family every other day from a pay phone provided by the prison authorities but they charged me a lot of money for just a few minutes.
14. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 4 November 2020, and I went home with my father. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 810**

**Name:** A.A.S.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 June 2020  
**Location:** Abu Dis, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, A.A.S.M. of Abu Dis, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:00 a.m. I woke up when I heard the sound of Israeli military vehicles around our house. Then I heard loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home.
2. The commander called my name and told me I was under arrest. He told me to bring the medicine I was taking for the bullet wound in my leg I had sustained three weeks earlier. The soldiers searched the house for telephones. Then the commander told my parents he wanted to take me for questioning but did not give them any documents.
3. Then, while still inside the house, a soldier handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs and tightened them hard. They were painful and when I asked for them to be loosened no one responded. Then they took me outside where I was blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me.
4. The jeep took me to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I waited in an open-air area from around 4:00 a.m. until around noon before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator allowed me to phone my father and then he told me I had the right to remain silent. He also warned me that remaining silent would not be in my interests and it would imply I was guilty. He repeated this throughout the interrogation and kept telling me to speak and to tell him everything I knew.
6. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and pipe bombs at soldiers and told me my friends had confessed against me and. I denied the accusation. He told me if I confessed he would give me a shorter sentence but if I did not he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. He thumped the table when I kept silent and yelled at me telling me to speak and to confess. He questioned me for about an hour then took a break and then questioned me for another hour. He repeated the same accusations and wanted me to confess but I did not. At the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign them and I did.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to a room and a lawyer came and told me not to worry. He asked me what I was accused of and wanted to know whether I had confessed or not.

8. Then I was taken to a vehicle together with two other boys from my village and we were chatting. A soldier came entered the vehicle and slapped me and swore at me. Then I was taken to an Israeli hospital and a doctor examined the bullet wound in my leg. I was then placed in quarantine in a place near Akko where I spent 14 days because they suspected I was sick with Covid19.
9. During this time I was questioned by the same interrogator who wanted an explanation for the conversation I had with the other boys while waiting in the vehicle. I then realized they had recorded the conversation without us knowing. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not give me any documents to sign. He also told me a military court held a hearing in my absence during the time I was at the hospital and the judge extended my detention. After spending 14 days in quarantine I was taken to Megiddo prison where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
10. I had about 10 military court hearings over video link which my parents attended. At the last one, which was on 1 September 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given another one year in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told it was a good deal given the serious charges in the charge sheet.
11. I spent two weeks at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer prison. In prison I exercised and I chatted to the other detainees and attended classes in Arabic and mathematics. I was released on 18 November 2020, and I went home with my brother, my cousin and my friend. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 811**

**Name:** Y.A.Y.L.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 June 2020  
**Location:** Abu Dis, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.A.Y.L. of Abu Dis, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at the front door. My mother opened the door and eight Israeli soldiers entered our home. The commander told my mother he wanted to arrest me. Then he turned to me and told me to get ready. He did not give us any documentation or reasons for my arrest. Then the commander checked the bullet wounds in my hand and leg which I sustained during clashes. Then I was taken outside. They remained in our house for about 15 minutes.
2. The soldiers did not tie or blindfold me. I was taken to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep stopped for a short while at a nearby military base then drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I sat on a seat in an outdoor area until around 6:00 p.m. I was tired and hungry. Then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator told me I had the right to speak to a lawyer. He then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and that he was going to represent me. We spoke for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator wanted to know what had happened when I was shot at by soldier about three weeks earlier. I did not answer his question. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers together with other boys. Then he told me the boys who were with me had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm. He questioned me for about two hours and I did not confess. At the end he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding what was written.
5. After the interrogation I was taken to a vehicle with the other two boys who were accused of the same offences. We were chatting about what had happened to us. Then I was taken to a hospital in Israel where a doctor examined my bullet wounds. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being put in the quarantine section for 14 days.
6. During this time, I had a military court hearing by video link which my mother attended. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I was also interrogated two more times at a police station in Israel near Megiddo. I was not informed of my rights and I was questioned about the conversation I had with the two other boys in the back of the vehicle.

7. I had six more military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 8 August 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and given an additional one year suspended for five years. My parents were not fined because my mother told the judge she could not afford to pay.
8. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo prison. I had two family visits and I spoke to my parent from a phone provided by the prison authorities twice a month. In prison I exercised, played table tennis and attended classes in Arabic and mathematics.
9. I was released on 14 October 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my mother. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 812**

**Name:** J.N.A.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 June 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.N.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at around 8:00 p.m. at the entrance to the village. Israeli military jeeps drove into town and I went with a friend of mine to see what was going on. The soldiers approached me and started to talk to me in Hebrew. One of them suddenly struck me with the back of his gun. I was left on the ground for about 10 minutes and then a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and I was in pain.
2. Then the soldiers walked me a short distance towards the military jeeps and pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on a metal box on the floor. The soldiers inside the jeep were talking in Hebrew and making fun of me and laughing hysterically. They drove around for about two hours and then took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived there at around midnight.
3. I was left outside and I was told to crouch for about 30 minutes then I was taken into a room where the air conditioner was turned on. The room was freezing cold. I was not given anything to eat but they gave me some water. They did not allow me to use the toilet when I asked. I was left there until around 4:00 a.m.
4. At around 4:00 a.m. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where they removed the ties and the blindfold. At around 4:00 p.m. I was handcuffed and taken for interrogation. I was sleepy, hungry and tired.
5. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me that the interrogator will do his job and interrogate me and then I will be transferred to prison. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator wanted to know what I was doing at the entrance to the village at that hour. Then he told me that soldiers saw me throwing stones at military jeeps. At first, I denied the accusation.
7. The interrogator was calm but then he was joined by the area intelligence officer who was aggressive. He accused me of weapons possession and wanted me to hand over the weapons. I denied the accusation. Then he wanted to know if I had shot at anyone and if so where and when. I continued to deny the accusation.

8. I was questioned on and off for about an hour. They took me outside and brought me back in multiple times. Towards the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers who had entered the village. After I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him to translate it for me he told me it was my confession. I signed the document.
9. After the interrogation I was taken outside and a group of soldiers walked me for about 30 minutes inside the police station compound. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken back to the cell.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing via video link. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I spent 17 days in the cell and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days. Then I was transferred to the juvenile section at Megiddo.
11. I had about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 25 October 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 13 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was given a 10-month suspended sentence. I accepted the bargain because I was told by my lawyer otherwise I was facing two years in prison.
12. On 1 September 2020, I was transferred to Ofer prison where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. In prison I exercised and played table tennis and I attended classes in Arabic. I had two family visits.
13. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 13 June 2021, but my parents were told to wait at Ofer checkpoint. My father arranged for a taxi to bring me to where my parents were waiting and paid him a lot of money. I went home with my parents, my brother and my friends. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 813**

**Name:** A.R.A.J.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 11 June 2020  
**Location:** Nablus, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, A.R.A.J. of Nablus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking to my friend's house when an Israeli military jeep drove towards me and stopped. It was around 3:00 p.m. A soldier stepped out and asked me what I was doing. Then he handcuffed me with my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs and tightened them. They were very tight and painful. Then he blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
2. Inside the jeep a soldier hit me with the back of his gun and swore at me. The jeep drove to Huwwara military base where I was taken to a shipping container. The soldiers then tuned the air conditioner on very cold and I was freezing. A soldier asked me some questions without informing me of my rights.
3. The soldier wanted to know what I was doing in the area and how old I was. Then he told me he was Muslim and was surprised when I did not believe him. He told me he could read the Quran for me and then he asked me if I wanted to collaborate with them. He told me I was a courageous boy. I told him I would never collaborate even if he stuck his gun to my head. Then he asked me if I wanted a cigarette and I told him I did not smoke. Then he asked to see my Facebook page. Then the commander came and told the soldier to leave me alone.
4. About two hours later I was taken outside where I was left in the sun. I asked for some water but the soldiers did not respond. One of them spat at me and I started to shout. Soldiers heard my shouts and came to see what was going on. One of them slapped me and then made fun of me.
5. About six hours later I was examined by a doctor and then I was taken back to the same place. At around 1:30 a.m. I was taken to a room and then at around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement for more interrogation. On the way a soldier struck me with his elbow on my chest and caused me a lot of pain.
6. At Ariel soldiers stopped to buy some food but did not give me any. When the commander left a soldier accused me of planning to throw Molotov cocktails at soldiers. When I told him I did not understand what he was talking about he grabbed me by the neck and pressed hard and pointed his gun at my head. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken into the interrogation room.

7. The interrogator was female and she spoke to me through an interpreter. She removed the blindfold but kept me handcuffed. She told me I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I did not speak to a lawyer. She wanted to know why I had a pen knife in my pocket and I told her for self-defense. Then she asked me about the spent bullets in my pockets and I told her the soldiers put them in my pockets. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and I denied all accusations. At the end of the interrogation I was shown documents in Hebrew and asked to sign them. I asked for them to be translated and only then did I sign.
8. Then I was taken to a cell where I slept on a chair until around noon. Then I was taken back to Huwwara where I was left at the gate in the hot sun for about four hours. Then I was taken to a cell where I was searched in my underwear. I remained in the cell for three days. During this time I had a military court hearing on video.
9. My lawyer showed the military court medical reports proving I have psychological issues. The judge decided to release me and imposed a fine of NIS 2,000. I was released on 14 June 2020, at around noon. I was dropped off at Huwwara gate and I stopped a taxi which drove me to where my father was waiting for me and then I went home with my father.

**Testimony 814**

**Name:** M.M.Y.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 19 June 2020  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.Y.N. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at my father's nursery when an Israeli military jeep came through the gate and stopped right in front of me. It was around 2:00 p.m. There were no clashes at the time but that did not stop the soldiers from firing rubber bullets and stun grenades. Two soldiers got out of the jeep, grabbed me and threw me on into the back of the jeep where I lay on the metal floor. I was in total shock as I was not doing anything wrong.
2. Inside the jeep a soldier asked me about some other boy and I told him I had no idea which boys he was talking about. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes to a gate in the Wall where I was blindfolded and my hands tied to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was not tight.
3. Then I was taken out of the jeep and made to sit by a military watchtower. An angry soldier started to ask me questions without informing me of my rights. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and accused me of throwing stones. He also wanted me to give him the names of other boys. I denied the accusation.
4. Then another jeep arrived which I was taken to – this time I sat on a seat. I was then taken to a nearby military base where I was left in an outdoor area for about 30 minutes surrounded by soldiers.
5. After about 30 minutes I was taken to a shipping container where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination. Then I was taken to Ariel settlement. I arrived there at around 3:00 a.m. I was taken to a room where I waited for about three hours and then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. Before asking me any questions he told me I had the right to speak to a lawyer. He read this out from a document. I cannot remember if he said anything about the right to silence as he read fast. He gave me the document to sign and I did. It was written in Arabic and Hebrew. Then he gave me a list of lawyers with their phone numbers. I told him I wanted my father to select a lawyer from me and he allowed me to phone my father. The interrogator started to question me after I spoke to my father before I had spoken to a lawyer.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and claimed I had confessed to the soldiers who arrested me. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator I was at my father's nursery and I was arrested from there for no reason other than I was the first boy

the soldiers had seen. The interrogator was calm and spoke to me through an interpreter who spoke very good Arabic. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. I denied the accusation and insisted I was innocent. I was not given any documents to sign after the interrogation.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to another room where I was fingerprinted and photographed. Then I was put in a shipping container where I slept for about three or four hours. I was woken up by soldiers nearby who were laughing, chatting and slamming doors.
9. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched but the metal detecting machine went off. The soldiers asked me whether I had surgery and I told them I had when I was young. Then the soldiers decided to take me to the hospital for an X-Ray to see what it was that triggered the metal detector.
9. I was taken to a hospital inside Israel where they took an X-Ray and the Israeli doctor told the soldiers he could only see a scar from the hernia surgery I had had when I was young. At the hospital I was tied and shackled the whole time.
10. Then I was taken back to Megiddo prison where I was kept in a separate quarantine section where all the recent detainees were kept because of the Corona virus regulations.
11. The following day I had a military court hearing via video link. I could see the military judge on the screen but I could not see a lawyer. My parents did not attend and the hearing was adjourned.
12. A few days later I had another hearing which my father attended via video link and I could see him and I spoke to him. I had four hearings and at the last one the judge told me he was willing to accept a plea bargain where I would plead guilty to throwing stones, setting fire to tyres and cutting barbed wire and in return I would go home. Otherwise I would have to spend two months in prison. I told the judge I did not do anything wrong and explained I did not see any reason for me to plead guilty. Then my father intervened and told me my mother missed me badly and wanted me home and that I should accept the plea bargain for my mother's sake. I accepted to plead guilty to throwing stones but not to burning tyres or cutting barbed wire.
13. There was a lot of talking in the court room but in the end I was told I was going to go home with my father after the hearing. I was also told my father had to pay a fine of NIS 2,000 and that I had a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for a year.
14. I was released on 29 June 2020, in the afternoon at Al-Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my father. We arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 815**

**Name:** A.A.A.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 23 June 2020  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.A.A.S. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the main road at around 11:00 p.m. I was with my friends when a group of about 15 Israeli soldiers on foot started to run towards us. They surrounded us and then fired live bullets at us. One of my friends was badly injured, another managed to run away and I was arrested.
2. A soldier grabbed me and hit me hard. Then he pushed me to the ground and swore at me. Then another soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and tightened it very hard. I was in severe pain and my hands swelled. Then I was blindfolded and dragged on foot to the nearby settlement of Bet El. I fell to the ground many times because I could not see and the road was rough.
3. They left me by the gate to the settlement and three settlers started to beat me on my head and legs. The soldiers saw them and tried to keep them away from me but without much effort. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
4. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I arrived there at around 3:00 a.m. I was left in a room for about an hour and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the tie. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer but told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me video footage and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. He raised his voice when I denied the accusation and shouted at me telling me to confess.
6. Then he told me they had arrested one of my friends who was with me and claimed he had confessed against me. He questioned me for about 90 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. He verbally translated it for me and I signed it when I realized it was identical to what I had told him.
7. Then I was taken to a military jeep which drove around for a long time and I could not sleep. I was exhausted. Finally, they took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. By then I think it was around 8:00 a.m. Soldiers at Etzion slapped me on the neck and beat me on my legs. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I spent the next four days.
8. The following day I had a military court hearing by video link. My mother attended and the hearing was adjourned.

9. Two days later I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer before he started to question me. The lawyer told me he was going to represent me and that I was about to be interrogated. The interrogator sat next to me and heard the conversation on the speaker phone which lasted less than a minute.
10. Then he informed me of my right to silence and accused me of the same accusation. He also added incitement on Facebook. I denied the accusations. The interrogator yelled at me telling me to confess and told me my friend had confessed against me. He thumped the table aggressively. He told me he had all the evidence he needed against me and there was no need for me to confess. He questioned me for about two hours while I was handcuffed. At the end he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed after he translated it for me.
11. During the four days in the cell I was very worried about what they might do to me. I was so stressed that I felt palpitations in my heart and I panicked. I called the guard and told him I was not feeling well. I was examined by a medical professional and then I was taken to a hospital. I spent a whole day at the hospital while they did all the tests. I was shackled and handcuffed while at the hospital and I was not given any food because I slept most of the time.
12. After four days I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and then I was taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days. I was quarantined with three other boys in the same room. Then I was taken into section 3.
13. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 27 October 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received another 10 months in prison suspended for one year. My lawyer told me it was a good deal instead of the 17 months in prison the prosecutor wanted and encouraged me to accept it and I did.
14. In prison I worked in the canteen and kept track of the prisoners' accounts with the canteen. I did not have any family visits but I had access to a telephone and I phoned my family twice a month for 10 minutes each time. The telephone was monitored by a guard who spoke Arabic and sat next to me.
15. I was released at Al Jalama on 3 January 2021, and I went home with my brother and my cousin. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 816**

**Name:** M.M.A.G.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 23 June 2020  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.M.A.G. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friends on the main road near the settlement of Beit El when we were ambushed by a group of five Israeli soldiers. It around 10:00 p.m. The soldiers ordered us to stop and fired live bullets in our direction. I was shot two times just above the knee and I fell to the ground. Even though I was shot the soldiers made me hop on one leg. I was terrified when I saw the amount of blood. I pulled down my trousers then I took off my shirt and tied my leg above the wound to stop the bleeding. I thought I was going to die.
2. A soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and tightened it hard. I was in pain. I was put in a vehicle and driven inside the settlement. Once inside the settlement the soldiers swore at me. I was transferred to an ambulance and taken to an Israeli hospital. I arrived at the hospital at around midnight.
3. I was operated on twice and when I woke up I was confused and did not know where I was. Lots of soldiers surrounded my hospital bed and I was tied to the bed. After the surgery I was interrogated in bed.
4. I was still under the effect of anesthetics when I was interrogated. I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. The interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the soldiers and wanted me to confess against the other two boys who were with me. He questioned me for about two hours and I don't remember much of what happened as I was not all there. I don't think I signed any documents.
5. I spent six days at the hospital and then I was transferred to another hospital at Ramleh prison, inside Israel. I spent four days in a cell at Ramleh. The cell was very small and had a small window. I could barely see daylight. The toilet was in the cell and I could barely move. I was in distress and had severe headaches and could not sleep because I was next door to criminal prisoners who shouted day and night. I was in a bad psychological state.
6. During this time, I had a military court hearing via video link which my mother attended. My detention was extended for more interrogation. On the fourth day I decided to go on hunger strike because I wanted to be taken out of the cell.
7. Then I was transferred to another section with lots of injured prisoners. Some had lost limbs, others had tubes coming out of their stomachs, others had lost an eye or had severe burns. They were horrible scenes of badly injured people and I could not take it. The first

few days were very hard but then I got used to the people around me. I spent 45 days in this section until my wound healed.

8. During this time, I was interrogated again. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain focused during the interrogation. I spoke to him for a very short time and the interrogator was listening. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and then accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. When I denied the accusation, he told me I had already confessed during the first interrogation at the hospital. I denied having confessed and told him I did not even remember being interrogated.
9. Then he accused me of plotting to kill soldiers. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and I refused to sign the documents he showed me which were written in Hebrew.
10. A few days later I was interrogator once again. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to stick to my position. I spoke to him for a minute and the interrogator was listening. Then, without informing me of my right to silence the interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He was mostly calm and questioned me for about 30 minutes.
11. After spending 45 days at Ramleh I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and then I was taken into section 13. During my time at Ofer I was suspicious of some of the prisoners who asked me questions and wanted me to tell them what I had done. I was afraid they were informants and did not say anything to them. One of them told me I had destroyed my life by not confessing and said if I confessed I would get out of prison sooner. I kept quiet.
12. I had five military court hearings and at the last one, which was in sometime in September 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I could spend five years in prison.
13. I spent the rest of my sentence at Ofer where I exercised a lot. I also cleaned the ward and was in charge of distributing the food. I only had two family visits. I was given early release and left prison on 18 November 2020, at Ofer checkpoint and I went home with my brother. I arrived home around sunset.

**Testimony 817**

**Name:** I.M.M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 4 July 2020  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.M.M.B. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in the old city of Hebron in an area called Bab Elzawyeh at around 4:00 p.m. At the time there were clashes with Israeli soldiers. Five soldiers approached me and one of them hit me on my head. Then another soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. He tightened them hard and they caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for days. He also shackled my feet with metal shackles and took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
2. The jeep drove me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was taken for interrogation. I arrived there in the early hours of the evening.
3. The interrogator removed the hand ties and the blindfold and asked me for my name. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers in the old city and told me soldiers had testified against me. I denied the accusation and told him I was not involved in any stone throwing. He questioned me for about an hour and kept repeating the same accusation. He sometimes was calm and polite and other times he was angry and raised his voice as he asked me questions.
4. About half way through the interrogation he told me I could speak to a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer and handed the telephone over to me. I hardly managed to speak two sentences with the lawyer before the line was cut off. The interrogator did not say anything about my right to silence.
5. Later the interrogator showed me photographs and I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogator then showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and did not translate them for me. I signed some but not others.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken into a cell where I was left by myself for 16 days. On my third day at Etzion I had a military court hearing on video link. My parents were not included in the link and the hearing was adjourned.
7. I had six military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and given a suspended sentence of 12 months in prison valid for one year. I don't think my parents paid any fines because of our bad financial situation. I

accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the prison sentence would be longer if I rejected it.

8. Then, after spending 16 days in a cell at Etzion police station I was taken to Megiddo prison inside Israel. On arrival at Megiddo I was searched in my underwear. At Megiddo I spent 14 days in a quarantine cell with other prisoners and then after 14 days I was transferred into the juvenile section.
9. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations but I was allowed to make phone calls once every two weeks. The telephone was provided by the prison authorities and was monitored.
10. In prison I lifted weights to keep fit. I was released on 30 August 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint. I went home in a taxi by myself because my parents were not informed of my release. I arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 818**

**Name:** M.H.F.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 July 2020  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.F.N. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I keep pigeons on the roof of our building as a hobby. On the day I was arrested I was on the roof exercising my pigeons at around 10:30 a.m. As usual I was preventing them returning to their cage too soon using a sling shot. An Israeli soldier guarding the nearby checkpoint thought I was aiming at him and he started shooting in my direction. I was terrified as I heard bullets passing very close to me but luckily I was not hit. I went downstairs and ran away.
2. Soon a large group of soldiers raided our home looking for me. They had a stretcher because I think they thought I had been shot dead and they wanted to take my body away. They phoned my father and told him I was shot dead. My father was terrified and came running home but then he calmed down when he saw me on the street. He told me I had to turn myself in to the soldiers because they threatened to kill my mother if I did not show up. When I heard this I turned myself in.
3. As soon as I turned myself in a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. Then they walked me to a nearby military base and took me to the basement where I was examined by a doctor. I complained to the doctor about the hand tie and she replaced it with a looser one. She also removed the blindfold and asked me some questions about my health. I told the doctor I was shot at and that I was in shock.
4. After the medical check I was blindfolded again and the soldiers took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove to another military base not too far away. I was left in a shipping container at the military base until around 10:00 p.m. Then a soldier removed the blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was an older man and had a voice recorder on his desk. He removed the tie and asked me how I was in a polite manner. Then he changed his tone and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers with a sling shot. I denied the accusation and told him I was keeping the pigeons away from their cage while they flew around. He questioned me without informing me of my rights. Then he wanted me to confess against my cousin and I refused and told him I did not do anything wrong nor did my cousin. Then he pulled his pistol from his pocket and placed it on the table in front of him and threatened to shoot me if I did not confess.

6. The interrogator then started to make fun of me and to impersonate me and I did the same back at him. He got mad and started to shout at me telling me to confess. Then he pulled out a pen knife and threatened to cut my throat. At that moment I lost control and stood up and started to bang my head against the wall until I bled. The interrogator looked worried and he ended the interrogation and told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer.
7. The interrogator phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone. He told me to go to the toilet and speak to the lawyer there. The lawyer asked me for my name and age and but did not say anything about my legal rights. The conversation lasted for less than a minute.
8. The interrogator questioned me for about 90 minutes and at the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I signed without understanding anything.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell with two other detainees. I spent a night at Etzion and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched in my clothes and then I was taken to the quarantine section.
10. Two days later I had a military court hearing by video. I asked my lawyer to allow me to speak to my mother and I did. I told her I was fine. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had seven military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the bargain because my lawyer told me the prosecutor was asking for six months in prison for me.
11. I spent my prison sentence in Megiddo prison where I helped with cleaning and I exercised. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus but I was allowed to make phone calls once every two weeks for 10 minutes. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 2 September 2020. My parents were not informed and so were not waiting for me. I called them and waited at the checkpoint until they arrived and they took me home. We arrived home at 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 819**

**Name:** A.S.A.W.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 10 July 2020  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.S.A.W. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was around 3:30 a.m. My father opened the door lots of Israeli soldiers entered our home. The commander singled me out and took me aside. Then the soldiers conducted a quick search and within 15 minutes I was taken outside. The commander did not give a reason for my arrest and did not give my parents any documents.
2. Outside the house a soldier kicked me in the stomach and swore at me. Then he tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and they caused me pain and left marks on my wrists for days. Then he blindfolded me and took me to a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. They took me somewhere I did not recognize where I was given a quick medical examination. About 15 minutes later I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a small cell where I was left for about four hours and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me two boys had confessed against me and said he did not want to demoralize me. He told me to try not to confess to a serious allegation. He also told me not to sign any documents. We spoke for a few minutes and the interrogator was listening.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me two boys gave confessions against me and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. At first, I denied the accusation but then later I confessed. The interrogator was calm and questioned me for about three hours. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent 14 days. On the third day I had a military court hearing via video link. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.
7. About a week later I had another interrogation. I asked the interrogator if I could call my parents. He told me it was not allowed to call the parents but then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to deny the accusation and advised me to

say I confessed the first time because I was under duress. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted a few minutes.

8. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones, shooting and throwing a Molotov cocktail. I denied all the accusations except the Molotov cocktail. He questioned me for about 45 minutes. At the end he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I asked him to explain what the document said and he told me it was what I had told him. Then I signed.
9. About two months later I had another interrogation. This time I was not informed of my right to silence and I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator showed me my friend's confession against me and made me read it out in a loud voice. My friend accused me of shooting. Then the interrogator told me if I did not confess to shooting he was going to send me to Al Mascobiyeah for a much harsher interrogation. He questioned me on and off for about 10 hours and did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. After spending 14 days at the quarantine section I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
11. I had more than 20 military court hearings. At the last one, which was about three months before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a 10-month suspended sentence suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I was facing 18 months in prison if I rejected it.
12. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. I exercised to pass the time and I attended classes in Arabic and Mathematics. My parents visited me twice.
13. I was released at Ofer checkpoint on 19 January 2021, and I went home with my brother and father. I arrived home at around 7:30 p.m. In prison I missed my family a lot and that was very hard.

**Testimony 820**

**Name:** I.K.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 August 2020  
**Location:** Ya'bad, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, I.K.M.S. of Yabad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers on the main road at around 6:00 p.m. A large group of soldiers chased me and my friends. They shot in my direction and shouted at us to stop. I was terrified. A soldier grabbed me, pushed me to the ground and swore at me.
2. They made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes. During this time a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. He also shackled my legs with plastic ties.
3. After about 30 minutes I was taken to the back of a jeep and made to sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. The jeep drove to a nearby military base in a settlement where I was left in an outdoor area until 6:00 a.m. the following morning. The soldiers around me were very noisy and made fun of me and I could not sleep at all. They asked me about other boys and when I refused to give names one of the soldiers slapped me on the face. They asked me questions without informing me of my rights. I had to beg to be able to use the toilet. They brought me some food and I ate.
4. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken in a jeep to a police station. At the police station I was left in a shipping container for about five hours before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He was wearing civilian clothes. As soon as I entered the room he asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on the speaker phone. The interrogator listened to the conversation. The lawyer told me not to worry and that I had the right to remain silent. I barely spoke for a minute or two when the interrogator took the phone and started to speak to the lawyer himself. He spoke to the lawyer in Hebrew and I did not understand what they were talking about.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of taking part in clashes with soldiers and of throwing stones at them. I denied the accusation. Then he told me soldiers saw me throwing stones at them. Still, I denied the accusation and the interrogator became aggressive and started to shout at me telling to confess. He questioned me for about an hour and asked me for the names of boys who throw stones at soldiers. I did not give any names.

7. Later the interrogator threatened to lock me up in prison “until you rot” if I did not confess and give him names. I did not confess. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them. I told him I was not going to sign unless he translated the document for me. He started to translate but then I got bored and told him to stop because the document was very long and I signed the document.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I spent 11 nights at Huwwara. During this time I was interrogated once again. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights but he allowed me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me to deny all the accusations.
9. The same interrogator questioned me the second time. This time he was more aggressive. He accused me of the same accusations and wanted me to confess. I denied the accusations and did not confess. He questioned me for about 40 minutes and gave me documents in Hebrew to sign. I signed them after he translated them for me and they were identical to what I had said
10. I also had three military court hearings during these 11 days which were conducted via video link because of the Corona Virus regulations. My father attended the hearing and they were all adjourned. On the 12<sup>th</sup> day I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to a holding area at the checkpoint near the prison where all new detainees are quarantined for 14 days.
11. I had two more military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 14 September 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison, fined NIS 1,000 fine and given a suspended sentence of eight months valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer and my father wanted me to accept it. They told me if I did not I would be sentenced to five months in prison instead of two months.
12. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo prison. I attended Hebrew, Arabic and math classes but the lessons were not useful for me and did not help me prepare for my final high school exams. My parents did not visit me because of the Corona Virus regulation but the prison management provided telephones for us and I called my parents once every two weeks for 10 minutes.
13. I was released on 23 September 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint. My parents were not informed of my release and they were not waiting for me at the checkpoint. I managed to phone them and I started to walk home and I met my father along the way. He took me home and I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 821**

**Name:** A.Y.M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 August 2020  
**Location:** Ya'bad, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.Y.M.B. of Ya'bad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes between Israeli soldiers and villagers on the main road by my village. It was around 5:00 p.m. A military jeep drove by and stopped. Suddenly three soldiers stepped out and started to shoot in the air. I was terrified. One soldier grabbed me and struck me with the back of his gun in my back. He also swore at me. Then he tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie. He tightened it very hard and it caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for days. He also blindfolded me and made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes.
2. After about 30 minutes I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Soldiers inside the jeep swore at me. Then I was taken to the nearby settlement of Dotan. I was taken to a room where I was left from the evening until 6:00 a.m. the following day. I was allowed to use the toilet and I was given some food.
3. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to a police station. I was left in a room for about 15 minutes and then I was taken outside. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie. He called my father and allowed me to speak to him. My father gave me a telephone number for a lawyer and I called the lawyer and spoke to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess. The conversation lasted a couple of minutes.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers in the village. He told me the soldiers testified against me and that my friends also confessed against me. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm and did not threaten me. He questioned me for about 30 minutes. At the end of the interrogation he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed it after he verbally translated it for me.
6. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I was left in the cell for 11 days. During this time I had three military court hearings on video link. My father attended the second and third hearings. Then, 11 days later, I was taken to Megiddo prison where I was strip searched before being taken to a special section where I was quarantined together with other detainees. I spent 13 days in the quarantine section and then I was transferred to the juvenile section.

7. I had four more military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a suspended sentence of eight months valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me that the prosecutor was asking for four months in prison.
8. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo where I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations but I was able to phone my parents twice.
9. I was released on 23 September 2020 and I went home by myself because my parents were not informed. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint and I walked a short distance and then I called my father and he met me on the way. I arrived home at around 7:30 p.m.

**Testimony 822**

**Name:** N.N.N.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 August 2020  
**Location:** Ya'bad, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones /protesting

**I, N.N.N.B. of Ya'bad, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes in my village between Israeli soldiers and locals at around 5:00 p.m. I was in the area and soldiers shot live bullets in my direction. Then a group of soldiers chased and grabbed me. They beat and kicked me and struck me with the back of their guns. They also swore at me.
2. A soldier then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and tightened it very hard. It was very painful. He also blindfolded me. I was left on the ground for about 30 minutes and then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers made fun of me.
3. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Dotan. At the settlement I was left in a courtyard until 6:00 a.m. the following day. I could not sleep as I was tied and blindfolded and in pain from the beating. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to a police station I am not sure where. At around 10:00 a.m. I was interrogated.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and advised me to remain silent. The conversation lasted for two minutes. The interrogator remained in the room but appeared not to be paying attention.
5. After my conversation with the lawyer the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers without informing me of any other rights. He was aggressive and wanted me to confess. He threatened to lock me up in prison for life if I did not confess. He claimed my friends had confessed against me but I did not believe him. Then he told me soldiers saw me throwing stones and gave a testimony against me. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I denied the accusation.
6. At the end of the interrogation I was shown documents in Hebrew which the interrogator verbally translated for me. I signed the documents after the interrogator insisted that I should sign.
7. Then I was taken to a room where I waited a short while before being taken to Huwwara military base near Nablus. On arrival at Huwwara I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell where I remained for 11 days. During this time I had a military court hearing by video. My father attended the video hearing and my detention was extended.

8. After 11 days I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched before being taken to a special section to be quarantined with other detainees because of the Corona Virus.
9. I had four military court hearings in total and on 14 September 2020, I was sentenced, in a plea bargain, to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received an eight-month sentence suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was good.
10. I spent my prison time in Megiddo. I passed my time exercising and lifting weights. I also attended classes in mathematics, Arabic and Hebrew. Although I had dropped out of school a year earlier I found the classes interesting.
11. I was released on 23 September 2020 at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with another prisoner who was released with me. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m. I was very happy to be home.

**Testimony 823**

**Name:** S.M.S.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 5 August 2020  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.S.S. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 1:30 a.m. I was in bed and I woke up when six Israeli soldiers entered my bedroom. They searched the house and then asked me for my name and age. They searched my wardrobe looking for a certain shirt and trousers to match the ones in a photo they had. They did not show me the photo. They told me I was under arrest but they did not tell us why or produce any documents. When my father asked why I was being arrested the commander said I was a "trouble maker".
2. They remained inside our home for about 30 minutes and then they took me outside where I was handcuffed - my right hand to the left hand of a soldier. The soldiers then led me to the nearby military checkpoint. At the checkpoint they handcuffed my hands to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. They also covered my eyes with a mask. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where my legs were shackled and I was made to sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. The soldiers were making fun of me.
3. On the way we stopped and a doctor examined me. He removed the handcuffs and the shackles during the examination. Then they took me into a nearby settlement where I was left in a room until around noon. Then I was taken for interrogation.
4. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me photographs of clashes and accused me of taking part. At first I denied the accusation but then I confessed because he pressured me and told me the evidence against me was very strong. He wanted to know who incited me into acts of violence and who paid me. I told him no one incited me. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer.
5. At the end of the interrogation he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign. Then the interrogator phoned a lawyer and told him I had a court hearing the following day. I did not speak to the lawyer. He questioned me for about two hours.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts. I spent 16 days at Huwwara. During this time I had three military court hearings by video link which my mother attended. After 16 days I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched. I spent 14 days in the quarantine section and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.

7. I had eight military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 19 October 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. My family could not pay the fine. I was also given a further one year in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because it looked good to me except for the long suspended sentence.
8. In prison I exercised and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics and I watched television. I had one family visit which was cancelled at the last minute because I had to appear in court for an early release consideration.
9. I was released at Ofer checkpoint on 24 November 2020, and I went home with my mother and brothers and one of my friends. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 824**

**Name:** M.S.M.F.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 5 August 2020  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.S.M.F. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was crossing the Israeli military checkpoint by the big mosque in the old city at around 5:30 p.m. A group of about 10 soldiers approached me and showed me a photograph of someone throwing stones at soldiers and told me the person was me. I denied the accusation. They did not believe me and one of them tied my hands to the front with metal handcuffs and tightened them very hard. They caused me pain and my wrists were red where they rubbed against the metal.
2. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. A soldier gave me a face mask and when I put it on he covered my eyes with it. He also swore at me.
3. The jeep took me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was taken to a fenced outdoor area which looked like a cage. I was left there until around 8:30 a.m. the next morning. I could not sleep because soldiers woke me up each time I tried to. They did not allow me to use the toilet and did not bring me anything to eat or drink. At around 8:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. There were two people in the room; the interrogator and the interpreter. The first thing the interrogator did was he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to defend myself and told me not to confess. I spoke for about a minute and the interrogator was in the room listening. He then told me to hurry up and finish the conversation.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to remain silent, the interrogator showed me the same photograph I was shown when I was arrested. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation. He gave me a specific date about a month and a half earlier and told me that was when I was throwing stones. He yelled at me and told me to confess but I refused to confess.
6. The interrogator kept repeating the accusation and telling me the person in the photo was me. He was aggressive and spoke to me through the interpreter with a loud voice. Then the interpreter told me to hurry up and confess because they wanted to close the file. He slapped me hard on my back and shouted at me telling me to confess. At first I denied the accusation but then I confessed. I thought confessing would make it easy on me and I would not spend a long time in prison.

7. I was questioned for about an hour and at the end I was shown documents in Hebrew and I was asked to sign them. I signed the documents without understanding what they said. By then I thought my game was over. I signed about 10 pages.
8. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base. I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken to a cell where I spent 16 days. During this time I had one military court hearing over a video link. My brother and mother attended the hearing. My detention was extended. 16 days later I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and then I was taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days. After that I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was also strip searched before being taken to section 13.
9. I had four military court hearings and at the last one, which was a week before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and I did because it meant I only had one more week left in prison. My parents were able to reduce my sentence to four months by paying more money.
10. I was released at Ofer on 24 November 2020, and I went home with my two brothers. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. I did not have any family visits or official phone calls. In prison I exercised and chatted to the other detainees to pass the time.

**Testimony 825**

**Name:** S.T.F.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 6 August 2020  
**Location:** Nablus, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, S.T.F.S. of Nablus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Earlier on the day of my arrest boys were throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at Israeli soldiers on a hill nearby. Me and my friend went there to see what was going on. At around 4:30 p.m. a military jeep chased us and we ran away. The jeep followed us and five soldiers stepped out and captured me. They swore at me and kicked me in the back.
2. A soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was so tight that it cut through my wrists and I bled. I still have marks on my wrists. Then he forced me to the ground. To begin with I sat cross-legged but the soldier said something in Hebrew, which I did not understand, and forced me to straighten my legs and struck me with the back of his gun. I was left on the side of the road in the hot sun for about two hours and I was slapped and kicked a couple of times.
3. About two hours later two more jeeps arrived at the scene and I was put in the back of one where I sat on a seat. Soldiers inside the jeep seemed to be making fun of me. The jeep drove to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my underwear before being taken into a room where I was blindfolded.
4. Later I was taken outside and a soldier made me sit on the ground and I leaned my back against a shipping container. The soldiers outside made fun of me and kicked me on my legs as they went by. I was left there for about two hours and I begged the soldiers for some food but they did not bring me any. They swore at me and slapped me many times.
5. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I was put in a big room together with five other detainees. At around midnight a soldier brought us one tin of hummus and a loaf of bread which was hardly enough for all of us. At around 1:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. A female interrogator questioned me through an interpreter. She removed the blindfold and asked me for my name and where I came from. Then she told me I had the right to remain silent before she started to question me. She gave me a document written in Arabic and Hebrew informing me of my rights. She then made me sign it. I did not speak to a lawyer.

7. Then she asked me why I was in her office. I told her I did not know. The interpreter yelled at me when I refused to give an answer. Then he repeated the interrogator's question and shouted at me telling me to answer. At first I told him I did not know but later I confessed to taking part in the clashes. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
8. At the end of the interrogation I was shown documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign something I did not understand. The interpreter got angry at me and pushed me aggressively and yelled at me telling me to sign and so I signed.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a room and I slept on a chair while tied and blindfolded, I was exhausted. I was left there until around 4:00 p.m. I was thirsty and asked for water but the soldiers yelled at me and did not bring me any water.
10. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken back to Huwwara where "Captain Odai" spoke to me. He did not inform me of my rights and asked me whether I wanted to spend five years in prison. I told him I wanted to go home. Then I was searched in my underwear and taken to a cell.
11. I spent 16 days in the cell at Huwwara together with another boy. The cell was very small and dirty. The toilet was in the room and there were lots of mosquitos. The food was disgusting. During this time I had two military court hearings via video link. My parents did not attend and the hearings were adjourned.
12. Sixteen days after my arrest I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and then taken to a quarantine part in the prison. A few days later I had another military court hearing via video and I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison. My father told the military judge he wanted to pay money to get me released and the judge agreed. My father had to pay NIS 1,200. I did not get a suspended sentence and I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
13. I was given early release on 27 August 2020 but my parents were not informed of my release. I went home with the family of another detainee who was released with me. I called my parents on the way and I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. My mother cried when she saw me as she was very happy to see me home.

**Testimony 826**

**Name:** T.A.F.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 7 August 2020  
**Location:** Balata refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / pipe bombs

**I, T.A.F.S. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at the Beit Furik military checkpoint at around 5:00 p.m. At the time there were minor clashes taking place between Israeli soldiers and Palestinians. I was grabbed by a group of soldiers who then beat me. They kicked me and struck me with the back of their guns. They also swore at me. A soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was so tight that my hands turned blue and the tie left marks on my wrists for weeks. I was then left on the ground until around 2:30 a.m.
2. At around 2:30 a.m. I was taken to Ariel settlement where I was left in a small room for about an hour before being taken for interrogation. It was around 3:30 or 4:00 a.m.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold and tie and immediately asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he accused me of possessing pipe bombs. I denied that accusation too. He questioned me without informing me of my rights and I did not have access to a lawyer before the interrogation.
4. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and at times he was calm and other times he was aggressive. He threatened if I did not confess he was going to throw me in prison for a long time. He also threatened to revoke my father's work permit. At the end of the interrogation he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but he did not call a lawyer for me. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to write my name on the document and I did.
5. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a room by myself. I spent one night in the room and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was again searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to the quarantine section used for the Corona Virus.
6. The following day I had a military court hearing by video link. I did not understand what was going on in the court but my lawyer told me the hearing was adjourned until another date. I had three military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison. I think they wanted my father to pay a fine but my father told the court he did not have any money and I think they pardoned him. I was also given another 19 months in prison suspended for three years. This included a suspended sentence from a previous imprisonment.

7. In prison I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus. I was allowed to make phone calls once every two weeks. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 11 October 2020, and I went home with my brothers. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 827**

**Name:** R.U.K.K.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 20 August 2020  
**Location:** Doha, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.U.K.K. of Doha, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 3:30 a.m. I was woken up by torch light shining in my face. I opened my eyes and saw about 10 Israeli soldiers in my bedroom. The commander asked me for my name then told me to get up and put some clothes on because I was to be arrested. He did not give a reason for the arrest and did not give my parents any documents. When my father asked him for the reason he told my father he was going to bring me back by the end of the day.
2. Then the soldiers searched my room and damaged the wardrobe. They did not tell me what they were looking for. The soldiers seemed to be in a hurry. They remained in our house for about 15 minutes.
3. As soon as I was dressed the soldiers took me outside. I did not even have time to tie my shoe laces. A soldier gave me a mask and gloves to put on due to the Corona virus and then I was handcuffed to the front with metal cuffs. The handcuffs were very tight and left marks on my wrists. At the entrance to the building I was blindfolded and the soldiers took me away on foot. The soldiers made me walk quickly and I could not keep up with the blindfold on and I fell to the ground. When I fell the soldiers started to kick and slap me all over my body. They pulled me up in a hurry and continued to run with me towards the military jeeps.
4. When we arrived at the jeeps I was thrown on the metal floor of one of the jeeps but later a soldier allowed me to sit on a seat. Young men from the village started to throw stones at the jeep and the soldiers responded with tear gas, rubber bullets and stun grenades. I was terrified. Then the jeep drove towards the District Co-ordination Office (DCO) military base where a soldier forcefully bent my knees and made me kneel on the ground. Then he slapped me on the head and told me to keep my head down.
5. About 15 minutes later I was taken to the back of another jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep then drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. On the way the soldiers swore at me and called my sister and mother “whores”. One soldier struck me with the back of his gun on my elbow and caused me a lot of pain. I arrived at the police station at around 5:30 a.m. I asked a soldier to loosen the handcuffs but he just left. I managed to pull down the blindfold by myself.

6. A short time later an interrogator passed by and loosened my handcuffs. He introduced himself as “interrogator Ala”. I was left in a room until around 7:00 a.m. Then the interrogator came back.
7. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me that remaining silent would upset the judge and would make him sentence me for a long time in prison. He also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to deny everything and advised me to remain silent. I spoke to the lawyer for about two minutes on a land line in another room and the interrogator was not listening.
8. Then the interrogator told me he was going to give me some advice. He told me he was going to tell me what to say so that the judge would go easy on me. He told me he was going to give me the advice before the official interrogation started and before he turned on the camera and the voice recorder. Then he said once he was done with the advice he was going to leave the room, then come back in as if he had never spoken to me before. He would then turn the camera and voice recorder on and start the official interrogation. Then he pulled out his pistol and placed it on the table in front of him and kept fiddling with it.
9. Then he told me I was accused of a number of accusations and that there were lots of confessions against me from people who knew me. Then he brought a thick bunch of papers and started to mark the text with a yellow marker. When I asked him what he was doing he told me he was marking the places where my name was mentioned as having taken part in stone throwing incidents. He was marking a lot of text and that scared me. Then he told me if I confessed the judge would give me a short time in prison; otherwise I was going to spend a long time in prison.
10. About half an hour later he told me he was going to leave the room and start interrogating me properly. He left and came back. He turned the camera and voice recorder on and introduced himself again. Then he asked me to say my name.
11. Then he accused me of throwing stones and pipe bombs and told me lots of other boys had testified against me. I denied the accusations. Then he named the boys and told me he had voice recordings of their testimonies and asked me whether I wanted to listen to them. I denied the accusations and told the interrogator I was not interested in listening to the confessions. Then he accused me of lying and wanted me to confess to all the accusations if I wanted the judge to be lenient. Then he threatened me and told me the intelligence officers were waiting outside. He told me if they got hold of me they would not release me without extracting a confession from me even if I was “99 percent innocent”. Still I denied the accusations.
12. He questioned me over a period of about 12 hours. He would question me for an hour or so and then leave and come back again. Sometimes he was calm, other times he was aggressive. He slammed the door a couple of times when I denied the accusations. Then at the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them. I told him I was

not going to sign anything without a lawyer present. Then he told me this was not going to please the judge and he signed the document himself.

13. Then I was taken outside where I was left for about an hour. Some soldiers approached me and told me it was in my interest to confess, otherwise they were going to send me to be interrogated by an intelligence officer who would be “harsh”. They made it sound like they were my friends and that that they cared for me. When I did not engage with them they started to swear at me.
14. I was left in that outdoor area for three nights. I was not given any food and I could not sleep. I was allowed to use the toilet once and I was given a glass of water once a day. I was shackled and handcuffed the whole time. The whole time I was thinking and wondering what was going to happen to me. By the end of the third day I was tired and hungry and scared.
15. On the third day I was taken in a military jeep to another place where I was taken to a cell. I slept on a metal bench for about 30 minutes. The air conditioner was turned on very cold and I was freezing. About three hours later two soldiers came in and strip searched me. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched again. I was put into the quarantine area near the prison. I arrived there at around 9:00 p.m. I ate and fell asleep immediately; I was exhausted.
16. The following day I had a military court hearing via video camera. I could see my father, a lawyer and the military judge. When I tried to speak to my father a soldier turned the camera away and muted the sound. The hearing was adjourned.
17. The following day I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator informed me of my rights before he started to question me. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to deny everything. The interrogator had a voice recorder and accused me of the same accusations. I denied everything. I was questioned for about two hours. After the interrogation I was taken back to Megiddo.
18. I had four military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on the same day that I was released, my lawyer told me I was going to be released provided I apologise to the judge and promise never to be involved in illegal activities. Luckily the line was cut off before I could apologise to the judge.
19. My lawyer told me I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 days in prison, fined NIS 3,500 and given a suspended sentence of two years in prison suspended for a period of five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home after court.
20. I was released on 31 August 2020, and I went home with my father and uncle who were waiting for me at Al Jalama checkpoint. I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. This was a tough experience but thankfully I was released quickly. I want to focus on my school work because I want to study to become a chef.

**Testimony 828**

**Name:** R.Y.M.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 31 August 2020  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, R.Y.M.S. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 2:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at the front door. My father rushed and opened the door before the soldiers broke it. About 20 soldiers entered our home and the commander immediately wanted to know where my wardrobe was.
2. The soldiers searched my wardrobe and took a pair of trousers, a shirt and boots. The commander made me put them on and then took a picture of me wearing them. Then he told my father I was under arrest and would be questioned.
3. A soldier then gave me a face mask before blindfolding me and taking me outside. They walked me a short distance and then the commander asked to see my identity card. When I told him I did not have one yet he told me he could not arrest me and took me back home. He scribbled something in Hebrew on a piece of paper and gave it to me and told me to come to the police station at 6:00 a.m. The commander told my father if I did not show up at 6:00 a.m. he would come back and destroy our house.
4. Later that morning I went with my father to the police station as requested. We waited a short while and then a soldier told us to go home and come back in a week.
5. A week later I went again to the police station with my father. My father and I waited about three hours and then a soldier told my father to go home and I was taken inside. A soldier shackled my legs and handcuffed me with my hands behind my back. The handcuffs were tight and painful. and my hands swelled up. When the interrogator came a soldier blindfolded me and took me into the interrogation room.
6. The interrogator wanted to know if I knew why I was in his office. I told him I had no idea. Then he told me he was going to let me know why shortly. He told me he was going to tell me stories and ask me questions and warned me not to lie to him if I wanted him to send me home.
7. Then he phoned a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me the interrogator was not allowed to physically abuse me because I was a minor. I spoke to him for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
8. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he accused me of taking part in protests and of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he accused me of

assaulting a soldier with a stone which hit his head and caused him injury. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me photographs of clashes and accused me of taking part. When I did not say anything, he yelled at me and told me to answer his question. I thought I had to speak in order to defend myself. He also told me other detainees had confessed against me.

9. The questioning continued on and off over a period of about four hours. Then the interrogator told me to get up and follow him. When I asked him where to he yelled at me and told me not to ask unnecessary questions.
10. Outside the interrogation room my fingerprints and photograph was taken. Then the interrogator told me they suspected I was sick with Covid-19 and gave me a complete set of Corona Virus protective gear and asked me to put them on. Then I was taken to a cell at Etzion police station. At Etzion I was strip searched and I was left in the cell for one day.
11. The following day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section.
12. The next day I had a military court hearing by video link. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had five military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 16 September 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a three-year sentence suspended for five years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and I did.
13. I spent 14 says at the quarantine section at Megiddo and then I was transferred to section 3 where I spent the rest of my sentence with other children. I did not have any family visits because my parents were not given permits to visit for security reasons. I was allowed to make a phone call every 14 days for about 10 minutes. The phone calls were closely monitored by two security guards who sat next to me as I spoke. Once when I asked my mother who else was arrested from my town the security guard took the phone away and ended the conversation.
14. In prison I was in charge of keeping the ward clean and tidy. I also attended classes in Arabic and Hebrew but the standard was very low. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 30 November 2020, and I went home with my father. We arrived home in the evening.
15. I dropped out of school after my release in order to work and earn money to help pay back the money my parents borrowed to pay the fine.

**Testimony 829**

**Name:** S.N.I.I.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 2 October 2020  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Conspiring to throw Molotov cocktails

**I, S.N.I.I. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friends near the military base at the DCO checkpoint when we were surrounded by Israeli soldiers. It was around 8:30 p.m. The soldiers ordered me to sit on the ground and face the Wall.
2. One of the soldiers blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful. The soldiers were rough with me and pushed me around. About 30 minutes later I was taken to another military base where I was left in an outdoor area until around noon and then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. Then, without informing me of my rights he wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. Then he accused me of plotting a terrorist act to harm Israelis. I denied the accusation.
4. Then he told me the boys whom they arrested with me confessed against me. He questioned me for about three hours and asked me lots of questions about my friends. He told me the soldiers found a Molotov cocktail with one of the boys and accused me of conspiring with him. He accused me of plotting to throw a Molotov cocktail at settler vehicles.
5. The interrogation was aggressive and yelled at me all the time. He threatened to lock me up in a small cell if I did not confess. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. He asked me the questions in a loud voice. At the end I was tired and I confessed because I wanted the interrogation to end.
6. After I confessed he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I asked him to explain to me what was written he yelled at me and forced me to sign it without understanding what was written.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken into a small cell. The cell was dark and did not have any windows. I could not tell day from night except when they opened the small opening in the door to slip my food.
8. The following day I had a military court hearing via video link. My parents did not attend because they did not know there was a hearing. The military judge asked me how I was

treated and wanted to know how the food was. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.

9. After the hearing I was taken back to the cell. I was about to fall asleep when they woke me up and told me they wanted to transfer me to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched before being taken into the quarantine section where I remained for 31 days. I was transferred into the juvenile section 31 days later.
10. I had about 18 military court hearings and at the last one, which was three days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 8,000. I also received a suspended sentence but I don't know the details. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I would go home in three days and I wanted to catch up with my school work as quickly as possible.
11. In prison I had one family visits and I was allowed to call home once every two weeks. I exercised and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. A week before I was released I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was released at Ofer checkpoint on 31 December 2020, and I went home with my parents, my grandmother and my brothers.

**Testimony 830**

**Name:** I.Y.M.J.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 8 October 2020  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.Y.M.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:30 a.m. to the sound of our front door being forcibly opened. My father went to see what was going on and before he made it to our front door Israeli soldiers were already inside our home. About 10 soldiers entered with many more outside.
2. The officer in charge entered our house and told my father he had an arrest order for me. He showed my father a document with details about my arrest filled out in Hebrew and asked him to sign it and then the commander took it. When my father asked for the reason for my arrest they did not respond to his question.
3. The soldiers searched our house. They looked inside kitchen cupboards and wardrobes but did not tell us what they were looking for. They remained inside our home for about 30 minutes and then took me outside without the chance to goodbye to my family.
4. Outside our house they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then led towards the military watchtower at the entrance to our refugee camp. On the way the soldiers beat me with the back of their guns and slapped and punched me. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" and cursed all the residents of our camp.
5. When we reached the military watchtower I was questioned by the area intelligence officer, "Captain Karam". He accused me of leading a terrorist group called the "Camp Lions". I denied the accusation. He was aggressive and shouted at me all the time and swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores". I swore back at him. Then he signaled to the soldiers to beat me and they did. They pushed me to the ground and stepped on me. The intelligence officer did not inform me that I had any legal rights.
6. They left me on the ground for about 30 minutes and then they took me to a troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers kicked and slapped me and swore at me. One of the female soldiers rested her legs on my neck. When I complained to the commander he said something in Hebrew and all the soldiers started to laugh.
7. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived there at around 5:30 a.m. I was left on the ground in an open area until around 11:00 a.m. At around 11:00 a.m. I was strip searched and taken to a cell. The soldier who searched me asked me to walk and crouch up and down while I was naked and I was embarrassed.

8. They removed my ties and blindfold and I was left in the cell with three other boys for three nights. During this time, I was only given chocolate milk. The cell was small, about 3 x 4 meters and only had blankets on the floor.
9. At around 10:00 a.m. on the third day I was blindfolded, handcuffed, shackled and taken to Ofer, near Jerusalem, for interrogation
10. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me shackled and handcuffed. He phoned someone and put the telephone on speaker and told me to speak to "the lawyer". That person told me to say yes to everything that the interrogator asks me. He did not introduce himself to me told me to take care and that he was going to hang up and that the interrogator would update him on my situation. I was suspicious of that person.
11. The interrogator told me he was going to call a second lawyer for me. He dialed a number and put the telephone on speaker phone. The lawyer told me not to confess because a confession was treason. He told me to deny everything that the interrogator accused me of and told me not to worry because he was there for me. The conversation lasted for about a minute.
12. Then the interrogator asked me if I wanted to speak with my parents. He called my father and I told him where I was. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. He told me he wanted to interrogate me and said he wanted me to answer him with yes or no.
13. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail, paint and fire crackers at a military jeep. When I denied the accusation and I told him I did not do such things he became angry, thumped the table aggressively and accused me of lying. Then he told me my friends and a soldier had confessed against me. Then he told me if I did not cooperate I would not go home but if I did he would send me home immediately.
14. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When I told him I was not going to sign any documents written in a language I did not understand he gave me the document in Arabic. I read the document twice and then I signed it.
15. Then he sent me to see another interrogator. The second interrogator did not call a lawyer for me but he told me if I wanted I could remain silent. He told me the most important thing was not to lie to him. He also told me I had the right to call my parents. Then he turned the voice recorder on and accused me of the same accusations. I denied them all.
16. The second interrogator questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents. Then I waited in a room until around 7:00 p.m. before being taken back to the cell at Etzion. About half an hour after arriving at Etzion I was taken back to Ofer. I was strip searched again and told I was going to be transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On arrival at Megiddo I was again strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 21 days.

17. My first military court hearing was on the second day after my arrest. It was conducted by video. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. The military judge extended my detention. I had about eight military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 22 February 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because they dropped the Molotov accusation which I was told would involve 18 months in prison.
18. After spending three weeks at Megiddo I was transferred to Ofer prison where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. My parents visited me once. In prison I exercised and I attended classes in Arabic and Mathematics.
19. I was released from Ofer on 17 March 2021 and I went home with my father, my uncle and his friends. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 831**

**Name:** W.M.W.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 20 October 2020  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, W.M.W.R. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father came to my grandparents' house where I was staying and told me that Israeli soldiers were looking for me. It was around 3:00 a.m. He was accompanied by about a dozen soldiers. They did not give us any documents.
2. I quickly put my clothes on and the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were painful. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then led me to the military watchtower at the entrance to our refugee camp where I was left on the ground for about two hours.
3. Two hours later I taken to a troop carrier and made to sit on the metal floor. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was left outside for some time and at around 10:00 a.m. I was taken into a room.
4. The person in the room, whom I thought was there to help me, phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to speak. He also told me to answer with "I have no clue" if I am asked any questions. The person in the room was listening to the conversation which lasted for about 20 seconds.
5. Then the person told me I had to answer all his questions. He also swore at me. I was very upset because I did not say anything to deserve being sworn at. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. When he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail I realised he was not there to help me and that he was the interrogator.
6. When I denied the accusation, he threatened to hang me if I did not confess. Then he left the room and told me when he comes back I should be ready to confess or else. He gave me an ultimatum and that scared me. When he came back about 30 minutes later he took me to see another interrogator.
7. The second interrogator told me I had to behave myself otherwise he was going to beat me up. He told me my behavior with the first interrogator was unacceptable. He did not inform me of my rights. I was terrified and confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail. I did so because I did not want to be beaten up.
8. Then the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I asked him what it was he told me not to worry and urged me to sign it and I

did. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts and I was taken to a cell where I was left by myself for about two hours. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo where I was searched again in my boxer shorts.

9. The following day I had a military court hearing via a video link. My father was not informed and he did not attend. After the court I was taken back to the quarantine section. I had two more court hearings and at the third one, which was five days after I had been arrested, the military judge told me he decided to send me home without charge. I was released without charge at Al Jalama checkpoint on 25 October 2020 and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 832**

**Name:** Y.F.Y.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 29 October 2020  
**Location:** Beit Jala, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Planning to throw Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.F.Y.M. of Beit Jala, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my cousin and a friend walking past the Israeli military base at the entrance to Beit Jala village. It was around 10:30 p.m. Suddenly a group of about 15 soldiers approached us and took us into the military base. A soldier slapped me on the face and forced me to the ground face down. He also swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". My hands were then handcuffed behind my back and the cuffs were tightened hard causing me pain. My legs were also shackled and I was blindfolded with a piece of cloth.
2. I was left in this position for about two hours before being given a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to a vehicle where I sat on a seat and driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. At around 4:00 a.m. I was interrogated.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the shackles but kept me handcuffed. Then he asked me what I was doing near the military base at that late hour. Then he told me the boys who were arrested with me had confessed that we were planning to throw a Molotov cocktail at the base. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was aggressive and raised his voice at me. He threatened to arrest my mother if I did not confess and told me he had voice recordings of the two boys confessing against me.
4. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not inform me of my right to silence. After 30 minutes of questioning he phoned a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer asked me what had happened. I told him I was arrested on the street near the military base. The conversation was short and took place without the interrogator being in the room.
5. After speaking to the lawyer, I had another interrogation. The second interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He repeated the same accusation. At the end he made me sign a document written in Hebrew. I did not understand what I was signing.
6. After interrogation I was taken to a cell where I was searched in my boxer shorts. I was left in the cell until the evening and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken to the quarantine section. I spent 26 days there before being transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and then I was taken to section 13.
7. During my time at Megiddo I had a military court hearing by video which my mother attended. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had five more military court hearings and at the last one, which was four days before I was released, I

was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence but I don't know the details. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.

8. I did not have any family visits because the permit takes months to be issued. In prison I chatted to the other detainees and exercised. I was released on 29 October 2020, and I went home with my mother. We arrived home in the afternoon.

**Testimony 833**

**Name:** I.S.I.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 October 2020  
**Location:** Beit Jala, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Planning to throw Molotov cocktails

**I, I.S.I.M. of Beit Jala, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my cousin and a friend on the street near the military base in Beit Jala at around 10:30 p.m. All of a sudden, a group of Israeli soldiers approached us and wanted to know what we were doing in the area. Then a soldier slapped me on the face and dragged me into the base where he forced me to the ground face down. He also beat me in the back with his gun and swore at me. I was then handcuffed with my hands behind my back. The cuffs were very tight which was painful and my hands became swollen. I was also blindfolded and left on the ground until around 3:30 a.m.
2. At around 3:30 a.m. I was put on a seat in a vehicle and taken to a nearby police station for interrogation. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me handcuffed. He asked me what I was doing near the military base at 10:30 p.m. He accused me of wanting to throw a Molotov cocktail at the base. I denied the accusation and told him I was just going for a walk with my cousin and friend. He called me a liar and raised his voice at me saying my cousin and friend had already confessed and told him I was plotting with them.
3. About half way through the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me to give short answers like "yes" and to only talk about things that actually happened. I spoke to the lawyer for about a minute and then the interrogator took the telephone away. He was listening to our conversation.
4. The interrogator questioned me for about 45 minutes but did not inform me of my right to silence. He kept repeating the accusation and I kept denying it. At the end he made me sign documents written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what the documents said.
5. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken for a second interrogation. This time it was two policemen who told me to answer "yes or no." They repeated the same questions without informing me of my rights. I was not given any documents to sign. They questioned me for about 20 minutes.
6. After the second interrogation I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I was left in the cell for 16 days. There were two boys with me during the first four days but then I was left by myself and I went crazy because I did not have anyone to speak to. I did not know what to do with myself and spent the time staring at the four walls and trying to measure the size of the cell. I spent most of my time sleeping and thinking about what might

happen to me. On the second day I had a military court hearing via video link and the military judge extended my detention.

7. Sixteen days later I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being placed in the quarantine section for 14 days. Then I was transferred to section 3 at Megiddo prison where I spent the rest of my prison time.
8. I had five military court hearings and at the last one, which was two days before I was released, I was sentenced to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of another one-and-a-half years in prison suspended for a few years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was desperate to go home in two days.
9. I was released on 21 December 2020 at Al Jalama checkpoint and I took a taxi home. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. I did not have any family visits because the permit was not issued in time. In prison I watched television and chatted to the other detainees. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.

**Testimony 834**

**Name:** A.H.I.O.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 November 2020  
**Location:** Beit El checkpoint, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktail

**I, A.H.I.O. of Qarawat Bani Zeid, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends at the Beit El checkpoint near Ramallah at around 2:30 p.m. At the time there were during clashes with Israeli soldiers. Suddenly were surrounded by military vehicles and soldiers who fired stun grenades and rubber bullets at us. They ordered us to stop.
2. A soldier grabbed me and immediately pushed me to the ground. He hit me on the neck with the back of his gun and caused me a lot of pain. Other soldiers swore at me. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and my hands swelled and were very painful. Then a soldier blindfolded me and made me lie down on the ground face down.
3. I was left on the ground, tied and blindfolded, for about an hour. Then I was taken in a troop carrier to the military watchtower by the settlement of Beit El. Inside the troop carrier I sat on a seat. The soldiers beat me very hard and swore at me and called my sisters and mother "whores".
4. I was left on the ground outside the watchtower from around 3:30 p.m. until around 3:00 a.m. The soldiers forced me to keep my head down for hours and I was in pain. They made me sit on a rock and I was very uncomfortable in that position. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation.
5. At Binyamin I waited in a room and a lawyer came and spoke to me. He told me to take care of myself and to be vigilant. He told me not to confess and advised me to remain silent. I was taken into the interrogation room at around 6:30 a.m.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He was in civilian clothes and spoke broken Arabic. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He asked me for my name and wanted to know what I was doing near the checkpoint. I told him I was watching the clashes when the soldiers came running towards me. I did not run away because I was not doing anything wrong and did not expect the soldiers to arrest me. He yelled at me and accused me of lying. He then asked me whether I was going to confess or not. I told him I had nothing to confess to.
7. Then I was taken out of the room and soldiers took me to a troop carrier and dumped me outside. About an hour later I was taken back into the interrogation room. The interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he

told me my friends had confessed against me and then showed me some photographs. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and was aggressive and swore at my religion when I refused to confess.

8. At the end of the interrogation he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. At first, I refused to sign but the interrogator kept urging me to sign for about 15 minutes, raising his voice and telling me I had to sign even if I did not understand what was written in the document. In the end I signed.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was left in a small cell from around 8:30 a.m. until around 7:00 p.m. The soldiers who were around at Ofer swore and spat at me. I was still tied and without any food or drink. I was also sleep-deprived and exhausted. I was in a tiny cell together with three other boys. The cell was very cold but I was so tired that I fell asleep crouching.
10. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and then taken to the quarantine section where I stayed for 21 days. There they removed the ties for the first time since I was arrested and my wrists were swollen and painful.
11. The following day I had a military court hearing by video link. My parents were not informed and so they did not attend. I had a total of about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 5 April 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told I was facing a year in prison if I rejected it.
12. On 20 December 2020 I was transferred to Ofer prison where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus and there were no official phone calls. In prison I exercised and played table tennis and I studied for my final high school exams. I missed a lot of school and think it will be hard for me to get the grades I was aiming for.
13. I was released at Ofer on 20 April 2021 and I went home with my brother. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 835**

**Name:** M.M.A.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 November 2020  
**Location:** Beit El checkpoint, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.A.H. of Abwein, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers at the checkpoint near the settlement of Beit El. It was around 2:30 p.m. My friends and I were watching when all of a sudden we were ambushed by a group of soldiers. They shot stun grenades and rubber bullets in our direction and ordered us to stay put.
2. Two soldiers grabbed me and pushed me down to the ground and beat me with the back of their guns. They also swore at me and kicked me very hard. Then one of them tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties and tightened them very hard. I was in severe pain and felt my left wrist was badly damaged. Then another soldier searched me and blindfolded me and made me lie down on the ground face down. I was left there for about an hour.
3. After an hour I was put in a military jeep where the soldiers beat me very hard. They made me sit on the metal floor and kicked and beat me all over my body. Then they took me to an area near the military watchtower by the settlement. I was left in an open area, sitting on a rock, from around 4:00 p.m. until around 1:00 a.m. Soldiers forced me to keep my head down in a painful position. They spat at me and kicked me as they passed.
4. At around 1:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement for interrogation. At Binyamin I was left in a small cell for about four hours. At around 5:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He introduced himself and told me he was the interrogator. When I asked him what he wanted from me he told me he was going to question me about throwing stones at Israeli soldiers. Then he told me I was not allowed to speak unless I am asked to and that I had to answer all his questions. About half way through the interrogation he told me I could speak to a lawyer but he did not call one for me; the first time I spoke to a lawyer was the following day in the afternoon.
6. Then he accused me of throwing stones and I told him people threw stones because we have been living under occupation for 53 years. He was so angry at me that he slapped me hard on the face. Then he shackled my feet, blindfolded me and took me into another room and left me in the corner for about an hour. During this time, I asked a soldier if I could use the toilet and I asked for some water. The soldier swore at me and told me to shut up. After an hour I was taken back to the interrogation room.

7. The interrogator asked me whether I had come to my senses. I told him I had not. Then he wanted to know why I spoke to him in that manner and that I should consider him as my big brother or friend. Then he told me he wanted to speak to me sensibly. Then he asked me why I threw stones at soldiers. He also wanted to know whether I was a supporter of Fateh or Hamas. When I told him I was neither he took a taser out of his drawer, turned it on and started to bang the table with it.
8. The interrogator then he told me he wanted me to confess to throwing a Molotov cocktail. I told him I was not going to confess to anything I did not do. Then he threatened to lock me up in prison for three years if I did not confess. He also threatened to arrest my mother and father if I did not confess. Then he told me my friends, who they had arrested with me, had confessed against me. I asked him to bring my friends in order for me to confront them but he never did.
9. At the end of the interrogation he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I told him I was not going to sign a document I did not understand he called me a "bastard". Then I was taken back to the cell which did not have any windows or lights. I was left in the cell for about three hours.
10. After about three hours I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I spent about an hour there and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I met a lawyer for the first time on the phone. He told me not to worry and to relax and God willing he was going to release me soon. The conversation was very short and the prison director was listening. Then my ties were removed and I was strip searched and taken to the quarantine section.
11. I spent 26 days at the quarantine section. On my fifth day at Megiddo I was taken to a military clinic near Ramleh because I felt severe pain in my left wrist. A doctor examined it and told the wrist joint had dislocated because of the tight ties.
12. On 17 December 2020, I had my first military court hearing via video link. My parents attended and the hearing was adjourned after the military judge extended my detention. I had three more military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 6 January 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of nine months suspended for one year. I did not like the plea bargain and was about to reject it but my lawyer told me the alternative was to spend one year in prison. At that point I felt I had no choice but to accept it.
13. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo. I did not have any family visits but I was allowed to call home once every 14 days. The conversations were monitored and lasted about 10 minutes each. In prison I played basketball and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics.
14. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 29 March 2021 and I went home with my father and brother-in-law. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 836**

**Name:** A.A.J.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 11 November 2020  
**Location:** Beit El checkpoint, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.J.A. of Qarawat Bani Zeid, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were protests and clashes between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers at the military checkpoint near the settlement of Beit El. It was around 2:30 p.m. I was with some friends in the area when all of a sudden, a group of soldiers surrounded us. Then about five military jeeps approached and started firing tear gas in our direction. One of the tear gas canisters hit my leg and hurt me.
2. Then three soldiers grabbed me and started to beat me. One of them blindfolded me and then tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and my hands swelled. Then he took my belt and wrapped it around my wrists. The soldiers also beat me with the back of their guns, slapped me and threw me to the ground. I fell on my knees and I was bleeding. I felt severe pain in my left leg.
3. The soldiers made me lie on the ground, face down, for about an hour. They swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores". Then they walked me about 150 meters where military jeeps were waiting.
4. I was put in the back of a military jeep made me sit on the metal floor. They took me to a deserted area and made me sit on a rock and forced my head down and caused me pain. They left me there in that painful position until around 11:30 p.m. Passing soldiers spat at me.
5. At around 11:30 p.m. I was taken to a troop carrier and I was thrown on the metal floor on top of other boys who had also been arrested. The soldiers forced my head down and did not allow me to speak with the other boys. Then I was taken to Ofer for interrogation.
6. At Ofer I was taken to a room where I was forced to sit on the floor with my head down. I was left in that room. At around 2:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and that I would be home soon. He told me he was going to inform my parents where I was and then he told me to be careful what I say. The conversation was very short and the interrogator was listening.
8. Then the interrogator showed me photos of clashes and accused me of taking part. He wanted me to confess but I did not. He was yelling and swearing at me to frighten me and

make me confess but I did not. Later he told me I could remain silent if I wanted. Then he told me if I did not cooperate with him he was going to give me a high prison sentence of up to two years. He questioned me for about 30 minutes.

9. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him what I was signing on he told me he wrote I was present at clashes with soldiers. I signed without realizing he also wrote I had confessed to throwing stones.
10. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched. I shared a room with six other boys in the quarantine section. I spent 20 days there before being transferred to the juvenile section.
11. My first military court hearing was on 15 November 2020 over a video link. My mother attended and my detention was extended.
12. I had five military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 10 January 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of nine months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was facing 10 months in prison.
13. I spent my entire prison sentence at Megiddo and I did not have any family visits. I was able to call my family once. In prison I sang to the other prisoners because I have a good voice. It was fun and a good way to pass the time. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics.
14. I was released on 28 January 2021 and I went home with my family. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 837**

**Name:** M.A.T.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 November 2020  
**Location:** Beit El checkpoint, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.T.A. of Kafr Ein, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends at the Beit El military checkpoint when we were ambushed by a group of Israeli soldiers in military jeeps and on foot. It was around 2:30 p.m. They fired shots in our direction and rubber-coated bullets. I was terrified. I was about to jump over a terraced field when I was grabbed by four soldiers. They pushed me down and immediately tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for weeks. They also blindfolded me.
2. I was left on the ground for about an hour. During this time I was struck in the back with a rifle butt. They took a photo of me and searched me and took my identity card. There were lots of journalists filming. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor next to soldiers' feet on the floor. Inside the jeep the soldiers beat me very hard. They kicked and slapped me all over my body. This was out of sight of the journalists.
3. Then they drove me for about an hour and took me somewhere I did not recognize and put me in a room. They made me lie down on the floor face down. They woke me up each time I fell asleep. I could not tell what time it was but I was left there for a long period. During this time, I was allowed to speak to a lawyer on the phone. The lawyer told me not to confess and I should not tell the interrogator anything more than what I had done. He also told me I had the right to remain silent. The conversation lasted a few minutes. Then a soldier shackled my feet and took me for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and shackles but kept my hands tied. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he showed me photographs and wanted me to tell him the names of the boys in the photographs. Then he asked me what I was doing at the checkpoint. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and explosives at soldiers. I denied the accusations.
5. He questioned me for about an hour and did not ask me to sign any documents. He told me my friends had already confessed and they had sent them home. He told me if I confessed he would send me home too. When I denied the accusation, he became aggressive and yelled at me urging me to confess.
6. I was interrogated multiple times. On the third occasion the interrogator showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I told him, I did not read Hebrew he

gave it to me in Arabic. I read it and it said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. I signed it after I read it. I spoke to a lawyer only once, before the first interrogation.

7. After being interrogated I was taken to a military jeep where I sat on a seat. A soldier pushed my head down in a painful position. I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was given a quick medical check and I was strip searched before being put in the quarantine section for 20 days.
8. One day after I had arrived at Megiddo I had a military court hearing via video link. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and the hearing was adjourned.
9. I had 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was two months before my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor agreed to drop the throwing Molotov and explosives charge for which I would have been sentenced to more than one year in prison. I only had to confess to throwing stones.
10. After spending 20 days at Megiddo I was transferred to the juvenile section where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. In prison I attend classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I did not have any family visits but I was allowed to call home twice a month for 10 minutes each time.
11. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 20 April 2021, and I went home with my parents, my grandmother and my brother.

**Testimony 838**

**Name:** A.M.Y.W.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 November 2020  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, A.M.Y.W. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About 10 Israeli military vehicles came to the bakery where I was working the night shift. It was around 2:30 a.m. The soldiers told the owner of the bakery that they were looking for someone who had a similar name to me. The soldiers then asked me for my name and then they left. I was terrified and so was the bakery owner and he drove me home.
2. After the soldiers left the bakery they went to my house and searched it causing a lot of damage to the furniture. They told my parents they were looking for the same person they told the bakery owner. When they did not find anyone with that name they arrested my older brother. When I arrived home the soldiers had already left with my brother. My mother was in a very bad shape, shaking and crying and the house was a total mess.
3. Later that day the area commander phoned my father at around noon and told him to bring me to the police station. He said if I was brought to the police station they would release my brother. I went with my father to the police station as requested; we arrived there at around 3:30 p.m.
4. We waited a short while at the gate and then a soldier took me inside and told my father to go home. Inside the police station my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. Then I was left on a chair in an outdoor area for about two hours.
5. After about two hours I was taken in a vehicle to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. I arrived there in the evening. At around 8:00 p.m. a soldier cut my wrist when he tried to cut off the tie with a blade. The tie was so tight that he could not cut it off without injuring my wrist. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator started to question me without removing the blindfold. As soon as I entered the interrogation room he yelled at me and asked me to tell him where I had hidden the weapons. When I told him I had no weapons he hit me on my shoulder. When I asked him to give me evidence for his allegations he told me to shut up because “the evidence is none of your business”. He also threatened to arrest all my family and revoke their work permits. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me without informing me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. At the end he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and I did without understanding what they said.

7. I was interrogated until around 10:00 p.m. and then I was left outdoors in the rain for about three hours.
8. At around 1:00 a.m. I was tied again and taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem, where I was interrogated again. This time the blindfold was removed but not the tie. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but half way through the interrogation he told me I could consult with a lawyer. He then phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
9. The interrogator was aggressive and yelled at me all the time. He accused me of possessing weapons and wanted me to confess and to tell him where I had hidden the pieces. I denied the accusation and told him I did not have any weapons. He thumped the table and raised his voice wanting me to confess but I did not.
10. He questioned me for about two hours, from 1:00 a.m. until around 3:00 a.m. At the end he made me sign documents written in Hebrew which I did not understand. Then I was left in a corridor for about two hours before being taken to a cell where I was strip searched.
11. Later that morning I had a military court hearing on video. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. After the hearing I was taken back to the cell which was small and did not have any windows. I could not tell day from night and I barely had space to sleep. There were no blankets for me and the three other detainees who were with me. The air conditioner was turned on cold all the time making it freezing cold. The food was not good; they brought us jam and yogurt.
12. On 19 November 2020, I was told I was going to be interrogated again before the next court hearing the following day but instead I was released without charge that day. I was very happy. A military jeep dropped me off at a checkpoint near Hebron. I took a taxi home and my father paid the driver when I arrived. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 839**

**Name:** K.M.I.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 24 November 2020  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.M.I.K. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of military jeeps in our neighbourhood and loud banging at the front door. It was around 4:00 a.m. I rushed to open our front door and I managed to open it just before the soldiers broke it down. About 15 Israeli soldiers entered our home. They were accompanied by the area commander.
2. The commander ordered everybody to gather in the living room. I told him it was only me and my mother at home. Then he asked to see my identity card and then he told me I was under arrest. He did not give us any documents.
3. The soldiers searched our house and trashed it. They broke wardrobes and threw our clothes on the floor. They did not tell us what they were looking for. They remained in our house for about 20 minutes and then I was taken outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful.
4. I was then taken to a waiting troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers in the back of the vehicle slapped and kicked me all over my body. I felt severe pain in my left leg below the knee. I was taken to the military base at the entrance to Beit Jala and left in a shipping container until around 9:00 a.m. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed my blindfold and the handcuffs. I told him I wanted to speak to a lawyer and he phoned one for me. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me not to worry. The interrogator was listening on speaker phone and the conversation lasted for less than a minute.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator showed me messages on WhatsApp and accused me of weapon possession and threatening a military commander. I denied the accusation. Then he told me if I did not confess I was going to be served with a long prison sentence. He was calm and questioned me for about 45 minutes. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
7. Then I was questioned by another interrogator who had a voice recorder which he turned on and off during the interrogation. This one did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents. Then I was taken to see a third interrogator.

8. The third interrogator did not inform me of my rights either and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and then asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew. I signed the documents.
9. After the third interrogation I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station in Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 2:00 p.m. I was immediately taken into a cell where I was strip searched and spent two days by myself.
10. On the third day I was taken for interrogation. I did not speak to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence. I was accused of the same accusations and I denied them all. The interrogator was very calm and questioned me for about 15 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew and I did.
11. I spent 29 days at Al Mascobiyeh. My first military court hearing was a week after my arrest. It was conducted via video link. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. After Al Mascobiyeh I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I spent the rest of my sentence at Ofer.
12. I had around nine military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 15 March 2021, I was released following a plea bargain. I was sentenced to four months in prison and given a suspended sentence of one-and-a-half years in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was released on the same day. I did not have to pay any fines.
13. I went home with my parents on the same day and we arrived home at around 1:00 a.m. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus restrictions. In prison I helped keep the cell clean and tidy and helped in preparing food for the other prisoners.

**Testimony 840**

**Name:** M.A.A.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 29 November 2020  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.A.A. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home from school at around 10:30 a.m. There were lots of other children queuing to buy sandwiches. Suddenly three Israeli military jeeps pulled up near the sandwich shop and we scattered in all directions.
2. The soldiers stepped out of the jeep and one of them fired a stun grenade in my direction. It hit me on my side and caused me pain; it was very hot. I also lost my hearing for a few minutes and fell to the ground. Two soldiers then approached me and started to swear at me and beat me with the back of their guns.
3. The soldiers then took me to the back of one of the jeeps and made me sit on the metal floor. I was very uncomfortable and my legs became numb. Inside the jeep a soldier covered my eyes and my mouth and nose with two masks. Then they dropped me off by the gate at the entrance to the refugee camp.
4. The commander in charge of the camp took a picture of me on his mobile phone. About 10 minutes later I was put in a troop carrier which took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. Inside the troop carrier a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties. The ties were tight and painful.
5. At Etzion I was left outdoors with three other boys until around 4:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation. Before I was interrogated some soldiers abused me and threatened to beat me up and smash my head. The interrogator handed me a telephone and told me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to give any names. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the masks but kept me tied. He did not inform me of my right to silence and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he told me two soldiers had testified against me and I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and at the end of the interrogation he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. I told him I was not going to sign anything I did not understand unless he translated it for me. Then I was taken back to the courtyard where I was left until around 3:00 a.m. It was a very cold night and I could not sleep.
7. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken in a military vehicle with another boy to a number of detention centres but none of them agreed to admit us. Then we were taken back to Etzion

for a short while and then I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was left on the floor of a shipping container. I could not sleep because the soldiers were noisy.

8. Then they took me outside and made me sit in the sun. I managed to remove the ties but then a soldier tied me again. The ties were even tighter and caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for a week. He also blindfolded me.
9. I complained to one of the soldiers and asked him to take me inside because the sun was hot. He yelled back at me because he did not understand what I was saying. Then another soldier passed by and I spoke to him in English and asked him to take me indoors. He did not agree.
10. Then, about an hour later, I was taken in a military vehicle to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was searched in my boxer shorts. I spent 14 days there. The following day I had a military court hearing via a video link. My father attended and my detention was extended because my file was not ready.
11. I had three more military court hearings and at the last one, which was on the day I was released, my father and my lawyer agreed on a plea bargain without consulting me. The military judge was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison. In addition, he imposed a fine of NIS 3,000 and told me I had a suspended sentence valid for two years but I did not understand for how long. After spending 14 days at the quarantine section at Megiddo I was taken to the juvenile section where I spent a few days before my release.
12. I was released on 16 December 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with other detainees from Al Arrub who were released with me. I arrived home at around 11:30 p.m.
13. Now I want to study hard for my final high school exams; I am aiming for a high average which will hopefully qualify me to travel to Russia to study.

**Testimony 841**

**Name:** A.K.M.K.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 November 2020  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.K.M.K. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I left school early because of an event and went to buy a falafel sandwich on my way home. It was around 10:00 a.m. Suddenly three Israeli military jeeps drove towards the falafel shop where I was waiting in line and the soldiers started to chase everyone.
2. A soldier grabbed me and slapped me hard on my face. He also verbally abused me. Then he tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and tightened it hard. I was in pain and the tie left marks on my wrists for days. Then he blindfolded me and walked me to the gate by the entrance to the camp. I was left there for about 30 minutes and the military commander took a photo of me on his mobile phone.
3. About 30 minutes later I was put in a troop carrier and made to sit on the metal floor. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in an outdoor area in the cold weather for about 30 minutes before being taken for interrogation. By that time it was around 11:00 a.m.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold and the tie and turned a voice recorder on. Then he phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and, god willing, I was going to be released soon. He told me not to worry. The conversation was very brief. Then the interrogator told me it was fine with him if I did not answer his questions because I had the right to remain silent.
5. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He was calm in the beginning but when I denied the accusation he became angry and raised his voice at me. The louder he spoke the louder I told him I denied the accusation and this upset him. Then he claimed I denied the accusation because I was too scared to confess. I told him I was not scared. He questioned me for about five minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents.
6. Then he took me to see another interrogator who was in an Israeli police uniform. This one did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He repeated the same accusation and typed my answers on his computer. Then he printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to provide my fingerprint on a devise attached to the computer. I gave my fingerprint without understanding what I signed on.

7. Then they took me to another room where I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was taken back to the courtyard where I was left until around 3:00 a.m. Then I was taken to a settlement where I was left on the floor of a shipping container and then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched in my boxer shorts. I spent 14 days in the quarantine section together with five other boys before being taken to the juvenile section.
8. Three days after my arrest I had a military court hearing on video link. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. The military judge extended my detention to give the lawyer and the prosecutor more time to study my file.
9. I had two more military court hearings and at the last one my lawyer struck a deal with the prosecutor without consulting me. He told the court I accepted a plea bargain where I confessed to throwing stones. My father had to pay NIS 3,000 and the lawyer told me I had a suspended sentence but he did not give me the details.
10. I was released immediately after the hearing on 16 December 2020 at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 842**

**Name:** M.M.M.Q.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 29 November 2020  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.M.M.Q. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 8:00 a.m. I walked my younger sister to school and then stopped by a falafel shop to buy a sandwich. There were lots of boys queuing in line and things were quiet. Suddenly two Israeli military jeeps drove towards us and the soldiers started to fire tear gas and stun grenades. Everyone scattered in all directions and I ran as fast as I could.
2. A military jeep followed me and hit me causing me to fall to the ground. Luckily, I was not hurt. I got up quickly and ran into a nearby house. The woman inside the house showed me the way to the back door but I could not open it and I climbed the stairs up to the roof.
3. A minute later two soldiers and a commander came up to the roof and started to beat me. The commander struck me hard with the back of his gun on my jaw which caused me a lot of pain. When I asked him to stop he beat me twice more on the same place. I was bleeding from my face.
4. Then the soldiers dragged me down the stairs and took me outside. A soldier made me take off my T-shirt and he wiped the blood off my face. He made me stand on the side of the street and lots of people who were there saw the blood and tried to intervene to get me released. Many were taking photos and videos with their mobile phones. The commander threatened to spray them with tear gas and told them to move back.
5. About 10 minutes later the commander took me to the back of a jeep and told me he could not beat me in front of all the people who were taking photos. He told me he was going to "finish me off" inside the jeep. He tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and tightened it very hard. The tie was very painful and left marks on my wrists for days. He blindfolded me and covered my mouth and nose with a mask and made me sit on the metal floor.
6. The jeep then drove away and boys and young men pelted it with stones. Each time a stone hit the jeep the soldiers kicked and slapped me. They also swore at me and spat on me. I was bleeding heavily and asked for tissues but they said they did not have any.
7. The jeep drove to the gate at the entrance to the refugee camp. The commander removed the blindfold and the mask and took a photo of me. My father came and asked the soldiers to release me because I was bleeding. The commander made fun of him and told him to take off his trousers.

8. I was then transferred to another vehicle and taken to the settlement of Karmi Tzur. I was left in an outdoor area for a short time and then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was left in a courtyard for about eight hours and soldiers slapped and kicked me as they passed by. I was tied and blindfolded and I was not given any food or drink. I had to beg the soldiers to allow me to use the toilet. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
9. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and handed me a phone and told me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to worry and said I had the right to remain silent. I spoke to him for less than a minute and the interrogator was standing next to me listening. The interrogator saw that I was bleeding but did not say or do anything.
10. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me I was suspected of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He told me my friends had already confessed against me. He named two friends and told me the incident happened in May and that two soldiers also testified against me. He was calm but told me if I continued to be stubborn and deny the accusation he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time. He questioned me for about an hour. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
11. After the interrogation I was left outside for about an hour and then I was taken for another interrogation. The second interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He was aggressive and thumped the table. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he said by denying the accusation I am telling him that his soldiers were liars.
12. The interrogator then named two boys and told me they had testified against me. I told him I did not know the persons he named. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and at the end he took my fingerprints electronically. I asked him why did he take my fingerprints and he told me it was to sign on the statement I gave him. I asked him whether it was accurate and he told me it was.
13. Then I was taken outside where I was examined by a doctor. The doctor asked me whether I was in contact with anyone who had Covid-19. The doctor saw that I was bleeding and gave me a questionnaire in Arabic with a question about whether I had been beaten by soldiers. I circled that question.
14. Then I was left outside until around midnight. I was cold and asked a soldier to allow me to go inside. He refused. Then another soldier came by and he took me into a kitchen. I sat on the floor and then I tried to sleep but I could not. I was tied and blindfolded and I was left in the kitchen for about three hours. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken to Hadassah hospital.
15. I arrived in the emergency room at the hospital at around 4:00 a.m. I was given a pain killer and they took an X-Ray of my jaw but no one told me anything. Then a nurse, who spoke Arabic, asked me for my father's number. She told me they needed to call him and

ask him to come to the hospital to sign a document authorizing them to operate on me. I was shocked when I heard I was going to have surgery.

16. I was then taken to a room with another patient who spoke Arabic. He told me he heard the doctors say I had five fractures in my jaw. By this time my jaw was swollen and I was in severe pain. I was tied to the bed and one of the soldiers who beat me when I was arrested was in the hospital room guarding me.
17. When my father came to the hospital the guard did not allow him to come into my room. My father saw me in bed and was very upset. I was given a drip in my arm and only then did they remove the tie to the bed and tied my two hands to the front. Then they told me I had to fast before they could operate on me. I did not have the surgery for another four days. During this time a lawyer visited me. He told me I had had a military court hearing which he attended.
18. On the fourth day they operated on me. I was told the doctors had to hold my jaw in place with platinum implants. Twelve hours after the surgery I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was left in a room by myself for three days. There were cameras in the room and in the bathroom. I could not go to the toilet without being filmed. During this time they gave me special liquid food because I could not chew.
19. Then I was transferred to another room with other detainees I was left there for 18 days. During this time, I was taken twice to the hospital for a checkup. The trip to the hospital was exhausting and took four hours each way. I also had three military court hearings via video link. The hearings took five minutes and I did not understand what went on. My father attended the hearings.
20. Later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I had five more military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 24 December 2020, the military judge asked me if I was going to throw stones ever again. I told him I was a good student and I wanted to study and get a high average.
21. I had a second hearing on the same day which I did not attend. My lawyer told me the judge decided to release me on bail. He told me my father had to pay NIS 3,000 in bail. He also told me I had another court hearing on 6 January 2021 which I had to attend.
22. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 25 December 2020, but my parents were told to wait for me at Ofer. I saw a taxi driver and I asked him to use his telephone to call my father. My parents arrived and we got home at around 1:00 p.m. I can now eat and talk but my jaw still hurts and I sometimes feel numbness. My doctor in Hebron tells me we have to wait and see what kind of treatment I will need.

**Testimony 843**

**Name:** I.R.B.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 December 2020  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.R.B.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I knew it was bad news so I stayed in bed. My father rushed to the door and managed to open it before it was broken down. About 15 Israeli soldiers came into our home. They searched my parents' bedroom and then the area military commander came to my room to wake me up. He told me to get up then took a couple of pictures of me and then left me in the room with two soldiers.
2. Then, without giving my parents any documents, they took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then taken to a troop carrier where the soldiers made me sit on the metal floor between their feet. Inside the troop carrier a soldier kicked me.
3. Then they drove to my cousin's house and arrested him too. Then we were both taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. First, they made me sit on the ground by the gate to the settlement, then, at around 7:30 a.m., I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to be strong and not to confess. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted less than a minute.
5. Then the interrogator told me if I wanted I could remain silent but if I did, it would work against me. I understood that to mean it was in my interest to speak. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and gave me a specific date. He told me the incident took place on 11 November 2020. I denied the accusation.
6. Then he told me it did not matter whether I confessed or not because he was going to lock me up in prison either way. He told me I was going to waste the best years of my life in prison but he told me that he would help me if I confessed. Then he told me he had strong evidence against me and that my cousin had confessed against me. Then he showed me video footage and some photographs of clashes with soldiers. I continued to deny the accusation.
7. He questioned me for about 45 minutes. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched before being taken to a room together with my cousin. The room was very small, about 1 x 2 meters, too small for the two of us. It had one window but they shut it and turned a dim light on. My cousin and I were left in the room for 16 days. It was very difficult and we got very bored and sick of each other with nothing to do. During this time, I had three military court hearings via video link which my parents attended except for the first one.
9. Sixteen days later I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and left there for eight days. Then the prison authorities suspected I was sick with COVID-19 because another prisoner in the same room tested positive. They transferred me to another detention centre in the North, I am not sure exactly where, possibly on the border with Lebanon. I was tested three times for the Corona Virus and luckily all three tests were negative. I was then transferred back to the quarantine section at Megiddo.
10. My last military court hearing was on 11 January 2021, which was the same day that I was released. I was sentenced in a plea bargain and the military judge told me they were satisfied with the time I had already spent in custody. My parents did not have to pay any fines but my father had to sign a bond of NIS 2,000 which he would have to pay if I was arrested again. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the deal because I wanted to go home.
11. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 11 January 2021 and I went home with my father. I arrived home at 9:30 p.m.

**Testimony 844**

**Name:** J.M.M.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 December 2020  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.M.M.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our neighbourhood. A moment later I heard loud banging at our neighbour's house. The soldiers went to the neighbour's house and made him show them the way to our house. Our neighbour knocked at our door and called us. I went downstairs and opened the door. The soldiers asked me for my name and then told me I was under arrest.
2. Then, without entering our house, the commander asked my father to sign a document with details about my arrest. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties: one on each wrist and the two ties were connected together. The ties were tight and painful. Then they walked me for a short distance before blindfolding me. I was then put in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. A soldier pushed me aggressively into the jeep and another struck me on the back with his gun.
3. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where we arrived at around 4:00 a.m. I was thrown on the ground outside for about one-and-a-half hours before being taken for a quick medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold and I snapped the ties open because they were very tight and I was in pain. After the examination the doctor tied me again but this time the ties were not as tight. Then the soldiers walked me inside the police compound for about two hours. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold. When I asked him to remove the ties he told me he would remove them later. Then he wanted to know what I did in my life. I told him I worked at a butcher shop which my father owns. I also told him I sometimes go with my friends to the club. He asked me whether I lifted weights at the club and I told him I did.
5. Then he phoned a lawyer for me. He held the phone close to my ear and put it on speaker phone. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and advised me not to speak. He also told me the interrogator had no right to beat me. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator heard everything.
6. Then the interrogator told me he was going to treat me with respect if I treated him with respect. Then, without saying anything about my right to silence, he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during the protest to commemorate the death of Yasser Arafat. I denied the accusation and told him I only ever threw stones once in my life years ago. Then he started to shout at me and showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers

and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me. I continued to deny the accusation.

7. He kept repeating the same accusation over and over again until I was very bored. He talked to me in a loud aggressive voice. At the end I was so bored that I confessed to throwing stones; I just wanted to get done with it. He questioned me for about two hours and did not ask me to sign any documents.
8. Then I was taken to see another interrogator. This one did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me my friend had confessed against me and told me to confess. He told me my friend told him everything there was to say about me. I told him I had nothing to confess to. He was aggressive and raised his voice at me and kept telling to confess. He swore at me and called my mother and sister "whores". He wanted me to confess to more serious accusations but I did not.
9. Then I was taken to see a third interrogator. This one was calm, I think because he had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. This one did not inform me of my rights and questioned me for about 15 minutes. He was reading from a document which was given to him by the first interrogator. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then he showed me an Arabic version but I did not manage to read it because he took it away before I finished reading it. I did not sign.
10. Then I was left outside by the gate for about one-and-a-half hours before being driven to Huwwara military base. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell together with a friend of mine from the village. The cell was very small and had one window but it was shut the whole time. I could see daylight but there was no breeze.
11. I was left there for 16 days. At the end of the 16 days my friend and I were sick and tired of each other and had nothing more to say. The time went by very slowly. I found it hard to sleep because the bed was made out of metal and there was no mattress on it, just a blanket. During this time, I had three military court hearings via video link and my mother attended all three of them.
12. Later I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and left there for eight days. Then the prison authorities suspected I was sick with Covid-19 because one of the detainees in the same section tested positive. I was transferred to a detention centre up north by the Lebanese border. I had three Corona tests over the course of eight days and all three were negative. Then I was transferred back to the quarantine section at Megiddo where I spent another five days.
13. I had six military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 13 January 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received an eight-month suspended sentence suspended for three years. My parents refused to pay the fine and so the military judge made them sign an undated check for NIS 2,000 as a bond. My father accepted the plea bargain and told me to accept it too. I spent the last two weeks of my sentence at the juvenile section at Megiddo.

14. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 25 January 2021, and I went home with my family. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. I did not have any family visits in prison and I found it very boring.

**Testimony 845**

**Name:** D.E.J.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 27 December 2020  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, D.E.J.S. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:30 a.m. with six Israeli soldiers looking down at me. The soldiers took my father aside, spoke to him and then came back to my bedroom and told me I was under arrest. Then they showed my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. They made him sign it and took away.
2. Then the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were painful. Then they blindfolded me and walked me for about 15 minutes towards the settlement of Karmi Zur. On the way soldiers kicked and slapped me.
3. At the settlement the soldiers made me sit on the ground for about five minutes and then took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was put in a room for about 15 minutes. Then I was given a quick medical examination and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and told me he wanted to have a chat with me. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me the interrogator was going to interrogate me and told me not to worry and to be strong. The conversation lasted for less than two minutes and the interrogator was in the room and he could hear me but he could not hear the lawyer.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of manufacturing pipe bombs and Molotov cocktails. I denied the accusations. Then he told me soldiers had testified against me. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for a about one-and-a-half hours. During this time, he left the room multiple times and came back and continued to question me. He was typing on a computer and was calm most of the time. He repeated the accusations multiple times and urged me to confess but I did not confess.
6. Then, without asking me to sign any documents, he took me to see another interrogator. The first interrogator gave the second one some documents. The second interrogator read them and then turned a voice recorder on and asked me the same questions as he read from the documents. This interrogator was more assertive and at the end I confessed to throwing two stones from a distance of 100 meters which missed. After I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and when I refused to sign he told me the

voice recorder would be the reference and that what is written in the document would be identical to the recording. At that point I signed the Hebrew documents.

7. After the interrogation I was tied and blindfolded and taken back to the room where I was left until around 3:00 a.m. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched in my boxer shorts.
8. The following day I had my first military court hearing which was conducted via video link. My parents were not informed and so they did not attend the hearing.
9. I had four military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I also received a suspended sentence of three months suspended for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the alternative was to spend eight months in prison.
10. I spent 11 days at the quarantine section and then I was transferred to the juvenile section at Megiddo where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. I did not have any family visits but I was allowed to call home from a monitored pay phone once every two weeks. In prison I helped in the kitchen.
11. I was released on 28 February 2021, at Al Jalama checkpoint and I took a taxi home because my parents were not informed about my release. I arrived home at around midnight.

2021

**Testimony 846**

**Name:** H.H.J.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 2 January 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, H.H.J.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at the entrance to my village at around 8:30 p.m. I was suddenly surrounded by a group of Israeli soldiers and ordered me to raise my hands up. A soldier swore at me as he searched me calling me "a son of a whore".
2. After I was searched my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then I was blindfolded and led towards a military jeep and made me sit on a metal box in the middle. Inside the jeep a soldier put his gun very close to me.
3. Then they took me to the nearby settlement of Etzion where they left me sitting on the ground for about three hours. About half way through a soldier removed the blindfold. Then "Captain Basheer", who is in charge of the area, came and started to question me.
4. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me it was better for me to confess because he did not want me to waste the best years of my life in prison. He wanted me to confess to throwing a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation. At first, he was calm but then he suddenly flipped and spoke to me in a loud voice and threatened to beat me up if I did not confess. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I tried not to answer his questions. Then they took me to a tent and left me there for about three hours. Then, at around 2:30 a.m., I was taken for another interrogation.
5. As soon as I entered the interrogation room the interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and to ask for water and food. He then told me, "God willing", he would see me in court. The interrogator was not listening and the conversation lasted for about three minutes.
6. Then the interrogator started to question me through an interpreter. He wanted to know who threw the Molotov cocktail. I told him it was not me. He did not inform me of my right to silence and insisted that I had to confess to throwing the Molotov cocktail. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and at the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and wanted me to sign it. I asked him to translate it for me and when he refused I refused to sign.

7. Then I was taken back to the tent where I spent another four hours. They took me outside in the cold weather every 15 minutes or so to keep me awake. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell. I shared the cell with other boys and I spent 36 days there.
8. The following day I had a military court hearing via Zoom. My family was not informed and no one attended. My detention was extended. On the 15<sup>th</sup> day I had another interrogation.
9. The interrogator had a camera in the room. He phoned the same lawyer who told me the same things. The interrogator heard the conversation on speaker phone and took the phone away about a minute into the call. He told me that was enough.
10. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he told me the most important thing to him was for me to confess to whatever it was I did. I told him I did not do anything. Then he accused me of firing shots. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about one hour and started to yell and shout at me towards the end. He told me someone had confessed against me. He swore to God if I did not confess he was going to make me forget who my mother was. In the end he gave me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
11. During the 36 days I had five military court hearings. After 36 days at I was taken to Ofer prison where I was searched in my boxer shorts. Then I was taken to section 13. I had nine more military court hearings. At the last one, which was about two months before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months suspended for two years. This was based on my friends' confessions. I accepted the plea bargain because it was a much better deal than the 16 months in prison I was told I was facing.
12. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer. I did not have any family visits; the permit for my parents to visit was issued two days after I had been released. I was allowed to call home from a pay phone twice a month. I passed the time playing table tennis and keeping the cell clean and tidy.
13. I was released from Ofer on 22 July 2021 and I went home with my parents and my uncles. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. The first month in prison was very hard; I missed my family and friends very badly. It took me about a month to get used to life in prison.

**Testimony 847**

**Name:** A.A.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 2 January 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.A.M.S. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking with my friends along the main road in my village when four Israeli military jeeps pulled over right next to us. It was around 5:30 p.m. About 15 soldiers stepped out of the jeeps and pushed me to the ground and stepped on me. They verbally abused me and said things I cannot repeat. Then one of them tied my hand behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. When I asked the soldiers to loosen them up they did the exact opposite. The ties left marks on my wrists for 10 days. I was also blindfolded.
2. Then they took me to the back of one of the jeeps and made me sit on a seat. Inside the jeep they continued to verbally abuse me and to make fun of me. They took me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba and left me in a tent in the cold and rainy weather. I was left there from around 9:00 p.m. until around 7:00 a.m. During this time, they did not allow me to use the toilet and did not bring any food but gave me some water. I could not sleep at all and I was exhausted and cold.
3. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to a small cell with a toilet. I was there with two other boys. The cell did not have any windows and I could not tell day from night. A light was left on for 24 hours a day and we kept begging the soldiers to turn it off at night but they refused. I managed to sleep sometimes but mostly not because the cell was freezing cold. I had my first interrogation the same day I arrived.
4. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform and had a camera in the room. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me he would see me in court the following day where he would talk to me. The conversation lasted for about half a minute and the interrogator was listening.
5. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me that soldiers and some of my friends had confessed against me. I later found out this was not true.
6. The interrogator was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud voice. He thumped the table and threatened to beat me. He told me I was never ever going to be issued a work permit. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. I denied the accusation. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and told me it was in my interest to sign so I signed.

7. Then I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre, in West Jerusalem, where I was searched in my clothes. I was left in a cell with another boy for 16 days. The cell was not big enough for the two of us and one day I had a fight with the other boy and the guards punished me. They took me to a bathroom and four guards beat me up hard; I was in pain. They beat me all over my body then they took me to a cell by myself and left me there for one day as punishment.
8. Then I was taken to Ramleh prison, inside Israel, where I was quarantined because they suspected I had COVID-19. I was quarantined by myself for five days and then they brought in another detainee and I was left there for another 18 days.
9. I had about 20 military court hearings; possibly more. The first one was while I was at Al Mascobiyeh. It was conducted on zoom and my family were not informed and they did not attend. The last hearing was on 18 May 2021, about six weeks before I was released. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I also received an additional 15 months in prison and a fine of NIS 5,000 suspended for three years. They wanted me to plead guilty to throwing a Molotov cocktail. When I objected and told the military judge I did not throw a Molotov cocktail, the judge told me not speak while he was talking. Then my lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and I did.
10. After Ramleh, I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and I spent the rest of my prison sentence there. In prison I was in charge of keeping the ward in order and I distributed food to the other prisoners. I did not have any family visits and the prison authorities did not provide a telephone.
11. I was released at Ofer on 15 August 2021, and I was met by my mother, my brother and my cousin. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. I did not have any appetite and did not eat anything. Three days later I went out for a walk at around 11:00 p.m. because I wanted to get some fresh air but then I was ambushed by a group of 5 soldiers who stopped me and then took me to Etzion police station. I was detained for three hours and then soldiers dropped me off on the main road and told me to go home.

**Testimony 848**

**Name:** M.A.A.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 January 2021  
**Location:** Al Mughayyer, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.A.N. of Al Mughayyer, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 4:00 a.m. I was asleep and woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I looked out the window and saw lots of Israeli soldiers on the street. I woke my father up and he opened the door and about 20 soldiers entered our home. They told my father they had come for me and the commander told me to get ready after checking my identity card. The soldiers did not give my parents any documents and only told us I was wanted for questioning.
2. Inside our house a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists.
3. The soldiers hardly spent 10 minutes in our house before taking me outside and walking me towards the military watchtower about one kilometer away. On the way a soldier kicked me on my leg because I laughed at him when he tripped. As we approached the watchtower a soldier blindfolded me and then I was left in an open area in the rain for about 30 minutes.
4. Then I was taken in a vehicle to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was left in the vehicle outside the police station for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He removed the blindfold. He did not arrange for me to speak to a lawyer. Then he gave me a document written in Arabic and Hebrew saying I could choose to remain silent but that could turn against me.
6. The interrogator began by telling me there were confessions against me. He accused me of throwing stones at settler cars on the main road in the valley near my village. When I denied the accusation, he became angry and shouted at me and told me I had to confess. He threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess.
7. The interrogator questioned me for about an hour and at the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. When I asked him to translate the document for me he told me he could not translate the document.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell. I spent about 14 days in the cell with two other boys.
9. My first military court hearing was conducted via video link without my parents. My detention was extended and the hearing adjourned.
10. I had three military court hearings. The last one was on 29 January 2021, on the day of my release. My parents were fined NIS 2,000 shekels and I was released after the court session.
11. My father drove me home and on the way we were stopped at a checkpoint. The soldiers told me I was detained. They told my father to go home and took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. A soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not too tight.
12. I was taken back to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was questioned for about two hours. The interrogator showed me a document written in Arabic and Hebrew about my rights. He called my father and told him I was held in detention. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and told me another boy had testified against me. The interrogator was aggressive and when I denied the accusation he threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time because he had "a thousand points" in my charge sheet. I continued to deny the accusations.
13. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign it. Then I was taken in a police car to Al Mascobiyyeh interrogation centre, in Jerusalem. I was put in a cell with other boys. I spent two days there and then my lawyer managed to get me released. I was dropped off at Hizma checkpoint and I called my parents who came and picked me up. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 849**

**Name:** O.N.M.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 January 2021  
**Location:** Al Mughayyer, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.N.M.N. of Al Mughayyer, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. I stayed in bed and did not move. My father answered and about 10 masked Israeli soldiers entered our home. My 13-year-old sister was terrified and could not stop crying.
2. The soldiers came straight to my bedroom as if someone had told them exactly where it was. They spoke to me whilst I was still in bed. They checked my identity card and then told my father they wanted to ask me some questions and would bring me back. They did not give my father any documents.
3. Inside the house a soldier blindfolded me and covered my face with two masks and a plastic shield. He also put a plastic protective apron on me. Then he tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. They did not search the house and within about 10 minutes they took me outside.
4. The soldiers made me walk for about two kilometers on a dirt road in the rain. I could not see my way and when I drifted off the path a soldier kicked me and I fell to the ground. They took me to the nearby military base and left me in a courtyard in the rain until around 6:30 a.m.
5. At around 6:30 a.m. I was taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. When I removed the blindfold, a soldier struck me with the back of his gun on my shoulder and back and caused me pain. The troop carrier dropped soldiers off along the way and finally arrived at the police station in Binyamin settlement at around noon. I was left in a room with soldiers who kicked me each time I moved. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him while he left the room. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess. The conversation lasted for about two minutes. Then the interrogator came back and told me I had the right to remain silent.
7. Then he accused me of causing troubles and of throwing stones at soldiers. He also told me my friends had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm and questioned me for about an hour. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.

8. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I spent 16 days with other boys. Sometimes I was with one other boy sometimes with two. Four days later I was told I had a military court hearing but instead I was taken for another interrogation.
9. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He repeated the same accusations and claimed I had confessed to the first interrogator. I told him I had not and I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about two hours. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. After spending 16 days at Etzion I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched in my boxer shorts and I spent six days in quarantine. Then I was transferred to the minors' section. I spent two months there and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
11. I had five more military court hearings on Zoom which my father attended. At the last one, which was on 12 May 2021, I was sentenced based on my friends' confessions in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was facing two years in prison had I rejected it.
12. I was given early release and I was released at Ofer on 30 June 2021. My family were waiting for me and I went home with them. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. In prison I lifted weights and I worked to keep the ward clean and tidy and I distributed food to the other prisoners.

**Testimony 850**

**Name:** M.R.K.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 23 January 2021  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.R.K.R. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when Israeli soldiers raided our house at around 5:00 a.m. About 20 soldiers were in our living room when I woke up to the sound of them talking to my father. I got up and went to the living room. When the commander saw me he asked me for my name and then told my father he wanted to have "a chat" with me.
2. Outside the house a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were painful and left marks on my wrists. Then he blindfolded me and made me walk to the nearby settlement of Beit El. On the way the soldiers kicked and slapped me and swore at me.
3. Then I was taken to the commander's room where I was questioned by him. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me I was a trouble maker and that he had information that I threw stones and Molotov cocktails at a house inside the settlement. Then he gave me a written warning saying if I continued to make troubles they were going to arrest me. Then the commander told me this time he was not going to arrest me because it was not my turn yet and warned me about my behavior. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
4. I was left in a room until around 4:30 p.m. when the commander came back and told me I could go home. I walked home from the settlement.

**Testimony 851**

**Name:** M.I.R.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 January 2021  
**Location:** Azzun, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.I.R.S. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father opened the door and a group of about 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home. They told us to gather in one room. Then the commander asked my father about me and then took me to another room by myself. The commander asked me whether I knew why he was in our house and when I told him I did not he told me I would soon find out. Then they took me to my bedroom and took my telephone from me.
2. Then the commander told my father I was to be arrested. He gave my father a document with information filled out in Hebrew and asked him to sign it and he did. Then the commander told me he had orders to arrest me. He gave me time to get dressed and to say goodbye to my family.
3. After I got dressed they took me outside and walked me for about two kilometers towards the nearby settlement of Karni Shomron. Outside the settlement a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists. I remained painfully tied until around 6:00 a.m. when I asked a female soldier to loosen the tie and she did.
4. I was also blindfolded and left outside the settlement. Then the area commander came by and started to question me without informing me of any rights. He pulled down the blindfold, asked me for my name and then accused me of being a terrorist. He told me I had no mercy for settlers driving along Route 55. He questioned me for about 15 minutes and then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
5. I was then taken to another nearby settlement where I was left in a room by myself until around 8:00 a.m. At around 8:00 a.m. I was given a quick medical examination. The doctor wanted to know if I had any medical conditions. Then, after the examination, I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched and then I was taken to a cell where I spent 16 days together with another detainee. On the fifth day I was taken for interrogation at Salem.
6. I was shackled before being taken to an interrogation room. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. The interrogator did not phone a lawyer for me but informed me of my right to silence. I was reluctant to remain silent because I thought remaining silent would imply I was guilty. The interrogator told me he did not care if I confessed or not because my file was ready and complete. He told me that my friends had confessed against me.

7. The interrogator was sometimes calm and at other times he lost his temper and yelled at me. He did not like it when I laughed at his questions and swore when I did. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at Route 55. I denied the accusations. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
8. After the interrogation I was taken back to Huwwara. About five days later I was taken for a second interrogation also at Salem. The interrogator told me I had the right to call a lawyer but did not call one for me and I did not have a telephone number for a lawyer. He did not inform me of my right to silence and accused me of the same accusations. He was calm and named all the other boys who had confessed against me and wanted me to say whether this was true or not. I gave a "no" answer to all his questions. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and then asked me to sign a document written in Arabic. I read most of it and then I signed.
9. Afterwards I was taken back to Huwwara. The cell I was put in was depressing and cold and the food was disgusting. They mostly gave us uncooked rice to eat. I did not eat during the first three days because I could not but then I had no choice.
10. After spending 16 days at Huwwara I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I spent 14 days in quarantine and then I was put in the juveniles' section. At Megiddo I was searched in my clothes.
11. My first military court hearing was on the second day after my arrest. It was conducted over a video link and my parents did not attend because they were not informed. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 15 hearings.
12. At the last hearing, which was about three months before my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 12 months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was facing two-and-a-half years in prison and my lawyer encouraged me to accept it.
13. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo where I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. My parents visited me seven times and I was allowed to make phone calls from a monitored phone provided by the prison authorities once every ten days for about ten minutes.
14. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 27 February 2022, but my family was told to wait for me at Al Jalama checkpoint. I took a taxi to Al Jalama where I met my brother and my friends and we all went home. I arrived home in the evening.
15. I did not go back to school after prison; I am worried I might not pass my high school exams so I decided to leave school all together and to look for a job to support my family.

**Testimony 852**

**Name:** N.Y.M.O.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 1 February 2021  
**Location:** Beitunia, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, N.Y.M.O. of Beitunia, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 11:30 p.m. I heard loud banging at the front door. My parents opened the door and about a dozen Israeli soldiers entered our home. The soldiers searched our house and then asked me for my identity card. Then I was told I was under arrest for "security reasons". They did not give us any documents.
2. The soldiers told me to put my shoes on and then my legs were shackled and I was handcuffed with my hands behind my back. The handcuffs were tight and painful. I asked the soldier to loosen them but he did not respond. Then I was blindfolded and led a short distance outside. Along the way I was slapped and kicked.
3. I was taken to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor next to some tear gas canisters. Inside the jeep the soldiers continued to kick me and one of the soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
4. The jeep drove to a deserted area where the soldiers told me to get out and made me take off my clothes except my underwear. They told me to spread my legs apart and searched me in a humiliating manner. They held me there for about 30 minutes and then told me to put my clothes on then drove me to the entrance of Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
5. While waiting outside Ofer the area commander came by and threatened to "waste my entire life in prison" if I did not tell him everything. He did not inform me of my rights and told me I would be prosecuted. I told him I wanted to speak to a lawyer and to practice my right to remain silent. He made a sarcastic comment about me claiming to know my rights. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the wall near Ofer. I denied the accusation. This lasted for about 15 minutes and then I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, for further interrogation.
6. I arrived at Atarot at around 1:00 a.m. and I was left in an outdoor cage until around 4:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
7. Inside the interrogation room the interrogator had a camera pointing at him and a voice recorder on his desk. He removed my handcuffs and the blindfold. He did not inform me of my rights and started to ask me questions. When I told him I wanted to speak to a lawyer he thumped the table aggressively and told me he would allow me to speak to a lawyer the following day. Then he told me I was at an interrogation centre and it wasn't up to me to make demands.

8. He accused me of manufacturing Molotov cocktails and of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the Wall. I denied the accusation. He was aggressive and thumped the table many times. He showed me video footage of the incident and wanted me to confess but I continued to deny the accusations. He then changed his tone and became calm and tried to get a confession out of me. When I denied the accusation, he became angry again. Half way through the interrogation he handcuffed me again. He questioned me for about two hours and at the end of the interrogation he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
9. Then I was taken to a room where I spent about one-and-a-half hours before being taken for a further round of interrogation. This time the air conditioner was turned on to cold even though it was winter and I was freezing. This interrogator removed my handcuffs. I told him I wanted to speak to my parents and he allowed me to call my mother. I told my mother to appoint me a lawyer and then I told the interrogator I was not going to cooperate with him until I spoke to my lawyer.
10. About 45 minutes later a lawyer visited me. The lawyer took me aside and told me not to confess and not to mention other boys. He talked to me for about two minutes and then left. By then I was starving and asked for some food. The interrogator yelled at me and then told a soldier to bring me some food and he did. Then he started to question me.
11. The interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the Wall and showed me some video footage. I told him the footage was not clear and I denied the accusation. He became angry and swore at me and god. He questioned me for about four hours and I continued to deny the accusation. At the end he asked me to sign some documents in Hebrew. When I asked to see the documents in Arabic he brought me an Arabic version. I read the documents and then I signed them.
12. After the interrogation I was searched in my boxer shorts and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. Shortly afterwards I was told they were going to transfer me to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I spent 14 days in a quarantine section by myself at Megiddo and then I was taken to the juvenile section.
13. Before I was taken to the juvenile section I had a third interrogation by an intelligence officer. The intelligence officer did not inform me of my right to silence and did not call a lawyer for me. When I asked to speak to my lawyer he told me it was not possible because I was in a "questioning session".
14. The intelligence officer told me there were confessions against me by my friends and showed me the confessions. I denied the accusation and told him I did not know the boys who gave the confessions. He questioned me for about 30 minutes behind a glass barrier and was aggressive. At the end he wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew but I asked for a translation and he gave me an Arabic version of the document. I read it and then I signed it.

15. In all I had five military court hearings. The first one was on 9 February 2021. It was conducted via zoom. My parents were not informed and did not attend.
16. At my last hearing, which was on 22 March 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison. I also received a suspended sentence of six months suspended for five years. My father then paid NIS 4,000 shekels and my custodial sentence was reduced from eight months to four.
17. I spent the rest of my sentence at Megiddo prison. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations but I was allowed to phone home from a monitored phone once every two weeks. In prison I played table tennis and I was in charge of the canteen keeping track of the prisoners' accounts.
18. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 14 April 2021, about 14 days earlier than expected. My parents were not informed of my early release. I borrowed a phone and called home and my father told me to take a taxi. I arrived home at around 4:00 p.m.
19. I missed my final school exams while in prison but I want to study alone and sit for the exams next year.

**Testimony 853**

**Name:** A.A.N.Y.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 February 2021  
**Location:** Al Araqa, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.N.Y. of Al Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 1:30 a.m. I was asleep when I heard banging at the door and then voices of Israeli soldiers as my father opened the door. About 20 soldiers entered our home and immediately told my father to show our identity cards. Then they separated me from the rest of my family and took me to another room and told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. I don't know whether they gave my parents any documents. They remained in our house for about 30 minutes and then took me outside.
2. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep where a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then he blindfolded me and told me to sit on the metal floor. They drove me to a nearby checkpoint where I was left sitting on some stairs. At around 3:30 a.m. I was given a medical examination. Then I was taken inside where I sat in a cold corridor. I was left there until around 6:30 a.m.
3. At around 6:30 a.m. I was put in a troop carrier which took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived there at around noon. I was left outside until around 3:30 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and hand cuffed me with metal handcuffs and shackled my feet. He was in civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side. Then he phoned a lawyer and wanted me to speak to him. I told the interrogator I wanted to call my father first to see if he thought I should speak to a lawyer. I called my father and my father told me to speak to the lawyer. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and that he was on my side. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator wanted to know why I go to the area near the Wall. Then he accused me of damaging the fence by the Wall and of throwing stones. At first, I denied the accusation but later I confessed. I confessed to throwing 20 stones which all missed. Then the interrogator wanted to know why I threw stones and what benefit did that bring me. I did not answer his question. He then told me stones endanger the lives of soldiers and could cause physical harm. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I asked him to explain to me what I was signing on but he did not respond and I signed anyway.
6. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and I spent seven days there. Then I was taken into the minors' section.

7. Two days later I had a military court hearing via zoom which my mother attended. The court extended my detention. I had two more hearings and at the last one, which was on the same day when I was released, I was fined NIS 1,500 instead of time in prison and I was also given three months in prison suspended for a year. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
8. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 7 February 2021, and I went home with my brother. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 854**

**Name:** N.A.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 3 February 2021  
**Location:** Sabastiya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / pipe bombs

**I, N.A.M.S. of Sabastiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About two weeks before I was arrested, my father received a phone call from an Israeli military officer asking him to bring me and my brother to the police station for questioning. My father refused to comply and told the officer last time they summoned us we ended up in prison and told him if he wanted to arrest us he should arrest us from home.
2. About two weeks later, soldiers blew off our front door at around 3:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of the explosion. Shortly afterwards three soldiers came into my bedroom. One of them mentioned my name and then told me to get ready because I was under arrest. He gave my father a [document](#) with some details scribbled in Hebrew and asked him to sign it and he did. The soldier ticked the box indicating they were taking me to Ariel police station when in fact they took me to Huwwara military base and then to Salem interrogation centre. They remained inside our home for less than 10 minutes.
3. One of the soldiers then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and tightened it hard. I was in pain and the tie left marks on my wrists for a long time. Another soldier blindfolded me and made me wait outside the house while they arrested my twin brother.
4. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep that was waiting outside and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. Then they drove to the nearby settlement of Shave Shomron where I was given a quick medical test. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base; I arrived there at around 4:30 a.m.
5. On arrival at Huwwara I was strip searched and then I was taken to a cell where I spent 16 days together with my brother. On the second day I had a military court hearing by video. My mother and brother attended and my detention was extended. On the fifth day I was taken to Salem for interrogation; I arrived there at around noon.
6. Before the interrogator started to question me, he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him and left the room. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me not to worry. The conversation was about two minutes long.
7. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and pipe bombs and paint and fire crackers at soldiers in the village. He gave me specific dates for the incidents. I denied the accusations. Then he told me three

young men from the village had confessed against me. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for a little more than an hour and was calm and did not threaten me with anything. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Arabic. I read it and when I found it was identical to what I had said I signed it.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell with my brother. We remained in the cell for 16 days. During this time, I had four more court hearings. After 16 days I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was quarantined with other boys for 12 days. Then I was taken into the minors' section.
9. My last court hearing was on 25 May 2021. During this session I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I also received a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was the best deal I was going to get.
10. When I turned 18 I was transferred to the adults' section at Megiddo and then I was transferred to two other prisons inside Israel; Remon and The Negev. While in prison my family visited me four times. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics and I cooked and helped in the kitchen.
11. I was released at Al Thahiriya checkpoint on 6 January 2022 and I went home with my parents and my brother. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 855**

**Name:** N.A.M.E.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 3 February 2021  
**Location:** Sabastiya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / pipe bombs

**I, N.A.M.E. of Sabastiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About two weeks before I was arrested, a military officer called my father and asked him to hand me and my brother over to the police station for questioning. My father refused and told the officer to come to our house if he wanted to arrest us.
2. About two weeks later, soldiers blew open our front door at around 3:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of a loud explosion. Shortly afterwards soldiers came to my bedroom. They asked me for my name and then told me they were going to take me for questioning. One of the soldiers gave my father a [document](#) with some details handwritten in Hebrew and asked him to sign it and he did. The soldier circled the option where it said they were taking me to Ariel police station when in fact they took me to Huwwara military base.
3. They took my twin brother outside first and remained inside our house for about 10 minutes. Then they took me outside too.
4. In the courtyard one of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight but not too painful. I was also blindfolded before being taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Then they drove to the nearby settlement of Shave Shomron where I was given a quick medical examination. Afterwards I was taken to Huwwara military base.
5. On arrival at Huwwara I was strip searched before being taken into a cell where I spent 16 days together with my brother. On the second day I had a military court hearing via video. My mother and brother attended and my detention was extended. On the fifth day I was taken to Salem for interrogation; I arrived there at around noon.
6. At the beginning, the interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him and left the room. The lawyer told me my fate is determined by what I say to the interrogator. The conversation lasted about a minute.
7. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but then told me if I remained silent then everything the interrogator says would stand as true. Then he accused me of throwing stones and pipe bombs at soldiers in the village and at the settlement. He gave me specific dates for the incidents. I denied the accusations. Then he told me he had confessions against me. I continued to deny the accusation and told him the confessions were not true. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. At the end he asked me to

sign a document written in Arabic. I read it and when I found it was identical to what I had said I signed it.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched before being put in a cell with my brother. We remained in the cell for 16 days. During this time I had four military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on 25 May 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a further eight months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me to accept it because the prosecutor had asked for two years in prison. I also wanted to be sentenced as a minor because once I turned 18 I would be sentenced as an adult.
9. After spending 16 days at Huwwara I was quarantined for 12 days at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, and then I was taken into the minors' section. When I turned 18 I was transferred to the adults' section at Megiddo. Then I was transferred to two other prisons inside Israel. While in prison my family visited me four times. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics and I cooked and helped in the kitchen.
10. I was released at Al Thahiriya checkpoint on 6 January 2022, and I went home with my parents and my brother. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. I sat for my high school exams in prison and I passed, now I want to register to go to college.

**Testimony 856**

**Name:** M.M.H.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 8 February 2021  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing pipe bombs

**I, M.M.H.M. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:00 a.m. Israeli soldiers came into my bedroom and one of them woke me up. The soldiers separated my mother and younger siblings and locked them up in one of the rooms and started to question me in my bedroom. They asked me about my siblings and they were very nervous because young men and boys started to throw stones at the soldiers who remained outside our house. The situation was very tense. Then they gave my father a document filled out on Hebrew and asked him to sign it.
2. One of the soldiers kicked me on my leg and I fell on the floor. Then, about an hour later, I was told I was under arrest. They took me outside and did not allow me to say goodbye to my family. Outside the house a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties and tightened them hard. The ties were painful.
3. Then the soldiers walked me towards the nearby settlement of Beit El. On the way soldiers called me "a son of a whore" and made fun of me. Then a soldier blindfolded me and took me inside the settlement and left me on the ground for a short while. Then they took me to a bus and made me sit on a seat. The bus drove me to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I arrived there at around 5:30 a.m.
4. At Binyamin I was taken to a small cell. There was a metal chair attached to the wall. The cell was very small, without enough room for me to lie down. There was no mattress and there were no windows. I felt claustrophobic and I kept calling the guard to get me out of there but he never responded. I was left there until noon the following day when I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me after calling my parents. The lawyer told me not to be afraid. He also told me to talk about things I knew and to avoid talking about things I did not know. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening.
6. Then the interrogator gave me a sheet of paper with my rights written on it. It said something about the right to remain silent but I did not understand what this meant. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing pipe bombs at soldiers and told me my friends had testified against me. Then he showed me video footage and repeated the accusation but I denied it. Then he told me it did not matter whether I confessed or not because the evidence against me was strong. Then he threatened if I gave him a hard time and did not

confess he was going to lock me up in solitary confinement in a small cell at Al Mascobiyeh interrogation centre.

7. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours and kept repeating the accusations. In the end I confessed to throwing pipe bombs. Then the interrogator asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew. He translated them for me and I signed because they were identical to what I had said.
8. Then I was taken back to the cell for about one hour and then I was questioned again. This time the interrogator wanted to get information about my friends. He questioned me without informing me of my rights and I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer.
9. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched on arrival and I spent 14 days in quarantine. During this time, I had my first military court hearing on zoom. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended.
10. During this time I had another interrogation by an intelligence officer. The intelligence officer did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He told me he found my fingerprint on some pipe bombs and claimed this was new evidence against me. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and did not ask me to sign any documents.
11. I had about 15 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 23 August 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. My lawyer told me if I rejected the plea bargains I would be sentenced to 18 – 20 months in prison, so I accepted it.
12. After spending 14 days in the quarantine section I spent two months in the juvenile section at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I spent about six months. Then I was transferred back to Megiddo where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. In prison I exercised a lot. I did not get any family visits because my parents received a permit to visit a week after I had been released.
13. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 12 October 2021, and I went home with my father and the parents of a friend of mine. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. I now want to focus on my school work.

**Testimony 857**

**Name:** S.H.S.Y.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 February 2021  
**Location:** Al Araqa occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.H.S.Y. of Al Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2:00 a.m. I was asleep when my mother woke me up to tell me my grandfather had died. Then we heard loud banging at our front door. My mother opened the door and three Israeli soldiers and a commander entered our home.
2. The commander told my mother there was a charge sheet against me and that I was accused of cutting the fence and throwing stones. My father was not at home at the time as he was with my grandfather. The soldiers gave us a document filled out in Hebrew about my arrest and they asked my uncle to sign it which he did.
3. Then I was taken outside where my hands were tied to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. They were tight and painful. They also blindfolded me and then led me about 200 meters to where the military jeeps were waiting. They took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep a soldier shone a laser light into my eyes. When I told him to stop he slapped me on the neck.
4. I was taken to Salem checkpoint where I was left outdoors in the cold weather for a few minutes. Then I was taken inside where the air conditioner was turned on cold. This was meant as a punishment because I raised my feet on the table. Then other soldiers came in and one of them puffed cigarette smoke in my face and another swung his pocket knife over my head to scare me. Then he pulled out another pocket knife and started to sharpen the two against each other. A female soldier cocked her gun right over my head and I was terrified. They did not allow me to fall asleep.
5. I was left in that room until around 7:00 a.m. when I was taken to a troop carrier which took me to Ofer, near Jerusalem, for interrogation. I was taken to the interrogation room at around 4:00 p.m.
6. There was an interrogator and an interpreter in the room. The interpreter removed the ties and the blindfold. He told me they knew everything about me. I told him if they knew everything why was I there. He got angry and pushed me on the chair aggressively and told me I had to confess to all the accusations.
7. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to confess. The interrogator was listening to the conversation that lasted about a minute. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and started to question me.

8. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at a checkpoint. When I denied the accusation, he banged the table aggressively and showed me photographs and video footage of clashes at the checkpoint. I was questioned for about three hours and in the end I confessed.
9. After I confessed the interrogator told me to sign a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic. I signed it after reading it. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison where I spent seven days. During this time, I had my first military court hearing. My detention was extended. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed.
10. After my first court hearing I had another interrogation. This time I did not speak to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence. The interrogator showed me more video footage of boys throwing stones at settlers. He accused me of taking part but I denied it. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents.
11. On 22 February 2021, I had another military court hearing in which I accepted a plea bargain. I was convicted of throwing stones and sentenced to time already served and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months valid for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
12. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 22 February 2021. My father was at his parent's house following the death of my grandfather. I called him and he came and picked me up. I arrived home at around 5:30 p.m.

**Testimony 858**

**Name:** O.T.N.Y.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 February 2021  
**Location:** Al Araqa occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.T.N.Y. of Al Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 2:30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of my father talking to Israeli soldiers inside our home. About six soldiers entered our home and I heard them tell my father they wanted to arrest me. I don't think they gave my father any documents and when my father asked for the reason for my arrest one of the soldiers told him he would find out in court.
2. Three soldiers remained in our house for about 30 minutes and then took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. They then led me towards a military jeep where they blindfolded me and put me in the back where I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where they left me outside for a short while and then took me to a room. A female soldier who was in the room had her phone on very loud music and was singing and dancing around me. Then she kicked me in the stomach. I was left in the room for about four hours, sitting on the floor, tied and blindfolded.
4. After about four hours I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was put in a cell with two other boys. The cell was very small, measuring about 1 x 2 meters and had a metal bench. It did not have any windows and the light was on all the time. I spent about two hours there and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and replaced the tie with metal handcuffs. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me my situation was ordinary and that I should not be afraid. He told me it was unlikely they would beat me and told me not to lie. He told me I was accused of throwing stones. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He asked me whether I knew why I was in his office. When I told him I did not he told me it was because I was accused of throwing stones. I denied the accusation.
7. The interrogator then wanted to know who I was with and showed me photographs of boys throwing stones at soldiers and wanted me to give him their names. When I told him I did not know their names he told me I was a liar and threatened to shoot me if I continued to lie to him. He questioned me for about an hour and a half. At first I denied the accusation but later I confessed. The interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section. The following day I had my first military court hearing in which my detention was extended. My parents were not informed and so they did not attend the hearing which was on Zoom.
9. I had three more military court hearings. At the last one, which was one day before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and another three months suspended for three years. My father told the court he was willing to pay a fine instead of the prison sentence and the court agreed. My father had to pay NIS 1,200 to get me released.
10. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 18 February 2021. I went home with my father, we arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 859**

**Name:** M.A.M.Y.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 February 2021  
**Location:** Al Araqa occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.M.Y. of Al Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was sleeping over at my grandparents' house when Israeli soldiers raided our home. It was at around 2:00 a.m. My father answered the door and the soldiers told him they wanted to arrest me. My father phoned me and then two soldiers came to my grandparents' house and took me back to our house. There a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not tight.
2. The soldiers then led me a short distance to where a military jeep was waiting. They took me to the back of the jeep and made me sit on a seat. Inside the jeep a soldier blindfolded me.
3. Then they took me to a nearby military camp where I was taken to a room and left on the floor until around 7:00 a.m. During this time a soldier blew cigarette smoke in my face and swore at me. Then I was put in a troop carrier and taken somewhere and left in a small cell with other detainees until around 6:00 p.m. At around 6:00 p.m. a soldier removed the plastic ties and replaced them with metal handcuffs. I was also shackled and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid or stressed even if the interrogator raises his voice at me. The interrogator was not listening but he cut off the line about a minute into the call.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to remain silent, the interrogator asked me whether I threw stones near the Wall. He then showed me video footage of boys cutting the fence and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. Then the interrogator told me one of my friends had confessed against me. When I denied the accusation, the interrogator thumped the table aggressively and threatened to lock me up in prison for a whole year. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and was yelling at me the whole time. In the end I confessed to throwing a few stones. Then he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed.
6. Then I was taken back to the cell and then to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was taken to a cell with other detainees where I spent seven days. During this time, I had another interrogation.
7. This time I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. The interrogator asked me the same questions and wanted to see whether I had

been lying. He was in civilian clothes and recorded the session on his mobile phone. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and then asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew which I did.

8. After the interrogation I had a military court hearing on zoom. My father attended and my detention was extended. I had two more hearings and at the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was fined NIS 1,200 and given a suspended sentence of one month valid for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
9. I was released from Etzion on 21 February 2021. My father and uncle were looking for me from one place to another. They finally came to Etzion and took me home. I arrived home at around 3:00 a.m.

**Testimony 860**

**Name:** U.Y.A.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 21 February 2021  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, U.Y.A.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. Israeli soldiers broke our front door open and about 15 soldiers entered our home. Five soldiers came straight to my bedroom; they knew exactly where it was. I was still in bed.
2. A soldier shone a light on me. Then they brought my father to my bedroom. They told my whole family to show their identity cards and to gather in the living room. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and then told me I was under arrest. They did not give my parents any documents.
3. The soldiers seemed to be in a hurry and barely allowed me to put on my clothes. Once outside a soldier wanted to tie my hands behind my back but I asked to be tied to the front and the commander agreed. I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for two weeks. Another soldier blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
4. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me and pushed me around while I was tied and blindfolded. They took me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a cell. I was left there for a couple of hours. Then I was taken to a shipping container. Then an interrogator came along and removed the handcuffs and blindfold and took me to another room.
5. He asked me how I was and wanted to know how my arrest went and whether I was hurt. He told me he hoped they did not annoy me too much. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer advised me to remain silent and told me I had the right to ask for food. We spoke for a couple of minutes and then the line was cut off. The interrogator was not listening.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He did not inform me of my right to silence but he told me the lawyer had already informed me of all my rights. Then he asked me where I worked. Then he told me I was brought to him because I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. He did not give me a specific date but showed me some photographs. I denied the accusation.

7. Then he told me I was in the photographs that he showed me and accused me of planning to set a fire near the settlement. He told me to confess and promised me I wouldn't regret it. He threatened to keep me in prison for a long time if I did not confess. At first, I denied the accusations but then, after about three hours of harsh interrogation, I confessed to throwing a stone from a distance of 800 meters which missed. He asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph and sent me to a cell.
8. Then, on the same day, I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and asked to crouch and stand up while naked. I was then put in the quarantine section where I spent 14 days.
9. My first military court hearing was three days after my arrest. It was on zoom and my mother attended. My detention was extended. I had about nine military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another five months in prison suspended for two years.
10. I spent two months at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer where I was strip searched. I did not have any family visits for security reasons. I called home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks. In prison I exercised and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.
11. I was given an early release on 11 October 2021, and I went home with my father, my uncle and my friends. I arrived home at around 11:30 p.m. I want to focus on my final high school exams.

**Testimony 861**

**Name:** T.Z.A.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 22 February 2021  
**Location:** Dheisheh refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, T.Z.A.A. of Dheisheh refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 4:00 a.m. They did not knock at the door or wait for us to open, they just broke in. A soldier asked to see our identity cards and when I showed him mine he told me I was under arrest. He also told me to hand over my mobile phone. He did not tell me why I was under arrest. He gave my mother a document filled out in Hebrew.
2. A soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not tight. The soldiers remained in our home for about five minutes and then took me outside where a soldier blindfolded me and then walked me to a nearby refugee camp.
3. When we arrived at the camp I was put in a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement. We arrived at Etzion at around 6:30 a.m. I was left on some steps outside for about 40 minutes. During this time the area commander came and asked me some general questions without informing me of any rights.
4. About 40 minutes later I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being put in a room. I spent 48 days in the room with two other detainees. During this time I was questioned once.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence but he phoned a lawyer before he questioned me and allowed me to speak to him. I spoke to the lawyer for a few minutes and the interrogator left the room during the conversation. The lawyer advised me to remain silent and told me not to worry.
6. The interrogator told me there were confessions against me by my friends and that my file was ready. He accused me of throwing stones and of some more serious allegations. He showed me some photographic evidence which he claimed was enough to convict me. I denied the accusations. I was questioned on and off throughout the day and I continued to deny the accusations. The interrogator was calm and did not threaten or physically abuse me. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign some documents written in Hebrew and told me the documents contained the confessions by my friends. He then asked me to sign the documents and I did.
7. Two days after my arrest I had a military court hearing which was conducted via video link. My mother attended. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.

8. I attended about eight military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 8 May 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and I also received a suspended sentence of eight months in prison suspended for three years. As part of the deal my family will have to pay NIS 10,000 if I am arrested again in the next three years. I accepted the plea bargain because originally the prosecutor wanted to lock me up in prison for 24 months so six months was very appealing.
9. After spending 48 days at Al Mascobiyeh I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer where I exercised and chatted to the other detainees. I also spent a lot of time sleeping and watching television. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations but I was allowed to phone my family once every two weeks for about 10 minutes. The telephone was monitored.
10. I was released early at Ofer checkpoint on 8 June 2021. I waited a short while for my uncle and older brother to arrive and then we all went home. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 862**

**Name:** H.S.M.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 25 February 2021  
**Location:** Al Fawwar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.S.M.M. of Al Fawwar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on a hill near my village at around 10:30 a.m. I was with my friends and there were clashes taking place with Israeli soldiers. A military jeep followed me and three soldiers got out and chased me. The soldiers shot rubber bullets at me and hit me in the right arm near my elbow. I fell to the ground and a soldier lifted me up and dragged me away. He kicked and slapped me as well as punching me in the stomach.
2. I was taken to the military jeep where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and my hands swelled. They also blindfolded me. I was taken to the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers continued to beat me.
3. I was taken to a military base and then to a shipping container where I was given a medical examination. The doctor treated my arm and wrapped it with a bandage. Then I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba for interrogation. I arrived there in the early afternoon.
4. An interrogator in an Israeli police uniform removed my ties and the blindfold. There was a camera and a voice recorder in the room and another person. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to befriend the interrogator and not to treat him as if he were a family member. The interrogator left the room and did not listen in to the conversation which lasted about two minutes.
5. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me if I remained silent I would be questioned in court in front of a military judge, implying, I thought, that I would have to confess in front of a judge. I understood from what he said that remaining silent would not be in my interests. Then he told me it was up to me whether I wanted to answer his questions or not and told me the decision to arrest me came from high up and that my friends had already confessed against me.
6. Then the interrogator named my friends and showed me video footage taken by a settler on a bus of people throwing stones. At first, I denied the accusation but then I heard the voice of my friend in the adjacent room confessing against me and I had no choice but to confess. I confessed to throwing stones at a settler bus. The interrogation lasted for about an hour.

7. At the end of the interrogation I was asked to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign and asked for a translation. The interrogator printed out a translation for me and I read it and found it was identical to what I had said and I signed it.
8. After the interrogation I was taken outdoors where I sat in the sun for about three hours. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. The jeep drove around for a long time and I arrived at Ofer at around 10:00 a.m.
9. When I was taken to Ofer military court a female military judge on duty ordered that my detention be extended. Afterwards I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel; I arrived there at around 1:30 p.m. I was strip searched and asked to stand up and down while naked. Then I was taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days in quarantine with other boys. Afterwards I was transferred to the minors' section.
10. I had another military court hearing the following day. It was on zoom and my father attended. My detention was extended again. I had about 20 hearings and at the last one, which was on 14 July 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 500. I also received a suspended sentence of another year suspended for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was facing more than two years in prison if I refused.
11. I was transferred back to Ofer and then back to Megiddo which I preferred because the conditions were slightly better. I was released from Al Jalama checkpoint on 19 December 2021, and I went home with my friend's uncle. I arrived home at around midnight.
12. In prison I helped keep the cell clean and tidy and I exercised. I also attended classes in Hebrew, Arabic and Mathematics and had two family visits. I called home from a phone provided by the prison authorities twice a month. I am in my final high school year and I want to study hard to get a good average.
13. My relationship with my friends who confessed against me is not good anymore, I want to keep away from them.

**Testimony 863**

**Name:** A.A.Y.F.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 26 February 2021  
**Location:** Saffa, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.Y.F. of Saffa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was throwing stones at the Wall with some friends when we were ambushed by Israeli soldiers. It was around 1:00 p.m. They shot live bullets in my direction and hit me between my legs. I ran for a short distance and then I fell to the ground soaked in blood. I was terrified and thought I was going to die. One of my friends tried to help me but he could not do anything and ran away himself.
2. About 15 soldiers and armed settlers came to where I was. One of the soldiers tied my leg above the wound to stop the bleeding. The soldiers searched me and swore at me. They cut off my trousers and shirt and tied my legs. I was still conscious.
3. About 15 minutes later I was taken on a stretcher to the nearby checkpoint where I was put in an Israeli ambulance. Inside the ambulance a soldier handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs and painfully tightened them. About 30 minutes later the ambulance took me to Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem. At the hospital I passed out before being taken to the operating room.
4. Two days later I found myself in the recovery room, handcuffed to a hospital bed and surrounded by soldiers. An interrogator questioned me while I was still under the influence of anesthetics and pain killers and I don't remember all the details. He gave me the impression he was a lawyer. I remember he asked me for the name of the other boy who was throwing stones with me. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. I am not sure he asked me to sign any documents. He questioned me for about 40 minutes and left.
5. I spent four days in the hospital and the doctors removed one of my testicles. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, in Israel. I spent 14 days there. On the second day I was taken for more interrogation.
6. I was in pain and not very focused. The interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones at settlers near the wall. He showed me video footage and spoke to me in a loud voice. He questioned me for about two hours and all the time he wanted me to confess. He accused me of lying and of causing him trouble. In the end I confessed. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
7. Ten days later I was taken for a questioning by an Israeli policeman. The policeman called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and

to be steadfast and not to let the interrogator put words in my mouth. He told me to confess to throwing stones from a distance of 500 meters and to tell the interrogator no one was hurt. The conversation lasted for about three minutes. The interrogator was not listening.

8. After talking to the lawyer the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. I understood what he meant and I tried to remain silent but the interrogator told me the evidence against me was very strong and that there were confessions against me by soldiers who saw me throwing stones. He questioned me for about 15 minutes and at the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed after he translated it for me and found that it was identical to what I had said.
9. I had about 10 military court hearings. The first one was when I was still at the hospital. A soldier handed me a telephone and said the call was from the court. My parents did not attend and my detention was extended. The last hearing was on 23 August 2021. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a further one year in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was good.
10. After spending 14 days at the quarantine section I was transferred to the juvenile section at Megiddo where I spent the rest on my prison time. In prison I could not walk and I had a bad infection because of the surgery and I was taken to the hospital twice.
11. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 4 October 2021 and I went home with my family. We arrived home in the evening. I want to study for my final high school exams.

**Testimony 864**

**Name:** L.M.H.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 March 2021  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, L.M.H.Z. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Clashes broke out after Israeli soldiers entered the town where I work at a restaurant. It was around 11:00 p.m. I went outside to have a look when I was suddenly grabbed by a group of soldiers. One of the soldiers punched me in the chest which cause me a lot of pain. The soldiers were also swearing at me.
2. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left a mark on my wrists for days. He also blindfolded me before taking me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. They drove me to a nearby military base where I was left in a room on a chair overnight. I could not sleep.
3. The next morning, I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. We arrived there at around noon. I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a room with other detainees. On the third day I was given a COVID test and I tested positive. I was immediately transferred to Ofek prison, in the north of Israel, where I was in isolation for 23 days. During this time I was interrogated.
4. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He wanted to know what I had done and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and that he was going to assign a date for the court hearing. He told me, god willing, I was going to be released soon. The conversation lasted less than two minutes.
5. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes during which time the interrogator was calm. I continued to deny the accusation. At the end the interrogator wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
6. I had five military court hearings via video link. At the first hearing, which my mother attended, my detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. On my last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a suspended sentence for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told they wanted to lock me up for eight months. My parents paid more money for an early release because I was very stressed in prison.

7. After spending 23 days in isolation I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulation but I was allowed to call home from a monitored pay phone once every two weeks.
8. I was released at Ofer checkpoint on 5 May 2021, and I went home with my family. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

**Testimony 865**

**Name:** A.N.T.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 9 March 2021  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'meh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.N.T.D. of Kafr Ni'meh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on a motorbike with my friend when a group of Israeli soldiers stopped us. It was around midnight. A military jeep stopped and four soldiers approached me and forced me to the ground. They took the motorbike key, swore at me and then searched me. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. The soldiers then made me sit on the ground for about 30 minutes.
2. After about 30 minutes I was taken to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor although there were no soldiers in the back and empty seats. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was left outside for a short while and a soldier blindfolded me. Then I was taken to a shipping container where soldiers kicked and beat me on my head and legs. I was left then left in the shipping container for about 30 minutes. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. Then, at around 4:00 a.m., I was taken to a police station for interrogation.
3. I was still tied and blindfolded and the interrogator started to question me without removing them. About 10 minutes into the interrogation he removed the blindfold but kept the ties. He asked me if I encourage kids my age to throw stones at soldiers and settlers. I told him I did not. Then he accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation.
4. Then he told me he wanted to help me if I promised to help him. He then removed the blindfold in a gesture of good will. I then told him I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I gave him a number. He phoned the lawyer but the lawyer did not pick up. He did not call another lawyer for me.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he accused me of throwing stones at settlers near Dolev settlement. I denied the accusation. Then he told me he had photographic evidence against but did not show me any photos. When I denied the accusation the two soldiers standing behind me came closer to me as if they were going to do something. Then the interrogator took me to another room and told me not to speak or make any noise and started to interrogate my friend who was arrested with me. My friend had his back to me and did not see that I was in the room. Then my friend told the interrogator that the two of us threw stones at settlers.

6. The interrogator questioned me on an off during four hours. At the end I confessed to throwing stones at a settler car. Then the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Arabic. I read it and found it was identical to what I had told him and I signed it.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I spent three days with other boys. Then I was taken to another prison inside Israel where I was put with criminals. I was searched in my underwear and I spent 15 days in a room with another boy. Then I was taken to the juvenile section back at Megiddo.
8. My first military court hearing was two days following my arrest. It was conducted via a video link. My friend attended and the military judge extended my detention. I had about 15 court hearings in all. At the last one, which was about two months before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison, including two months from a previous suspended sentence, and a fine of NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months in prison, suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I would spend more time in prison if I rejected it.
9. I spent five months at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. On arrival at Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to Section 13. In prison I attended classes in Hebrew and I helped keep the cell clean and tidy. I played table tennis and exercised a lot. I had four family visits but the prison authority did not provide phone calls.
10. I was released on 10 April 2022, at Ofer and I went home with my brother and brother-in-law. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m. Three days after my release the area commander phoned my father and summoned him for a meeting. My father went and the commander threatened to never give my father a work permit if I did not behave myself.

**Testimony 866**

**Name:** M.G.Z.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 9 March 2021  
**Location:** Kafr Ni'meh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, M.G.Z.A. of Kafr Ni'meh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on the street at around midnight while I was riding a motor bike with my friend. A group of Israeli soldiers ordered us to stop. Once we stopped about 10 soldiers forced me to the ground. Then a soldier handcuffed me with metal handcuffs which were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. I was left on the ground for about 30 minutes. During this time soldiers kicked me in my back and swore at me.
2. After 30 minutes I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I was put on the metal floor although there were seats available. I was also blindfolded. I was taken to a nearby military base where they left me on a chair for about 30 minutes and I could not sleep. I was not given any food or drink and they did not allow me to use the toilet. Then I was taken to another base where I was left in a shipping container. I waited for a short while before being taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He wore an Israeli police uniform and had a camera in the room. He phoned my father and told him I was in their custody and told him to appoint me a lawyer. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer before interrogating me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He asked me for my name and then wanted to know why I throw stones and Molotov cocktails at settlers. He accused me of threatening the lives of Israelis. I told him I did not throw any stones or Molotov cocktails.
4. The interrogator was calm and told me my friend had confessed against me and claimed he had photos and video footage against me. He questioned me over a period of about three hours and at times left me alone in the room. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I asked him for a translation but he refused and I refused to sign.
5. After the interrogation they took my finger prints and photograph and then took me to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent four days. At Megiddo I was strip searched. During this time, I tested positive for COVID 19 and I was transferred into another prison inside Israel. I spent 15 days in a small cell by myself isolating. I found it very hard because I was sick and I had nothing to do and nobody to talk to. Then I was taken back to the juvenile section at Megiddo.
6. My first military court hearing was two days after I was arrested. It was via video link and my mother attended. My detention was extended. In all I had about 15 military court hearings and at the last one, which was about a month before I was released, I was

sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a further 15 months in prison, suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer advised me and told me I was facing two years in prison if I rejected it.

7. I spent two months at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, in the West Bank. During this time my uncle died of COVID and I did not find out until about a month after his death. I was very sad because I did not see him before he died and I did not attend his funeral. I did not have any family visits for security reasons but I phoned home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities every two weeks.
8. In prison I lifted weights and I attended classes in Hebrew, Arabic and Mathematics. I did not find the classes useful at all. I left school following my arrest because I don't want to be in a class with younger boys. I now work at a car wash.
9. I was released on 19 December 2021, at Al Jib checkpoint but my parents were told to wait by Ofer checkpoint. I called them and they came and picked me up. We arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

**Testimony 867**

**Name:** J.M.M.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 15 March 2021  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, J.M.M.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was playing on my mobile phone when my friend phoned me and told me Israeli soldiers were in our neighbourhood. It was around 2:30 a.m. I looked out the window and saw a large number of soldiers surrounding our neighbourhood. One group of soldiers was with our neighbour who was leading them to our house.
2. When we opened our front door one of the soldiers asked for me by name. When I identified myself, he told me I was under arrest. When I double checked with him to make sure they had not made a mistake, another soldier confirmed they had come for me. I was surprised because I had not done anything wrong.
3. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and did not tighten it too hard; it was not painful. He also blindfolded me. The soldiers then led me to the military watchtower at the entrance to our village. They made me sit on the side of the road for about 30 minutes and then took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
4. On the way soldiers swore at me and called me son of a "whore". They dropped me off by the clinic at the police station in Etzion settlement. At around 3:30 a.m. I was given a quick medical examination. Then at around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. Before asking me any questions the interrogator phoned a lawyer. I spoke to the lawyer for a few seconds and he barely had time to say anything before the line was cut off. The interrogator was listening in. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
6. Then the interrogator questioned me about throwing a Molotov cocktail and wanted to know where I was on 9 March 2021. I told him I was at my brother's friend's wedding. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and threatened me with the suspended sentence I had from a previous arrest. He told me if I confessed he was going to help me. He wanted to scare me in order to confess. I denied the accusation and told him I had nothing to confess to.
7. Then he took me outside where I waited for about 30 minutes. Then he came over and asked me whether it was true that I was at my brother's friend's wedding. I told him I was. Then he took me to see another interrogator who also wanted to know whether indeed I was at the wedding. I confirmed to the second interrogator I was at the wedding.

8. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign a document written in a language I did not understand. Then the interrogator told me I could go home. At around 11:00 p.m. I took a taxi home.
9. This is what usually happens in the village; whenever an incident happens, the soldiers round up all the boys who have recently been in prison.

**Testimony 868**

**Name:** A.A.A.B.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 12 May 2021  
**Location:** Aqabat Jaber, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Administrative Detention

**I, A.A.A.B. of Aqabat Jaber, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. The day before I was arrested the Israeli intelligence officer for our area phoned my father and told him to tell me I had better calm down because I was causing them lots of trouble. The following night I woke up to the sound of soldiers inside my bedroom. It was around 3:00 a.m.
2. The soldiers had tried to break open our front door but my father opened it quickly. About 30 soldiers entered our home and came straight to my bedroom. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and then took me to another room. He asked me if I took any medication. Then he tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and tightened it very hard. I was in pain. Then he blindfolded me.
3. The soldiers remained inside our house for about an hour. Then they took me outside without giving my parents any documents. They took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers kicked and slapped me all over my body and swore at me. They left me in the jeep while they arrested two more boys.
4. After further arrests the jeep drove towards the Israeli District Coordination Office in Jericho where I was left outdoors until around 11:00 a.m. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts and left in a small room until the next morning. Then I was taken to Ofer prison where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie. He phoned my father and allowed me to speak to him. I told my father where I was and told him not to worry. Then the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I was going to be given a six-month administrative detention order. I was terrified. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening on speaker phone.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of planning a suicide terrorist act. He did not tell me where he got the information from. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and was calm most of the time. Then he started to ask me some personal questions. He wanted to know where I worked and who I hung out with and where. Then has asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew without translating it and I signed without understanding.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell for about five hours before being taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my boxer shorts. I spent 11 days in quarantine.
8. During this time, I had two military court hearings. At the second one my lawyer told me I was going to be released the following day. Instead of releasing me they gave me a four-month administrative detention order.
9. After spending 11 days in quarantine, I was put in the juvenile section at Megiddo. About a month later I had another military court hearing. The court reduced my administrative detention to three months. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo. To pass the time I cleaned the ward and played table tennis. I had two family visits.
10. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 11 August 2021. My parents were not informed of my release and were not there to take me home. I called my father and he met me in Nablus and took me home. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. I had no appetite to eat, I just wanted to rest.

**Testimony 869**

**Name:** A.M.A.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 14 May 2021  
**Location:** Beit Ur Tahta, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.A.D. of Beit Ur Tahta, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in a car when Israeli soldiers at a flying checkpoint stopped the car and told me to step out. It was around 10:00 p.m. A soldier immediately tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. I asked a soldier to loosen the ties but he refused. I remained tied for about 24 hours. I was also blindfolded and left on the side of the road for about half an hour.
2. After 20 minutes a military jeep came by and picked me up. I was allowed to sit on a seat in the back of the jeep which took me to a place I did not recognize. On the way the commander told me I was in safe hands and that I should not worry. I was left there until around 7:00 a.m. During this time, they refused to give me some water when I asked. They also refused to allow me to use the toilet.
3. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken in a troop carrier to the police station in the nearby settlement of Modiin Illit. At the police station I was forced to crouch on the ground for some time and then they made me sit on a metal chair while a soldier stood on my right side and another one on my left. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to remain silent. He accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail on Route 443. I denied the accusation. He was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud voice. He threatened to beat me up if I did not confess and to arrest my mother and father. He also threatened to lock me up in administrative detention without charge or trial for a long time.
5. He questioned me for about an hour and when he threatened to arrest my mother and father I confessed to throwing three stones which missed and a Molotov cocktail which also missed. When I confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
6. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and then I was taken to the quarantine section where I spend 14 days. I was there with two other boys.
7. My first military court hearing was on the second day after my arrest. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the video link. I had about 13 military court hearings. At

the last one, which was about a month before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and given a suspended sentence valid for three years. I did not pay any fines. I accepted the plea bargain because I was eager to go home in a month, and I was told that rejecting the plea bargain would mean more time in prison.

8. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 17 November 2021, and I took a taxi to my sister's wedding. I did not tell anyone I was going to be released and everyone was very happy to see me show up at the wedding; I wanted it to be a surprise and it worked.
9. During my time in prison I was transferred to Damoun prison where conditions were harsh as a punishment. In prison I cooked for the other prisoners and I exercised and attended classes in Hebrew and Mathematics. I got full marks in Mathematics and 98/100 in Arabic. My parents received one permit to visit me but the visit was cancelled because it was supposed to be one day before I was released. I left school when I was in eighth grade and I now work as a painter.
10. I believe I was arrested because someone from my village told the authorities I threw stones and a Molotov cocktail and also told them I was in the car I was in when I was arrested. There are lots on informants in my village, no one is trust worthy.

**Testimony 870**

**Name:** A.I.M.H.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 17 May 2021  
**Location:** Tulkarem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.M.H. of Tulkarem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was watching clashes between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers when I was ambushed by a soldier. It was around 9:00 p.m. He pushed me to the ground and then another soldier came. He tied my hands to the back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. Then he blindfolded me and left me on the ground. The soldiers did not beat me and did not swear at me.
2. After a while they led me to a place I did not know and made me crouch for about two hours. I was tired and uncomfortable. Then I was taken to a military watchtower where I was given a quick medical examination after which I was taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat.
3. I think they took me to a place inside Israel. I was taken to a small room together with another boy who was arrested with me. They brought me some baked beans and I ate but I could not sleep. I was cold and there were lots of mosquitos. At around 11:00 a.m. the following day I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He phoned a lawyer for me and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and that I was going to be sent home soon. The interrogator was in another room while I spoke to the lawyer.
5. Then the interrogator started to question me without informing me of my right to silence. He had a voice recorder on his desk. The interrogator asked me who was with me in the area where I was arrested and wanted to know why I threw stones. I told him I did not throw stones. Then he became angry and thumped the table aggressively. Then he told me he was going to keep me in prison if I did not confess.
6. He questioned me for about an hour and I did not confess. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic. I don't think I read it but I signed it.
7. Then, at around 7:00 p.m., my father came and paid NIS 1,500. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 871**

**Name:** O.A.K.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 17 May 2021  
**Location:** Tulkarem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, O.A.K.S. of Tulkarem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was hiding behind a rubbish tip watching clashes between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers. At around 8:30 p.m. soldiers fired a stun grenade and all the boys scattered in every direction. I ran as fast as I could towards the school when I was chased by a group of soldiers. I tripped on stones and wires left from the burning tires and I fell to the ground.
2. One of the soldiers grabbed me and struck me with the back of his M16 rifle near my eye. My eye swelled and I was in pain and I was bleeding. He swore at me and then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and very painful. Then he aggressively twisted my arms, held me by my head and forced me to walk a short distance.
3. Shortly afterwards I was blindfolded and made me kneel on the ground for about two hours. During this time a soldier removed the ties and tied me to the front after he had an argument with the soldier who tied me to the back.
4. Then the commander phoned my mother and told her I was throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers and that he was going to take me to the police station. A soldier also took a photo of the cut in my head. Then they took me to the military watchtower where a soldier put a cotton cloth on the cut. He also asked me if I had any illnesses.
5. Later I was taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. A soldier, who spoke fluent Arabic, sat next to me and started to chat to me. He said taking part in such activities against the soldiers was not a good thing. He told me I had better stay home and fall in love with a girl. He told me in Israel boys and girls go out together, unlike the West Bank where dating is not possible. Then he gave me some chewing gum and fell asleep next to me.
6. The troop carrier drove for about three hours. During the drive I removed the blindfold but a soldier put it back on. Then they took me to a military base inside Israel. I was taken to a room and the soldiers brought in some mattresses and turned the air conditioner on. I slept until around 10:30 a.m. I was not given any food but I was given some water.
7. Then the commander came and told me not to worry because they were going to take me to hospital and then send me home. I did not believe him. I spent the whole day waiting, but nothing happened. In the middle of the night I was feeling cold and I asked for a blanket and a soldier brought me one.

8. At around 1:30 a.m. a soldier woke me up, took me into the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove along a dirt road then stopped, and the soldier took a photo of the wound, cut off the ties, which took a long time because they were very tight, and then told me to walk home. It was around 2:30 a.m. I was scared the soldier might do something to me because he started to laugh as soon as I started to walk; I thought he was going to shoot me when no one was watching.
9. I started to run and the jeep drove away. I then stopped a passing car and asked the driver to take me to my town. I then called my brother who picked me up and took me home. I arrived home at around 3:30 a.m.

**Testimony 872**

**Name:** H.H.I.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 May 2021  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.H.I.Z. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested during clashes with Israeli soldiers. It was around 4:00 p.m. I ran as fast as I could when other boys shouted "soldiers...soldiers" but I was not fast enough and a soldier grabbed me and pushed me to the ground. He tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them very hard. I had to bend backwards to ease the pain. He also covered my eyes with the Kufiyah I was wearing and shackled my feet.
2. Then the soldiers walked me for about 200 meters towards the military checkpoint where they made me kneel on the ground for about two hours. The soldiers beat me all over my body while I was tied and blindfolded. A military commander came and told me he was going to drag my father to prison by the nose because of me. After about two hours they took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. A soldier shouted at me and called me "a son of a whore". The jeep drove me to the police station at a nearby settlement.
3. At the settlement I was given a medical examination. I told the person who examined me that I was beaten up when he asked me whether I had been beaten but I saw that he circled the wrong answer. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation; I arrived there at around midnight.
4. At Etzion I waited outside for about an hour and then a soldier replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs and handcuffed me to the front and then tied the handcuffs to the shackles with a chain. Then I was taken into the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I told him there was no need for a lawyer because I had not done anything wrong. Then he phoned my father and told him where I was. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during clashes. When I denied the accusation, he accused me of weapons possession. I denied that accusation too.
6. Then he started to ask me questions about my family. I told I did not know anything. Then he showed me photos of the clashes and asked me about a sling shot. He wanted to know the names of the boys who were throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I did not know any of them. He was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud and threatening voice. Then he accused me of being a member of Hamas. He pushed all the papers off his desk in an angry gesture and threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess.

He also threatened to revoke my family's work permit if I did not confess. I was so scared that I confessed to throwing one stone which missed from a distance of 400 meters.

7. The interrogation lasted about two hours. After I confessed the interrogator showed me some documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. When I asked him to show me the documents in Arabic he told me he did not have them in Arabic. He asked me again to sign and I did.
8. Then I was strip searched before being taken to a cell with other detainees. I spent six days in that cell. The cell did not have any windows. The mattress was very thin and the food was terrible. During this time, I had a military court hearing over Zoom. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
9. After six days I was taken to the quarantine section in Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I spent 14 days in quarantine. Then I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo. I was transferred to a small cell by myself because they suspected I came in contact with a guard who had COVID. I spent 10 days in the cell by myself and I found that very hard. The cell was 2 x 3 meters, and did not have any windows. There were cockroaches everywhere and the light was on 24 hours a day and I found it very hard to fall asleep.
9. I attended 11 military court hearings on Zoom. At the last one, which was one day before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,500. I was also given an additional six-month prison sentence suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home the following day.
10. I spent one month at Megiddo prison and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, also inside Israel, where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. In prison I exercised and I worked in the canteen to pass the time. I had two family visits, but I missed one because I was in quarantine. I was very upset because my father was looking forward to seeing me and instead he was sent home.
11. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 21 September 2021, and I took a taxi to Ramallah where I met my family. I arrived in the evening.

**Testimony 873**

**Name:** I.A.B.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 30 May 2021  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, I.A.B.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. An Israeli policeman phoned my father in the morning while he was at work and told him to bring me to the police station inside the settlement of Etzion immediately. My father phoned my sister, who woke me up, and told me to get ready because my father was going to take me to the police station.
2. When my father came home he took me to the petrol station near the police station where we were met by an Israeli police car. We arrived at the petrol station at around 12:30 p.m. I was taken to the police car and a policeman told my father to drive behind us to the police station. The police car first drove to the police station in Bitar Illit settlement and then turned around and went to Etzion police station. When we arrived I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. Before questioning me, the interrogator phoned a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to confess because there was no evidence against me. Then, without informing me of my right to silence the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he told me he had fingerprint evidence against me. Still, I denied the accusation.
4. The interrogator was calm and his questions were short. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was given a quick medical examination and then I was taken to a cell at Etzion. I was searched in my boxer shorts and I spent one day in the cell by myself. Then they brought in another detainee and I was left in the cell with the other boy for a week.
5. I was detained on a Sunday. On Wednesday I had a military court hearing. My parents were not informed and so they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. The following day I had another court hearing but I was not taken to court. My lawyer appeared on my behalf and he was able to close my file with a fine of NIS 1,000. My father paid the amount on Sunday and I was released on the same day, 6 June 2021. A police car dropped me off by Al 'Arrub refugee camp and I took a taxi to my village. I arrived home at around 1:00 p.m. My parents were not expecting me and they were very happy to see me home.
6. I am not sure about the exact conditions of my release and I don't think I need to go to court anymore.

**Testimony 874**

**Name:** Q.K.M.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 1 June 2021  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.K.M.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. "Captain Khaled", the Israeli intelligence officer in charge of my village, phoned my father a day before my arrest and told him to bring me to his office in Etzion settlement. It was around 4:00 p.m. He told my father he would "regret it" if he did not bring me to his office and that our home would be raided and damaged if he did not bring me.
2. The next morning I went with my father to the police station in Etzion settlement at 9:00 a.m. "Captain Khaled" and "Captain Hamza" came to the gate where we were waiting and started to question me. I was not informed of any legal rights. "Captain Khaled" accused me of throwing stones on Route 60. I denied the accusation. He threatened to revoke my father's and my cousins' work permits if I did not stop throwing stones. He talked to me for about 30 minutes without allowing me to speak to a lawyer and without informing me of my right to silence. Then he told my father to wait by the gate and I was taken inside.
3. "Captain Khaled" took me to a room where another interrogator joined him. Then he started to yell at me. He raised his hand up as if he was going to slap me and told me not to look him in the eye. Then he accused me of throwing stones every day at the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur and on Route 60. I denied the accusation. He told me he had photographic evidence against me and video footage. I continued to deny the accusation. I still was not informed of any legal rights.
4. Then he took me to another small room and left me there for about two hours with another detainee from my village. Then he came back and threatened again to raid our home and destroy it if I did not stop throwing stones. He also threatened to beat me to death if I did not change my behavior. I denied the accusation and told him he did not have any evidence against me otherwise he was welcome to arrest me at home.
5. After about two hours he took a photo of my face and another one of my shirt and then took me back to the gate without asking me to sign any documents. He told my father he could take me home. My father and I took a taxi home, we arrived at around 2:00 p.m.

**Testimony 875**

**Name:** Y.J.Y.T.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 2 June 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.J.Y.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was at around 4:30 a.m. I opened the door and about 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home. They asked for our telephones and identity cards. Then they searched around the house.
2. After the soldiers searched our home they said they wanted to take me for a short while and would bring me back soon. A soldier gave my mother a document written in Hebrew which she did not understand. The soldiers remained in the house for about 15 minutes and then took me outside where a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful.
3. Once outside the soldiers slapped and kicked me without reason. Then they led me on foot for about 30 minutes to the entrance to the village before putting me in a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. Then they took me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left outside until around 9:30 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to move away from the interrogator because he did not want him to listen in. Then he told me not to confess and that, hopefully, he was going to get me released after the court hearings. The conversation was less than two minutes and the interrogator could not hear because I moved away from him.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator asked me to turn on my mobile phone. He skimmed through it but did not find anything. Then he accused me of throwing stones and showed me photographs of clashes with soldiers where I was standing aside watching. I denied the accusation. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and gave me the names of my friends. I still denied the accusation.
6. He then accused me of weapons possession and wanted to know where I had hidden the weapons. When I denied the accusation, he thumped the table aggressively and told me he was not going to release me until I provided him with a confession. He then told me I had better confess to him because if I did not he was going to send me for a harsher interrogation by an intelligence officer at Kiryat Arba.

7. I was questioned for about two hours and I did not confess. I was not given any documents to sign. After the interrogation I was taken to a nearby checkpoint where I waited for about 30 minutes and then I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I arrived there at night and I was left in a room for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken for another interrogation.
8. This interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. When I denied the accusation, he made me take off my trousers and my shirt and took me outside and tied me to a pole at a roundabout in my boxer shorts. He left me there for about 30 minutes and then took me inside again and made the same accusations. When I denied the accusation, he tied me to the pole again. He repeated this multiple times and told me he was going to continue doing so until I confessed.
9. I became exhausted and wanted this to end. I called the interrogator and he took me inside and I confessed to throwing stones. Within five minutes of providing the confession the interrogation was ended. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. After the interrogation I was taken into a room and the following day I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched in my boxer shorts and I spent 14 days at the quarantine. During this time, I had my first military court hearing on zoom which my mother attended. My detention was extended. After the 14 days I was taken to the juvenile section.
11. I had eight military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 13 October 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain instead of spending more time in prison.
12. I spent 61 days at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I spent about three months at Ofer and then I was taken back to Megiddo where I spent the rest of my prison sentence.
13. I had one family visit. At Megiddo I called home once every 14 days from a monitored phone provided by the prison authority. In prison I exercised and I helped in the kitchen and cooked food for the prisoners.
14. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 19 October 2021, and I went home with my family. I arrived home at around 11:30 p.m. I don't go to school anymore and I work at a stone quarry.

**Testimony 876**

**Name:** K.M.K.G.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 June 2021  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Threatening security

**I, K.M.K.G. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 4:30 a.m. My father was not home at the time. My mother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were at the front door; she wanted to wake me up before letting them into our home. Then I heard loud banging at the front door. My mother opened the door and around 20 soldiers entered our house and rushed into my bedroom.
2. My mother was worried and told the soldiers to leave me alone because I needed to undergo surgery soon because of a gunshot in my leg. She pleaded with the commander not to beat me and she gave him the medicine I was taking. The commander told her not to worry and said they would treat my wound.
3. Then they told me I was under arrest and to get dressed. They took me outside on crutches. They did not tie my hands or blindfold me. I waited a short while outside the house until a military jeep arrived. I was then put in the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove along a dirt road. Then they asked me to sign on a document written in Arabic saying I was not physically hurt. I read it and signed it.
4. Then I was put in the back of another military jeep which took me to a hospital in Jerusalem. On the way I felt severe pain in my injured leg when the Jeep turned a sharp curve and I screamed. When I screamed a soldier struck me with the back of his gun on my back. At the hospital a doctor asked me to move my toes and then told me everything was ok. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived at Etzion at around noon and I was left outside in the cold weather for about until around 4:00 p.m. and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator asked me whether I had a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and that the interrogator does not have the right to beat me. The interrogator was listening on speaker phone and the call lasted for about a minute.
6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my right to silence but told me I had to tell the truth during the interrogation. Then he accused me of threatening the security in the area. I denied the accusation. He had a calm style and tried to make me feel safe. He wanted me to tell him the circumstances in which I was shot in my leg. I told him I was with my friend near the wall during Ramadan when I was shot with one bullet just under the knee and another dum dum bullet which shattered my leg.

7. He asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and when I refused to sign he became angry. I asked him to translate it for me but he refused and I told him I was not going to sign a document I did not understand. He responded by swearing at me. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes.
8. After the interrogation I was searched in my boxer shorts and then taken to a cell. I slept one night there and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On the way a soldier passed on a telephone and told me it was my court hearing on zoom. My parents were not informed about this hearing and they were not present. My detention was extended. At Megiddo I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 16 days.
9. Seven days later I was taken for interrogation by an intelligence officer. I tried to call a lawyer prior to the interrogation but the lawyer did not answer his phone. Then, without informing me of my right to silence the interrogator repeated the same accusation. He wore civilian clothes and I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and then asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
10. After spending 16 days at the quarantine section I was transferred to the minors' section at Megiddo. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was three days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and a fine. I don't recall the amount of the fine. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months suspended for five years. The court decided to release me in time for my scheduled surgery.
11. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo prison. I found it very boring because I could not walk or exercise. I did not attend any classes because it was the summer holiday and I did not have any family visits because my parents did not get a permit in time.
12. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 25 August 2021, and I went home with my father, my brother and my uncle. I arrived home at around 10:00pm.

**Testimony 877**

**Name:** A.A.N.Z.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 June 2021  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.A.N.Z. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was shot in my leg about three months before I was arrested. I was in pain and did not do much. Finally, I found a job in a barber's shop but then I was arrested after my first day at work.
2. Israeli soldiers raided our house at around 4:30 a.m. I was asleep when I heard the sound of a loud explosion nearby. My father told me soldiers were at my uncle's house and that they had blown off his front door. I went to the toilet and then I heard our front door being blown off with explosives. About 50 soldiers entered our home.
3. The commander told my father they wanted to arrest me and handed him a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. The commander asked my father to sign it but he refused. Then the commander took me aside and asked me whether I knew why he had come to arrest me. When I told him I did not, he told me I was a "lying pig". Then he told me to put my boots on and asked me whether I took any medication. I told him I wanted a glass of water and to say goodbye to my family. The commander looked at his watch and told me there was no time.
4. After I had put my boots on I was taken outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were so tight that my hands swelled and the blood flow was restricted. They led me a short distance and then a soldier blindfolded me. Then they walked me to the nearby settlement of Bet El. On the way soldiers hit me on the waist and slapped me hard. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
5. At the settlement I was taken to a clinic and a doctor asked me whether I was hurt during the arrest. When I told him I was badly treated, the soldiers became upset. Then I was left outside by a shipping container until around 8:00 a.m. Then I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My parents were not there because they were not informed. After court I was taken for interrogation at the police station in Binyamin settlement.
6. At Binyamin I waited in a cell from around 9:30 a.m. until around 5:00 p.m. During this time the interrogator came by and brought in another boy who was arrested with me. Then, without informing me of my rights, the interrogator told me my friend had confessed against me. He then told me I better cooperate with him and confess. When I told him I had not done anything wrong, he offered me a cigarette and told me he had boys who confessed in return for a cigarette.

7. Then he took me to the interrogation room and asked me whether I knew why I was there. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied and shackled my feet. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in his room. When I told him I had no idea why I was in his office, he accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails and shooting. I denied the accusations.
8. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He phoned my father and asked him to appoint me a lawyer. I heard my father ask whether he should appoint the lawyer before or after the interrogation but the interrogator hung up on him.
9. At this stage he told me I had the right to remain silent. Then two more interrogators joined him. One of them brought his face close to mine and spat at me. The other told me they were going to arrest my mother and father. Then he showed me footage of someone throwing a Molotov cocktail. Later I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail at a military watchtower which missed. I was questioned for about four hours. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a cell with two other boys. The conditions in the cell were bad and we decided to go on hunger strike. I went on hunger strike for five days and then I started to eat tomatoes and bread. During this time, I was interrogated on a daily basis although I had already confessed during the first interrogation. I never spoke to a lawyer and I was informed of my right to silence only once.
11. During one of the interrogations the interrogator tried to recruit me. He told me when I am released he wanted me to get his phone number from a Facebook page and call him to tell him my whereabouts. He kept insisting that was all he wanted from me. And that it was not a big deal. He threatened if I did not call him he was going to put me under administrative detention for six months. He told me he had already revoked my father's work permit but promised to give it back to him if I agreed to call him once I'm released. Then he put his hand on my shoulder and told me not to be a fool and that everyone else is happy while I was rotting in prison, all I had to do was to call him.
12. Then the interrogator started asking me about my family. He wanted to know how many siblings I had. Then he shook my hand and told me "that's it, six months". When I asked him what he meant he said he was going to put me in administrative detention for six months because I refused to cooperate with him.
13. After spending five days at Etzion, I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my underwear. I spent 21 days there and then I was transferred to the minors' section.
14. My first military court hearing was two days following my arrest. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. I had many hearings. At the last one, which was on 27 December 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year valid for five

years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told by my lawyer I would spend more time in prison if I rejected it.

15. I spent about two months at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer prison. I did not have any family visits because my parents were denied a visiting permit for security reasons. In prison I cut the hair of other prisoners and I exercised. I was able to phone home once every two weeks. The telephone was at my father's expense; they would call him and ask him to call back.
16. I was released from Ofer on 23 February 2022, and I went home with my family. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 878**

**Name:** A.N.N.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 31 July 2021  
**Location:** Tubas, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.N.N.D. of Tubas, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at Tayaseer military checkpoint at around 4:00 p.m. There was a protest and clashes erupted between young boys and Israeli soldiers. Two military jeeps surrounded me from the back and front and I could not escape. A soldier wanted to tie my hands. When I resisted the soldiers started to beat and kick me all over my body. I was in pain.
2. Then they managed to tie my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It cut into my wrists and I felt my wrists were going to be torn apart. The tie left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then they blindfolded me and walked me towards the checkpoint. Along the way the soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
3. I was left by the checkpoint until around 8:00 p.m. The soldiers who were at the checkpoint told me they were going to rape me once I was in prison and I was terrified. They also took a picture of me.
4. Then, at around 8:00 p.m., I was taken in a bus to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a room and I slept on the floor. The soldiers removed the blindfold but kept me tied. I was left there without food or drink until around noon the following day. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the tie. He was in civilian clothes. The interrogator did not phone a lawyer for me and started to question me immediately. He told me I had the right to remain silent but then he said if I gave him what he wanted he would release me quickly. He then said it was my choice whether I remained silent or not but he made it clear it was not in my interest to remain silent because answering his questions would get me out of prison.
6. He asked me where I was when I was arrested and who was with me. He also asked me whether someone had sent me to throw stones at the checkpoint. Then he asked me about the stone he claimed I had thrown at the soldiers. He wanted to know the distance. At first, I denied having thrown stones but later felt I could no longer deny it.
7. The interrogator was calm but the whole time he kept telling me if I gave him what he wanted he would send me home, otherwise he was going to keep me in prison. He questioned me for about 30 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him to translate it for me he said there was no need for a translation. I signed without understanding.

8. Then I was given a quick medical examination. Then, in the evening I was taken in a troop carrier to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was left outside on the ground for about an hour. Then I was strip searched before being taken to a cell together with another boy. I was left there for eight days.
9. My first military court hearing was on the fourth day following my arrest. It was conducted on zoom. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. Eight days later I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched and then I was taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days. I was quarantined with 10 other boys.
10. During this time, I had three more military court hearings. Then I was transferred to section 13. I had four more court hearings. At the last one, which was on 20 August 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the prosecutor was asking for 15 months in prison.
11. In September 2021 I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I did not have any family visits. In prison I played table tennis and chatted to the other prisoners to pass the time. I was released on 20 September 2021, at Salem checkpoint. My parents were told to wait by Al Jalama. I called my father from a lawyer's telephone and told him where I was. I went home with my parents, my uncle and my cousins, we arrived home at around 4:00 p.m.

**Testimony 879**

**Name:** K.H.J.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 31 July 2021  
**Location:** Tubas, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.H.J.D. of Tubas, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. One of the political leaders in my village called for a peaceful demonstration at a nearby Israeli military checkpoint and a group of us responded. Some young men set fire to tyres, others threw stones at soldiers and I raised a Palestinian flag. About 40 soldiers tried to disperse us. I could see the soldiers surrounding us and I heard the leader tell us not to leave while he walked away.
2. Shortly afterwards I was hit by two rubber bullets fired by soldiers; one in the stomach and the other in my knee. A soldier then grabbed me and beat me with the back of his gun on my head, back and leg. The soldiers swore at me in Hebrew and Arabic calling me "a son of a whore".
3. Soon afterwards a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them hard. I was in pain and the ties left marks on my wrists for two months. Then he blindfolded me and took me to a troop carrier and made me kneel down on the metal floor. Then a soldier tied me to a seat and slapped me while I was tied and blindfolded.
4. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was put in a small room and my ties were removed. I was examined by a doctor and when I told him I was badly beaten up by the soldiers he did not say or do anything. He could see I was bleeding from my nose and gums but did not do anything.
5. I was left in a room at Binyamin until the following day. The room was very small, measuring about 2 x 2 meters without any windows. There was a mattress on the floor and a light which was left on 24 hours. There was an air filter which made a lot of noise and I could not sleep.
6. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and asked to stand up and crouch down while naked. I spent three days in the quarantine section at Ofer and I was interrogated on the first day.
7. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me handcuffed. These were put on me before being taken to the interrogation room He had a camera and a voice recorder in addition to a body camera attached to his shirt. He spoke fluent Arabic. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. The first time I saw a lawyer was in the military court. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he told me I was a terrorist and therefore I

was not entitled to any rights. Then he told me any question I refuse to answer would imply that I was guilty of the offence. He accused me of throwing stones at the checkpoint and wanted to know who had sent me.

8. Then he wanted to know my political affiliation and told me I was too young for political activity and wondered why I had gone to the checkpoint to throw stones. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones and that I took part in a legitimate peaceful demonstration. The interrogator replied that nothing we Palestinians did was legitimate.
9. Then he wanted to know who else threw stones with me. I told him I did not throw stones I just carried a flag. Then he accused me of shooting at soldiers when they drive through my village at night. I denied the accusation. He threatened to never issue me with a work permit and to prevent me from traveling to Jordan. He spoke in a loud voice and shouted at me and threatened to beat me up. Then he said if I did not cooperate with him he was going to taser me until I confessed. He also said he was going to lock me up in a small cell for a long time or put me under administrative detention. He said I would then be begging him to accept my confession but he would reject it.
10. I repeated my claim that I took part in a peaceful demonstration. He questioned me for about four hours and refused to give me any water. He alternated with three other interrogators who took turns questioning me one at a time. I was handcuffed the whole time and was not given anything to eat or drink and I was not allowed to go to the toilet. I continued to deny the accusation.
11. At the end the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him for a translation he said my duty was to sign it and it was not my business to ask for a translation. I signed the document without understanding it. Then they took my photo and fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth. Then I was taken to the quarantine section for two more days before being put in the minors' section.
12. My first military court hearing was four days following my arrest. It was on zoom and my parents did not attend because they were not informed. My detention was extended. I had three military court hearings and at the last one, which was about three weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 5,000. I was also given another year in prison suspended for two years. I accepted the bargain because I wanted to guarantee my release in three weeks' time.
13. I spent the rest of my sentence at Ofer prison. I was tense and nervous the whole time and I did not know anyone there. I was released on 23 September 2021, at Ofer and I went home with my parents. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.
14. I did not have any family visits in prison because I did not want to trouble my parents, especially my mother. I did not have access to a phone so I did not call home. I attended some classes to pass the time.

**Testimony 880**

**Name:** M.I.A.D.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 7 August 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, M.I.A.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went for a walk with a friend at around 10:00 p.m. to check the area where young boys from my village had earlier clashed with Israeli soldiers. On the way we were ambushed by a group of soldiers. One of the soldiers punched me on the head and then kicked me in my side. The other soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
2. Then the commander came and asked me for my name. He wanted to know what I was up to at that late hour. He then tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight. I was also blindfolded. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken in a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor and driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was left in a shipping container until dawn and then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess until he figured out what the situation was. Then the interrogator asked me what I was planning to do. He did not inform me of my right to silence.
4. He was calm most of the time but occasionally raised his voice at me. He urged me to confess and said if I did they would go easy on the sentencing. He questioned me for about an hour and accused me of starting a fire near the settlement. I denied the allegation. At the end he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding what I had signed on.
5. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken into a cell where I was left until around 10:00 a.m. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 18 where I was quarantined with six other boys. Nine days later I was taken for another interrogation.
6. This time I did not speak to a lawyer and the interrogator did not form me of my right to silence. The interrogator was in police uniform and repeated the same questions and wanted to know who sent me to start a fire. The interrogator was calm.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding what they said. Three days later I had my first military court hearing on zoom. The hearing was adjourned because there was no

lawyer to represent me. A week later I had another hearing which my uncle attended on zoom.

8. I had about 10 military court hearings. The last hearing, which was on 7 November 2021, was one day before I was released. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a suspended sentence of 18 months suspended for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home the following day.
9. I spent 11 days in quarantine and then I was transferred to section 13 at Ofer. I did not have any family visits because I was released before the visiting permit was issued. In prison I watched television, chatted to the other prisoners and lifted weights to keep fit. I loved watching documentaries on wild animals.
10. I was released at Ofer on 8 November 2021, and I arrived home at around 7:30 p.m.

**Testimony 881**

**Name:** A.M.H.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 August 2021  
**Location:** Douha, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.H.R. of Douha, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home from my friend's house when I noticed a group of Israeli soldiers walking behind me. It was around 4:00 a.m. I quickly went into my house. A few minutes later a large group of Israeli soldiers came into our home and asked me for my name and age. Then one of the soldiers told me to hand over my mobile phone. He asked for my parents and I went to their bedroom and woke them up.
2. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and my hands swelled. Then they blindfolded me in front of my parents and took me outside without giving my parents any documents. They then questioned my parents about "the terrorist". About half an hour later they took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The soldiers in the carrier slapped me and swore at me. Then they took me to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. They removed the blindfold and left me in a barracks until around 9:00 a.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs and handcuffed me to the front. He wore civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He told me to shut up and sit down. Then he told me if I lied to him he was going to summon my mother and father and imprison my brother. He asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I told him there was no need as I had done nothing wrong. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent.
4. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. Then he told me I was a liar and showed me video footage. Then he repeated the accusation and told me the incident took place on 14 July 2021, at Rachels Tomb, near Bethlehem. He questioned me on and off over four hours. At the end he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what was written.
5. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and asked to stand up and crouch down while naked. Then I was taken into the quarantine section where I was held with other boys for 11 days before being transferred to the minors' section.
6. My first military court hearing was three days after my arrest. It was conducted via Zoom and I did not see my parents because they were not informed about the hearing. I had another five hearings and at the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was fined NIS 4,000 and released.

7. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 27 August 2021. I called my parents using a phone of a person who happened to be at the checkpoint. I met my parents in Ramallah and we all went home. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 882**

**Name:** Y.J.A.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 17 August 2021  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.J.A.A. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was ambushed by a group of Israeli soldiers during clashes near the checkpoint. It was around 3:30 p.m. One of the soldiers grabbed me and forced me to walk towards the gate in the Wall. He slapped me and called me "fucker son of a whore". Then other soldiers joined in and took turns kicking and slapping me.
2. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. My hands turned blue and the tie left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then he blindfolded me with a mouth mask but later replaced it with a cloth. I was then left on the ground until around 2:00 a.m. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and I was driven to an Israeli police station. I did not know where. At the police station they removed the blindfold and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman. He replaced the plastic tie with metal handcuffs. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer asked me for my name and then told me to hand the telephone over to the interrogator. The lawyer and the interrogator started to chat in Hebrew. The lawyer did not speak to me or tell me anything. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and attempting to hit a soldier with a stone on the head. I denied the accusation and told him I was far away from the soldiers.
4. The interrogator questioned me for about 30 minutes and eventually I confessed. After I had confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked what was written in the document he told me it said he had interrogated me. I signed.
5. Then I was taken to a settlement but I do not know which one. I was taken to a room and they brought me some food. A soldier was in the room with me. I was left there until the morning of the following day. I could not sleep, not for a second. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section. I was left in quarantine by myself for 12 days. I found it hard because I am not used to being alone; I think they forgot about me. The room was big and had four bunk beds, windows and light which I controlled. After quarantine I was transferred to the minors' section.
6. My first military court hearing was on the third day after my arrest. It was conducted on zoom and I did not see my family, I don't think they were there. My detention was extended. I had seven military court hearings and at the last one, which was on the same

day that I was released, the court decided to release me on bail. My father had to pay NIS 1,200 and I was told I had to come to court in 10 days, and if I did not show up in court I would be arrested from home. The lawyer called my family later and told them the court hearing was cancelled.

7. I was released after court on 19 September 2021 and I went home with my mother and my sister; we arrived home at around 8:30 p.m.

**Testimony 883**

**Name:** M.S.N.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 31 August 2021  
**Location:** Beit Jala, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.S.N.A. of Beit Jala, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from our backyard at around 7:00 p.m. There were no clashes at the time; I was just hanging out with my friends when Israeli soldiers surrounded the area. A group of soldiers took me and one of my friends aside and pushed me to the ground. Five soldiers stood over me and swore at me. They beat me all over my body; on my head and legs, everywhere. My face was swollen and I had pain in my stomach and back.
2. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them hard. I was in pain and felt my veins were about to bust. My hands swelled and turned blue. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then took me to the top of a hill where a military jeep was waiting. They dragged me on the ground and caused me further injury and tore my clothes and boots. They constantly swore at me calling me "a son of a whore."
3. I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers struck me with the back of their guns on my back and broke a rib. I found it hard to breathe and could not take a deep breath. They took me to the nearby military base near the entrance to my village. Then I was left on the floor of a shipping container for three days.
4. On the first night I asked to use the toilet but the soldiers swore at me and refused my request. Then a female soldier took me to the toilet while I was still blindfolded and tied behind my back. I asked her to remove the blindfold but she refused. She pulled down my trousers and I peed while she was there. It was humiliating.
5. Then I was taken back to the shipping container where the soldiers were watching a porn film on a mobile phone and turned the volume up so I could hear. I could not sleep. The soldiers woke me up by kicking me when I fell asleep. I spent two nights there and half a day. They brought me some salty pretzels to eat.
6. After three days I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was put in a small cell with other boys. I was left there for about five hours and then soldiers removed the ties and the blindfold and took me to an interrogation room.
7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to speak and not to confess and not to allow the interrogator to trick me. The conversation lasted for about three minutes and the interrogator was listening on speaker phone.

8. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and accused me of setting fire to an area in a settlement and throwing a Molotov cocktail. He also accused me of throwing a pipe bomb at a CCTV camera causing it to break. I told the interrogator I wouldn't confess because I was innocent. Then I decided to remain silent. The interrogator thumped the table and threw all the papers on the floor but I remained silent. Then he used very bad language and threatened to rape me. Then he said even if he was to release me this time he was going to arrest me again. He also threatened to arrest my mother and father. Despite all of this pressure, I did not confess. I do not remember whether he asked me to sign any documents.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I arrived there in the early hours of the morning. I was left outdoors and a soldier who sat next to me showed me footage of him driving a tank in Gaza. Then he brought me a bottle of Coke but did not bring me any food and I was very hungry. At around noon I was taken for interrogation.
10. I was not tied or blindfolded. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He looked mean to me.
11. The interrogator started by telling me he wanted to help me and that I was like a son to him. He advised me to cooperate with him. He told me I was a good person and did not want me to spend time in prison. I told him I had done nothing wrong. Then he repeated the same accusations and I continued to deny them. He was calm and brought me food and cigarettes. He showed me photographs and video footage and told me my friends had confessed against me. He accused me of being a member of a terrorist cell and of belonging to a network of terrorists. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. I asked him to translate it and when I found it was identical to what I had told him I signed it.
12. After the interrogation I was taken to a hospital because my head had a bump and my face swelled. A female doctor examined me and gave me first aid treatment. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was put in a cell with other boys. I spent 16 days there. The conditions in the cell were bad; not enough blankets and the ones they gave us were dirty. The food was unappetizing and the cell did not have any windows. When I caused trouble demanding better food and more blankets, I was taken to another cell by myself as punishment. I was taken there four times, each time for a few hours.
13. My first military court hearing was about two weeks after my arrest. It was on zoom and my parents did not attend because they were not informed. I had about 11 court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given another two years in prison suspended for five years. My lawyer encouraged me to accept the plea bargain and I did.
14. After spending 16 days at Etzion I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and then I was put in the quarantine section where I spent 17 days. Then I was taken to the minors' section where I spent the rest of my sentence.

15. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 18 November 2021. I called my family and they came and picked me up. I went home with my father and brothers, we arrived home at around 1:00 a.m.
16. In prison I lifted weights to keep fit and I attended classes with other boys. I was denied family visits for security reasons.

**Testimony 884**

**Name:** A.A.M.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 September 2021  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, A.A.M.M. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers broke open our front door with a metal tool at around 3:30 a.m. I was still awake because I had just got home from a party. Lots of soldiers entered our home and almost immediately dragged me aside. I hardly had time to put my clothes on. They pushed me against a wall and pushed my father because he stood in their way. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and aimed his gun at my mother and younger brother.
2. Once they identified me they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and constricted blood flow in my wrists. They remained inside our house for about 15 minutes. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest filled out in Hebrew and made him sign it. Then they swore at me, my mother and sister.
3. After 15 minutes they took me outside where they pushed me into the back of a military jeep and made me sit on a metal seat. Inside the jeep I was blindfolded, pushed and struck with the back of a gun.
4. Then the jeep drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was left in an outdoor cage, in the sun, until around noon before being taken for interrogation. During this time, I was given some food and drink and I was allowed to use a toilet. Then a soldier removed the blindfold and shackled me and took me to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to give the interrogator a hard time and advised me to confess in order to be sent home. We spoke for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening to the conversation on speaker phone. Then the interrogator told me all I was allowed to do was answer his questions. He did not inform me of my right to silence.
6. The interrogator he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and pipe bombs at a road tunnel used by settlers. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some photographs and video footage and told me soldiers had testified against me. He was rough and spoke with a loud aggressive voice. He threatened to arrest my father if I did not confess and told me my friends had confessed against me. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me in three sessions over about four hours in all.

7. At the end of the interrogation I was told to sign a large number of documents written in Hebrew. At first, I refused to sign and asked for a translation. When he refused to provide a translation, I signed because I wanted the process to end.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 10:00 p.m. I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days.
9. About 10 days later I was handcuffed to the front and taken for a second interrogation. I did not speak with a lawyer prior to the interrogation and the interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He warned me against lying and told me he had photographic evidence against me. He accused me of the same accusations and told me if I confessed he would send me home. He was calm and questioned me for about 30 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed.
10. After the interrogation I was taken back to the quarantine section. On the way back, a soldier offered me an alcoholic drink but I refused to take it. Then he showed me video footage of a stone throwing incident and told me I was going to prison while he was going to the shopping Mall.
11. My first military court hearing was two days after my arrest. It was conducted on zoom. My parents did not attend because they were not informed about the hearing. I had about 10 hearings in all. About two months before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 14 months in prison suspended for five years. My parents also had to pay a NIS 10,000 bond payable if I am arrested again within five years. I accepted the offer because I thought it was better than the 18 months in prison the prosecutor was asking for.
12. I spent 14 days at the quarantine section before being taken to section 13 at Ofer where I served the remaining time. In prison I passed the time cooking in the kitchen. I made ice cream from sour cream and juice. I had a family visit on average once a month and I called home from a phone provided by the prison authorities once every 14 days. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics and I played table tennis.
13. I was released at Ofer on 8 February 2022, and I went home with my brother and his friends. I arrived home at round 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 885**

**Name:** Y.J.A.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 1 September 2021  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.J.A.H. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I heard loud banging at our front door at around 3:30 a.m. I looked out the window and saw Israeli soldiers surrounding our home. My mother opened the door and about 10 soldiers came into our house. One of the soldiers asked for me and then made me stand facing the wall. Whenever I turned my face the soldier yelled at me. Then a soldier told my mother I was under arrest. Then he gave her a document filled out on Hebrew and asked her to sign it which my mother did.
2. Then they took me outside where a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. I asked the soldier to loosen it but he refused. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me. They also slapped and kicked me.
3. The jeep drove a short distance and then I was transferred into a police car where I sat on a seat. A policeman inside a jeep asked me what I had done and I told him nothing. He accused me of lying. He questioned me without informing me of any rights. Then I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was left in an outdoor cage. At around noon I was shackled before being taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He asked me for my age and then wanted to know who else was with me. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer asked me whether it was my first arrest. Then he asked me how many jeeps had come to arrest me. Then he told me not to say anything. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was listening on speaker phone. Then the interrogator told me to go out and brought in my friend. About two hours later he brought me in again.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, He showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. Then the interrogator told me if I continued to deny the accusation he was going to interrogate me again and again a thousand times. He also threatened to lock me up in solitary confinement. Then he told me if I confessed he would send me home, if I did not he was going to keep me there.
6. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and wanted to know when and where I was throwing stones. I continued to deny the accusation. Then he named some

boys and asked me about them. He questioned me over a period of about two hours. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I refused to sign and he signed instead.

7. Then I was taken outside where I was left for about two hours. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down. After being searched I was taken into the quarantine section where I spent 13 days with two other boys. A week later I was taken to Atarot police station for another interrogation.
8. It was a different interrogator this time. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He wanted me to sign a document confessing to throwing stones but I refused to sign. He claimed he had a voice recording proving I had thrown a Molotov cocktail and stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation.
9. This interrogator was calm and questioned me for about an hour. At the end he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
10. My first military court hearing was two days after my arrest. It was on zoom and my parents were not informed and they did not attend. I had about nine court hearings. About two months before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 18 months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was told I would spend more time in prison.
11. After spending 13 days at the quarantine section I was transferred to the minors' section at Ofer where I spent the rest of my term. In prison I walked and chatted to the other detainees and I played with them. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics which was useful. My parents visited me three times and I was able to call them from a phone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks.
12. I was released at Ofer on 8 February 2022, and I went home with my brother and my friends. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

**Testimony 886**

**Name:** M.M.I.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 4 September 2021  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.M.I.H. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at the supermarket at around 6:00 p.m. when Israeli soldiers fired a stun grenade into the shop. Then about 20 soldiers entered the supermarket and told everybody to stand against the wall. Then one of the soldiers played some video footage on his iPad showing a group of boys throwing a Molotov cocktail near the settlement of Bet El. One of the soldiers then pushed me to the ground, and another one dragged me out. They kicked and punched me in my head, my back and my arm which was twisted badly. I still suffer pain in my arm more than six months later.
2. Once outside the soldiers led me towards the settlement of Bet El while soldiers continued to beat me along the way. They also swore at me calling me the "son of a whore". At the settlement a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a long time. I was then left at the front gate of the settlement for about five hours. During this time another boy managed to escape. The commander then phoned my parents and told them they would release me if the other boy turned himself in.
3. After about five hours I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I arrived there at around 10:00 p.m. and I was immediately taken for interrogation. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and then took me into an interrogation room.
4. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and there was also an Israeli policeman in the room who was translating. There was a camera and voice recorder. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement and wanted to know my motive. He yelled and shouted and swore at me. I denied the accusation.
5. Then the interrogator asked me whether I had been paid by somebody to throw a Molotov cocktail at the settlement and accused me of lying. He questioned me for about an hour. After about an hour I confessed to throwing Molotov cocktail. Then the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I refused to sign and the interrogator signed the document himself.
6. After I had confessed the interrogator phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer asked me for my name and age and told me not to confess. I told him I had already confessed. The interrogator left the room during the conversation which lasted a few minutes.

7. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section. I was left there for 14 days.
8. After 14 days I was taken back to Binyamin for more interrogation. It was a different interrogator who did not inform me of my rights. He wanted to know why I threw a Molotov cocktail at the settlement and told me the soldiers wanted to shoot me dead on the spot. He showed me photographs of the incident but I denied the accusation. He questioned me from around 6:00 a.m. until around 3:00 p.m. He sometimes left the room and took a break.
9. At one point the interrogator threatened to send me to prison for life if I did not confess. He would also yell at me. I continued to deny the accusation. Then I was taken back to Ofer.
10. My first military court hearing was about a week after my arrest. It was on zoom and both my parents attended. My detention was extended. I had about eight military court hearings. On 19 January 2022 I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given one year in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the deal because my lawyer told me to.
11. I spent two months at Ofer and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I served the rest of my sentence. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 21 February 2022 and I went home with my grandfather and uncle. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.
12. In prison I was bored and spent most of my time chatting to the other boys. I lifted weights and I attended classes in Hebrew, Arabic and mathematics. I had about six family visits and I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks.

**Testimony 887**

**Name:** A.Y.I.H.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 4 September 2021  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.Y.I.H. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A Molotov cocktail was thrown at the wall surrounding the settlement of Bet El at around 5:00 p.m. I was in the area at the time and I ran away together with other boys who were nearby. Israeli soldiers chased and surrounded us. The soldiers started kicking and slapping me. I was hit hard in my eye and nose which started to bleed. The soldiers were also swearing at me.
2. The soldiers then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. They threw me on top of the other boys they arrested with me. A soldier forced me to lift my hands up behind my head and slapped me.
3. I was taken to the settlement gate where a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. Then he made me kneel for about five hours. The soldiers wanted to arrest one of the boys who managed to escape and made the rest of us wait. A soldier aimed his gun at me and threatened to kill me.
4. Later I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I arrived there at around midnight. I was taken to a room together with other boys and the soldiers turned the air conditioner on cold. I was freezing. I was left there until around 5:00 a.m. when a soldier removed the tie and blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and an Israeli policeman was in the room translating for him. There was a camera and voice recorder in the room. He did not phone a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He asked me what I had done and when I said I had done nothing he yelled at me. He questioned me for about an hour and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement. I denied the accusation.
6. The interrogator thumped the table aggressively and repeated the accusation and accused me of lying. Then he showed me photographs and video footage and threatened to lock me up in prison with my father. I was scared and then I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail. Then he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed. Then I was taken to another room where I was left for three days. They did not do anything to me for three days. I was given some bread and water but I was hungry and the soldiers were eating pizza in front of me.
7. After three days I was put in a military vehicle which drove around from morning till night. I finally was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken to

the quarantine section where I spent 14 days. About a week after my arrest I had a military court hearing. It was on zoom and my mother and uncle attended. My detention was extended. The following day I was interrogated again.

8. This time it was a different interrogator. He was also in civilian clothes. Before questioning me he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to be careful of what I say and advised me not to confess and not to sign any documents. The conversation lasted for a few minutes and the interrogator left the room and was not listening.
9. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator wanted to know why I had done what I had done. Then he told me I had to confess before they could send me home. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement but I denied the accusation. When I denied the accusation, he yelled at me and told me he was going to torture me if I did not confess. Then he played the recorder where I confessed to the first interrogator. I told him I confessed because I was threatened.
10. The second interrogator questioned me for about two hours and shouted and swore at me. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I refused to sign and told him I was not going to sign except in the presence of a lawyer. Then I was taken back to the quarantine section.
11. I had two military court hearings. At the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and a suspended sentence for five years. I was not fined. I accepted the plea bargain because it guaranteed my release on a fixed date.
12. After spending time at the quarantine section, I was transferred to section 13 where I spent the rest of my time. In prison I lifted weights and my parents visited me about 10 times. I did not have access to a telephone from the prison authority.
13. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 24 January 2022, and I went home with my brother.

**Testimony 888**

**Name:** R.I.M.J.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 5 September 2021  
**Location:** Sa'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.I.M.J. of Sa'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers came to my uncle's house at around 2:00 a.m. and asked him to show them the way to our house. My uncle knocked at our door and my father answered. About 12 soldiers entered our home. The commander asked to see our identity cards and then told my father to bring all his children to the middle room. Then the commander told my father he wanted to arrest me but did not say why. He gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew.
2. The soldiers remained in our home for about 15 minutes. They gave me time to get dressed and collect my hearing aid and then took me outside. They walked me a short distance and then blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful.
3. After I was tied they pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers kicked me all over my body. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was left in a courtyard where lots of military jeeps were parked until around 8:00 a.m. Then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones at a settler car in which a settler woman was hurt. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was aggressive and scary. He wanted me to confess and insisted that someone had sent me to throw stones. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and then the batteries in my hearing aid ran out. At the end the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and did not translate it for me. I signed without understanding what was written.
5. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell. Five days later I had my first military court hearing. My father attended the Zoom session and the military judge extended my detention. Ten days later I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.
6. I had four military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 22 September 2021, I was released on bail because of my medical condition and because my father proved through a CCTV camera that I was at a factory when the incident occurred. My father had to pay NIS 4,000 bail and I was placed under house arrest.
7. I went home with my father the following day. We arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 889**

**Name:** M.A.I.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 September 2021  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.I.H. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was near an incident in which a Molotov cocktail was thrown at the settlement of Bet El at around 5:00 p.m. I ran away when Israeli soldiers started to chase all the boys in the area. I ran into a building next to a supermarket. When I looked out the window I saw about 10 soldiers entering the building. I quickly ran outside and the soldiers started firing stun grenades and rubber bullets in my direction. I managed to get away and made it safely home.
2. Soon after I arrived home the local Israeli military commander phoned my father and told him he had to hand me over. My father told the commander if he wanted to arrest me he should come and get me himself and then hung up. The commander phoned back but my father turned his phone off.
3. Then the commander phoned my uncle and told him he was going to shoot me dead if I did not turn myself in. Then he phoned the mother of one of the boys they had arrested and told her if she handed me over he would release her son. Then, he phoned my grandfather. The commander told my grandfather he was going to come to our house, shoot me dead and leave. My grandfather was terrified. At first, he told the commander he was not going to turn me in but then he changed his mind because he felt the threats were real.
4. My grandfather told me to go and have a shower and change. Then my parents gave me some advice and told me what to say and then my grandfather and uncle took me to the settlement gate. We were there at 2:00 a.m. A soldier at the gate aimed his gun at us and when my uncle tried to enter with me the soldier pushed him and my grandfather back.
5. Then the soldier wanted to tie my hands behind my back but I refused. He then tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. I was tied for three days and the ties left marks on my wrists. Blood flow was severely restricted and my hands swelled and turned blue.
6. The minute my uncle and grandfather were out of sight the soldiers kicked and slapped me. They also swore at me. When I swore back at them a soldier slapped me hard and hit me on the head. Then a soldier shackled me and wanted to blindfold me but he did not know how. He then pulled a bag over my head. The bag smelled of tear gas.
7. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I arrived there at around 4:00 a.m. I was

taken to a room where I found the other boys on the floor; tied and blindfolded. The soldiers wanted the boys to see me so they woke them up and then took me outside where they kicked and slapped me. I then waited in a corridor until around 5:00 a.m.

8. At around 5:00 a.m. I was taken to see "Captain Shafer". He did not inform me of my rights. He threatened me and accused me of being a terrorist. He wanted to know why I threw a Molotov cocktail at the settlement. Then he told me he had taken a decision to kill me and swore at god had I not turned myself in he would have. Then he offered me some coke and then took me outside. Then I was taken for interrogation.
9. The interpreter who was in the interrogation room removed the ties. I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He asked me how I was and I told him I was not good at all. Then he told me I was a terrorist and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement. I denied the accusation and challenged him to present evidence.
10. The interrogator showed me some video footage of the incident and I denied I took part. Then he yelled at me and the soldier in the corner of the room cocked his gun and aimed it at me. Then the interrogator told me to confess otherwise he was going to give orders to shoot me. I was terrified and I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail.
11. I was questioned for about two hours. In the end the interrogator told me to sign documents in Hebrew and I refused to sign except in the presence of a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and the lawyer told me it was ok to sign but I refused to sign.
12. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep which drove around for many hours. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 14 days. About a week later I was taken for another interrogation at Binyamin police station.
13. The interrogator was different. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He replayed the voice recording where I am heard confessing. I told him I confessed because the interrogator threatened to shoot me. Then he showed me video footage of the incident and I denied I was there. He questioned me for about three hours. During the interrogation he swore at me. He raised his voice and thumped the table. I continued to deny the accusation.
14. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer.
15. My first military court hearing was a week after my arrest. It was on zoom and my parents attended. I had about nine hearings. On 19 January 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another year in prison suspended for five years. My parents could not afford the fine so I spent two more months in prison instead of the fine.

16. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer. My parents visited me three times and I called home from a phone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks. In prison I cleaned the ward and was in charge of distributing food to the detainees. I also lifted weights.
17. I was given early release and released at Beit Sira checkpoint on 23 February 2022. My family were told to wait at Ofer. I called them and they came and picked me up. I arrived home at around 11:30 p.m.

**Testimony 890**

**Name:** I.T.M.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 September 2021  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.T.M.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was trying to get home from Hebron but I couldn't because there were clashes in the area with Israeli soldiers. It was around 4.00 p.m. Instead, I went to my friend's house to wait until things calmed down. My friend and I went to the roof to have a look when all of a sudden three soldiers came up to the roof and accused us of throwing stones at them. One of the soldiers searched me and looked at my hands to see if there were traces of dirt.
2. Then my friend's brothers showed up and started to shout at the soldiers. One of the soldiers pushed my friend down the stairs and a fist fight broke out between the soldiers and the brothers. The soldiers were swearing and pushed us down the stairs. On the way down my friend's mother opened the door to her apartment and I ran inside. The soldiers banged at the door and nearly broke it down so I decided to come out because I wanted to spare my friend's mother the distress.
3. As soon as I opened the door a soldier grabbed me and dragged me down the remainder of the stairs. He wanted to take me out into the street but young boys were hurling stones at us and he could not move. Then the soldier used me as a human shield to protect himself from the stones. I was hit by two stones on my chest. I managed to free myself from the soldier and went back into the building. Then the soldier followed me, aimed his gun at me and threatened to shoot me if I did not come out.
4. I was terrified and so came back out and the soldier and I crossed the street while young boys hurled stones at us. The soldier and I tripped and fell on top of each other. We got up and walked a short distance and another group of about 15 soldiers came and started to beat me all over my body. They punched and kicked me and banged my head against a concrete wall.
5. The soldiers led me cross the street to a military watchtower. One of the soldiers pushed me against concrete block and made me sit down on the ground. He then started to swear at me calling me "a fucker son of a whore". Then he told me to look him in the eye and then he threatened to turn me into a "shahid" by the end of the day.
6. I was left by the watchtower for about 30 minutes. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for days. He also blindfolded me. Then a group of soldiers who were nearby started to kick and slap me while tied and blindfolded. When a soldier started to swear at me I could not

take it anymore and I swore back at him. He then he struck me hard on my leg with the back of his gun.

7. At around 5:00 p.m. the area commander came by and accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me he had video footage as evidence. I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones at soldiers. He questioned me without informing me of my rights. He told me all would be revealed by the intelligence officer during the interrogation.
8. At around 9:00 p.m. I was put in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. I was taken to the nearby settlement of Bitar Illit where I was left in an office for about three hours. Several soldiers were guarding me the whole time. Each time I fell asleep the soldiers slapped me and made fun of me to wake me up. I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet. At around 4:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
9. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to remain silent. He spoke to me via an interpreter because he did not speak Arabic. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and claimed he had evidence against me. He told me the soldiers took a video of the incident. Then he showed me the video which showed me and my friend on the roof not doing anything. I denied the accusation and told him the video did not show me throwing stones. Then he claimed he had another video which showed me throwing stones but he never played that video to me and I continued to deny the accusation.
10. Then he wanted to know if I had been arrested in the past and whether I had brothers in prison. Then he told me to phone my father and ask him to appoint me a lawyer because I was going to be taken to the military court the following morning. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours and threatened to lock me up in prison if I did not confess. He also told me he would send me home if I confessed. When I denied the accusation, he told me I had to confess against my friend because he had confessed against me. I did not believe him and told him neither me nor my friend threw stones at soldiers.
11. At the end of the interrogation I was shown a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign something I did not understand. I asked him to translate it for me but he told me there was no need; I just had to sign but I refused to sign. Then the soldier who was translating signed the document.
12. Then I was taken into another room where they took my fingerprints and my photograph. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. On the way the soldiers gave me a sandwich and some chocolate milk. At Etzion I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked which I found humiliating and embarrassing. Then I was taken to a cell together with three other boys. I was left there for 13 days.
13. My first military court hearing was a week after my arrest. It was conducted on video and my parents were not informed and did not attend. My detention was extended. During the 13 days at Etzion I had two more court hearings. Then I was transferred to Ofer prison,

near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken into the quarantine section where I spent four days before I was transferred to section 13.

14. I had about 12 military court hearings and at the last one, which was a day before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given another 12 months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home the following day.
15. In prison I lifted weights and attended classes in Hebrew and Arabic. I had two family visits and I was allowed to make phone calls from a phone provided by the prison authorities once every 14 days. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 13 January 2022, and I arrived home at around 1:30 a.m. I am a bit worried about my school work because I lost a whole semester in prison.

**Testimony 891**

**Name:** K.I.K.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 11 September 2021  
**Location:** Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.I.K.H. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was walking home with my friend while clashes were taking place with Israeli soldiers in our camp. It was around 3:30 p.m. My friend and I went inside my house and went up to the roof to drink tea and eat our sandwiches. Suddenly three Israeli soldiers broke into the building. Two soldiers grabbed me. My older brothers and mother came and tried to intervene but the soldiers sprayed pepper spray at them. They pushed me down the stairs and beat me with the back of their guns.
2. When the soldiers took me out of the house I started to shout, calling my father telling him I had been arrested. One soldier was upset and banged my head against the wall and then against my friend's head. He also swore at me. Then he wanted to cross the street with me but we could not because of stone throwing by young men and boys from the camp. We went back into the building. Soldiers then fired tear gas and then I was taken across the street to the military watchtower.
3. At the watchtower soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. I was left by the watchtower for about an hour. During this time a soldier hit me on the head. He also kicked me in my genitals and caused me severe pain. My parents came and tried to intervene but they did not succeed.
4. After about one hour I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was blindfolded and then I was taken to a room. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. At around 3:00 p.m. the following day I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator pulled down the blindfold and kept me tied. He wore an Israeli police uniform. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me "when I ask you a question, you answer me". Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and of giving directions to the other boys to flee the soldiers. He told me by doing so I had obstructed the work of the soldiers. I denied the accusations. He then showed me video footage of me and my friend standing on the roof of our house doing nothing. He asked me if the person in the video was me.
6. He was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud voice. He threatened to cancel the work permits of my family if I did not confess. He questioned me for about an hour and I continued to deny the accusation. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.

7. Then I was taken back to the room and at around 6:00 p.m. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I shared the cell with four other boys.
8. My first military court hearing was on the second day after my arrest. It was conducted on Zoom and my parents did not attend because they were not informed. I spent nine days in the cell at Etzion and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched again before being taken to the quarantine section. I turned 18 while I was there and I was then transferred to the adults' section.
9. I had about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was one day before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I knew I was going home the following day. Otherwise I was told I would be sentenced to nine months in prison.
10. I spent the rest of my sentence at Ofer prison where I helped in the kitchen and I exercised. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 13 January 2022, and I went home with the family of my friend who was released with me. I arrived home at around midnight. My parents did not visit me in prison because they are both sick with Diabetes. I managed to call home once from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.

**Testimony 892**

**Name:** Z.A.M.M.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 22 September 2021  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktail

**I, Z.A.M.M. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers broke open our front door at around 3:30 a.m. and came straight into my bedroom. When I woke up I found the soldiers standing over my head. About 25 soldiers entered our home.
2. One of the soldiers told me to stay in my bedroom while they searched my brother's apartment in the same building. They also broke open his front door. Then another soldier called my name and told me to get ready because I was under arrest. I don't know whether they gave my parents any documents.
3. Once I was dressed a soldier took me outside and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for a week. Then he slapped me before taking me to the back of a jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier struck me with the back of his gun on my back while another soldier laughed and made fun of me. Inside the jeep a soldier also blindfolded me and swore at me.
4. First I was taken to the settlement of Bet El where they sat me down for a short while and asked me for my name. Then they took me to a police jeep which took me to a cell. I was left on the floor for about four hours. Soldiers who passed by kicked and slapped me and swore at me. They did not allow me to use a toilet. I was in the cell with another boy and I finally fell asleep. At around 10:00 a.m. a soldier woke me up and told me it was my turn to be interrogated.
5. I was searched with my clothes on and then I was taken to another room where I sat on the floor. The soldiers did not allow me to sit on a chair. At around 5:00 p.m. a soldier removed the blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer but told me I had the right to remain silent. He showed me photographs and video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. He gave me two dates in 2020 and 2021 and accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusations.
7. The interrogator was calm and did not shout at me but he insisted I had to confess. He questioned me for about two hours and at the end I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail and fire crackers at the settlement. I was tired and wanted to get out of there. Then

the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding anything. Then they took my photograph and fingerprints and then took me to Ofer prison.

8. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to a small cell with another boy. The cell measured about 2.5 x 2.5 meters without any windows and with a toilet in the room. I was left there one whole day and then I was taken to the quarantine section where I stayed for 11 days.
9. The following day I had my first military court hearing which was on zoom on a mobile phone. I did not understand anything. The whole thing lasted about two minutes and my parents were not informed and so were not there. My detention was extended.
10. I had about 20 hearings. On 23 January 2022, about a month before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the military judge would give me a higher sentence if I rejected it.
11. After spending 11 days at the quarantine section I was strip searched again before being transferred to the minors' section where I served the rest of my sentence. My parents visited me seven times and I sometimes called home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities. In prison I lifted weights and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.
12. I was released at Ofer on 22 February 2022, and I went home with my parents and my friends. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. I will not go back to school because I missed a lot of school days while in prison. I now work at a wedding hall.

**Testimony 893**

**Name:** M.A.M.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 23 September 2021  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.M.N. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at Rachel's Tomb at around 9:00 p.m. At the time there were clashes with Israeli soldiers because they had just shot dead a young Palestinian. A group of soldiers surrounded me and immediately pushed me to the ground. Then one of them handcuffed me behind my back with metal handcuffs and tightened them. I was in pain. He pushed my head down until it almost touched the ground while another soldier kicked me.
2. Then the soldiers took me to a military watchtower where they put a mask over my mouth and another one on my eyes. They also wrapped my jacket around my head. One of the soldiers placed his gun on my leg as if he was going to shoot me. I was left there in an awkward position with my head down for about one-and-a-half hours.
3. Then I was taken to a police jeep where I sat on a seat and the soldiers sat very close to me. I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. We arrived at around 10:30 p.m. I was left on a chair in an outdoor area for about two hours and the soldiers did not allow me to move. I was very tired. Then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the mask and brought me a glass of water. He was in civilian clothes. He wanted to know who else was me at the time of my arrest and I told him. He wanted to phone my father but I forgot his telephone number, I was scared and stressed. He did not phone a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the watchtower. He then asked me how I knew how to prepare a Molotov cocktail. He questioned me for about half an hour and was calm most of the time. I repeatedly asked to use a toilet and he allowed me after I asked four times. In the end I confessed to the accusation. Then the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed.
5. After the interrogation I was put in an outdoor cage where I spent a whole day. I was handcuffed to the front the whole time. I fell asleep for a short time but then the soldiers woke me up to search me. I was searched with my clothes on. I was not given any food the whole day, but I was given some water.
6. After a day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 1:00 p.m. and I was strip searched. I was told to crouch up and down while naked. Then I was taken to the quarantine section where I spent two weeks.

7. I had five military court hearings. The first one was four days after my arrest. It was on zoom and my parents did not attend because they were not informed about it. The last hearing was three days before I was released. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 18 months in prison suspended for a few years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
8. After the quarantine I was taken to the minors' section where I spent the rest of my time. I did not have any family visits and I am not sure why. In prison I chatted to the other detainees and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I left school and I work in an aluminum shop.
9. I was released at Al Jib on 11 January 2022, and I took a taxi to Ramallah. Then I called my father and he came and picked me up. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 894**

**Name:** Y.J.A.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 24 September 2021  
**Location:** Qalqiliya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** None

**I, Y.J.A.R. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers near the checkpoint and I went to have a look. It was around 5:00 p.m.
2. Suddenly I was grabbed by a group of about 15 soldiers. They slapped and kicked me and then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. I complained about the pain and one soldier felt sorry for me and tied my hands to the front with a tie which was not painful.
3. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to a clinic but I was not checked. Then I was taken to the coordination office with the Palestinian Authority and handed me over to the Palestinian police who asked me some questions.
4. Then my father came to the police station and took me home. I arrived home at around 9:30 p.m.

**Testimony 895**

**Name:** A.M.H.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 October 2021  
**Location:** Douha, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, A.M.H.B. of Douha, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was awake at 4:00 a.m. when I heard footsteps outside our house. I looked out the window and saw a group of Israeli soldiers. I woke my parents up and shortly afterwards a large group of soldiers entered our home. One of the soldiers immediately grabbed me and threw me against the wall without saying a word. He then started to slap and beat me.
2. Then another soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. He then blindfolded me before dragging me outside and into a troop carrier. Inside the troop carrier the soldiers continued to slap and kick me all over my body. I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was left in a shipping container until around noon. Then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator replaced the plastic ties with metal handcuffs and handcuffed me to the front. She wore civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. She was about 40 years old and spoke fluent Arabic. She did not allow me to call a lawyer but she told me I had the right to remain silent. She accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail on 13 September 2021 at Rachel's Tomb, near Bethlehem. I denied the accusation. Then she showed me video footage and wanted me to give her the name of a boy shown in the video. She questioned me for about three hours and at times she left me alone in the room. At the end she asked me to sign documents in Hebrew which I signed.
4. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and I was asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then taken to the quarantine section where I spent 10 days before being put in the minors' section.
5. Two days later I had my first military court hearing. It was conducted on Zoom and my parents did not attend because they were not informed. I had about 20 court hearings and at the last one, which was sometime in December 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for three years. My lawyer encouraged me to accept the plea bargain and I did.
6. I spent 10 days at the minors' section at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched on arrival at Megiddo. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo. My parents visited me four times and I called home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every 14 days. I attended classes in Hebrew, Arabic and Mathematics. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 20 February

2022, and I took a taxi half way where my father met me and took me home. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 896**

**Name:** M.R.N.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 October 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.R.N.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 4:00 a.m. They banged loudly at our front door. My father answered and about 10 soldiers entered our home. They asked my father about me and then told him I was under arrest. They gave him a document filled out in Hebrew with details about me and where they were going to take me.
2. The soldiers remained inside our house for about 10 minutes then took me outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was tight and painful and left a mark on my wrists. My mother followed us outside and was crying but the soldiers did not allow her to speak to me. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then led me to the police station in Etzion settlement. We walked for about an hour.
3. At Etzion I was taken to a room with lots of soldiers who swore at me. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. Inside the interrogation room a soldier removed the tie and the blindfold. Then the interrogator phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me not to be afraid. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted about a minute.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He told me I had the right to remain silent and that I had to confess to what I had done. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and showed me some photographs. The interrogator was calm and questioned me for about an hour. At the end I confessed. He then asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed some pages but not all.
6. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 11 days. Then I was taken to the minors' section.
7. Two days later I had my first military court hearing. It was on zoom and my mother attended. I had 11 military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another year in prisons suspended for three years. I accepted the bargain because they reduced my sentence from two years down to nine months.

8. I spent my sentence at Ofer. My parents visited me three times and I called home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks. I also exercised and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.
9. I was given early release and released at Ofer on 19 March 2022, and I went home with my parents. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 897**

**Name:** Q.M.M.N.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 13 October 2021  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, Q.M.M.N. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My mother opened the door and six Israeli soldiers entered our home. There were many more soldiers outside. The soldiers also went upstairs to my brother's apartment.
2. When the soldiers saw me, a soldier asked for my name and immediately took me to the living room and started to question me together with two other soldiers. They asked me for my name and age and then they gave my mother a document with information about my arrest scribbled in Hebrew. They asked her to sign the document without translating it for her and then took the document with them.
3. Then one of the soldiers told me I was under arrest. He did not tell me why. Then the soldiers took me outside where one of them tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and caused swelling in my hands. I especially felt pain in the hand where I had surgery. After being tied I was also blindfolded.
4. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. A soldier kicked me on my back as he pushed me into the back of the jeep and I fell on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". He also punched me in the back.
5. The jeep drove for a short distance and then stopped. I was taken out of the jeep and the soldiers made me walk to a nearby military base. A soldier deliberately made me walk into a lamp post and when I said "ouch" he swore at me.
6. Inside the military base they made me sit on the ground for about an hour. I called a soldier and told him I was in pain because of the ties and all the other soldiers laughed and made fun of me. But then a soldier loosened the ties. Then I was taken to another vehicle where I sat on a seat. I was taken to Atarot police station for interrogation. At Atarot I was left in an outside cage from around 5:00 a.m. until around 7:00 a.m. and I was not given any food or drink and was not allowed to use the toilet. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. My legs were shackled when I entered the interrogation room. The interrogator had a camera in the room and was typing on a computer the whole time. He did not allow me to

He spoke to a lawyer but he informed me of my right to silence. He told me it was my choice and I could either speak or not speak. Then he told me if I chose not to speak that I should keep in mind that they are the army and they know everything. Then he asked me to write my name on a document and then yelled at me to hurry up.

8. He accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail together with two of my friends whom he named. He also gave me two dates: the 14 September 2021 and 23 September 2021 and told me my two friends had confessed that all three of us had thrown a Molotov cocktail on those dates. He questioned me for about 40 minutes and was aggressive. He thumped the table when I denied the accusation.
9. At first, I denied the accusation but then I confessed because he put a lot of pressure on me. He gave me the impression he was not going to leave me until I confessed. After I had confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed without asking any questions because I was too scared to ask. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cage.
10. At around 1:30 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to a quarantine section where I was with five other boys. I was quarantined for 14 days. During this time I had another interrogation.
11. The second interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The conversation with the lawyer lasted a couple of minutes and the interrogator was listening. The lawyer told me not to add to my previous statements. Then the interrogator started to question me without informing me of my right to silence. This time he focused on asking me questions about my father who is in prison. He questioned me for about an hour.
12. After spending 14 days in quarantine I was taken to the minors' section where I spent another 14 days. My first military court hearing was on the second day after my arrest. It was by video link. My uncle attended the hearing and my detention was extended. I had about seven military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 6 December 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a further six months suspended. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me I was facing one-and-a-half years in prison if I rejected it.
13. On 2 January 2022 I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes. I spent the rest of my prison sentence there. The court decided to grant me an early release. I was released on 23 January 2022, from Salem checkpoint and I went home with my brother and brother-in-law. I arrived home at around 4:00 p.m.
14. In prison I had one family visit because of the Corona virus regulations. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I left school when I was in Seventh grade because I was not a good student. I now work in a bakery to earn some money but I find it hard because I work from 3:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m.

**Testimony 898**

**Name:** M.A.O.W.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 October 2021  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.A.O.W. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:30 a.m. I was asleep and woke up to the sound of a commotion around the house. Then I heard loud banging at our front door and my father went to open up. Five Israeli soldiers entered our home.
2. They talked to my grandmother and my father and then they told them I was under arrest. They did not say why but they gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with telephone number to call. They asked my father to sign the document and he did.
3. The soldiers stayed in our house for about half an hour. Then they took me outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. The soldier also blindfolded me. He then pushed me into the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the jeep the commander called me "a bitch" and said "each bitch will have its day". A soldier stuck his elbow in my back all the way to the nearby military checkpoint.
4. At the checkpoint I was left on the ground for about two hours and then I was taken to the back of another jeep which took me to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I arrived there in the early hours of the morning. They removed the blindfold and I was left in an outdoor cage for about two hours. A soldier told me I was cruel to put my mother through this pain. He wanted to provoke me. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. I was handcuffed in the interrogation room. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He wanted to know what I had done and then accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. He questioned me for about half-an-hour before allowing me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to tell the interrogator everything. The conversation was quick and the interrogator was not listening.
6. The interrogator questioned me without informing me of my right to silence. He wanted me to tell him what I had done. He questioned me for about an hour and sometimes became angry. I confessed when the interrogator told me my cousin had confessed against me. After confessing, the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed it.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and I was taken to the quarantine section where I spent 16 days. During this time, I was interrogated again.

8. I did not speak to a lawyer and the interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence before the second interrogation. He accused me of the same accusation and made me repeat the confession I made during the first interrogation. At the end he asked me to sign documents in Hebrew and I signed.
9. My first military court hearing was three days after my arrest. It was on zoom and my father attended. I had about 10 hearings. About two weeks before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence but I don't recall the details. I accepted the bargain because my lawyer encouraged me to.
10. After the quarantine section I was put in the minors' section at Ofer. About half way through my sentence, I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. My parents visited me once. I worked in the kitchen to pass the time. I was released at Al Jalama on 23 January 2022. My family were delayed and they did not get there in time so I took a taxi and met them half way. I arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 899**

**Name:** S.A.M.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 October 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, S.A.M.H. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:30 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father rushed to open the door just in time before the soldiers broke it open. About 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home while lots more remained outside. The commander asked my father about his children; their ages and names. When my father mentioned my name, the commander told him I was under arrest.
2. The soldiers barely gave me enough time to get dressed before a soldier tied my hands behind my back with four plastic ties: two on each wrist and he connected them together in the middle like a chain. The ties were tight and painful. He also blindfolded me and did not allow me to say goodbye to my family.
3. The soldiers remained inside our house for about 30 minutes. Then they gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew. Then a soldier deliberately hit my head against the mirror on the wall and then took me outside.
4. The soldiers led me towards the nearby settlement of Migdal Oz. On the way the soldiers swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores". They also tried to trip me and made fun of me. When we got to the gate of the settlement they put me in the back of a military jeep. They threw me on my stomach on the metal floor of the jeep.
5. Then they drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left outside on the tarmac. I asked to use a toilet but they did not allow me. I asked the soldiers to loosen up the ties but they refused. Then a soldier who spoke Arabic came by. I asked him to loosen the ties and he did but then when he left the other soldiers tightened them again and left me alone. I could not sleep because my hands swelled and were hurting. I was left out in the cold weather from around 3:30 a.m. until around 9:00 a.m. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He later took off the ties later during the interrogation. I told the interrogator I wanted to call my parents. He told me I had to confess first and then he would allow me to call my parents. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to worry. The interrogator left the room during the conversation which lasted less than two minutes.

7. Then the interrogator came back and told me I had the right to remain silent. Later when I wanted to practice my right to silence he yelled at me and thumped the table aggressively. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at a policeman and told me my friends had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about three hours and wanted me to give him the name of the trouble-makers in the village.
8. At one point two other interrogators entered the room and took turns in questioning me. The interrogation was recorded on a voice recorder. The interrogators were aggressive and raised their voices at me. One of them thumped the table when I refused to answer his questions. I continued to deny the accusation and did not give any names.
9. At the end of the interrogation I was not asked to sign any documents but they took my photograph and my fingerprints. Then I was handcuffed again searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell. I waited about an hour and then I was taken in a troop carrier to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 18.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing via Zoom. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had eight more hearings and at the last one, which was 10 days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 50 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another 10 months in prison suspended for three years with a further fine of NIS 4,500 if arrested again. I accepted the plea bargain because I knew I was going home in 10 days.
11. I was released from Ofer on 22 November 2021, and I went home with my mother, my uncle and my grandmother. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. My mother spent her whole day waiting for me at Ofer to be released and did not have time to cook a meal. In prison I attended classes in Arabic. I did not have any family visits because the permit takes a long time.

**Testimony 900**

**Name:** Y.M.A.I.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 October 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails / shooting

**I, Y.M.A.I. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. to tell me that Israeli soldiers had blown off our front door and were in our house. About 10 soldiers entered and asked my father for our identity cards. Then they told my father they wanted to take me away for an hour for "a chat". They gave my father a document with details about my arrest handwritten in [Hebrew](#).
2. The soldiers remained inside our home for about 30 minutes then one soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then he blindfolded me and took me outside.
3. Once outside the soldiers led me for about 10 minutes on foot towards the nearby military base where they left me on the ground for about 10 minutes. Then they put me in a bus where I sat on a seat. The bus drove for a while and then dropped some soldiers off. Meanwhile I was transferred to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove to the village of Al-Khader where the soldiers made some more arrests. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left outdoors in the cold until around 9:00 a.m. I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties. He was dressed in civilian clothes. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer took my name and told me he was going to speak to my parents. He told me not to be afraid and told me I had the right to remain silent. The conversation lasted about two minutes. The interrogator was in the room during the conversation but I do not think he could hear anything because the phone was not on speaker.
6. After the phone call the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he accused me of shooting and throwing a Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower about a month earlier. I denied the accusation. Then the interrogator told me he was not going to leave me alone until I confessed. He said he was going to arrest my mother and father if I did not confess and told me my friends had confessed against me. He was aggressive and questioned me for about an hour and in the end, I confessed because I was stressed. The interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents.

7. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts and taken to a cell where I spent 15 days with another boy. During this time, I had three military court hearings over Zoom. My parents attended one of the hearings. Then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to section 18.
8. I had about eight military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 11 November 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 50 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 12 months in prison suspended for four years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer negotiated it and I knew I was going to be released two weeks later.
9. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer. I was released on 25 November 2021, and I went home with my brother. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. I have left school so that I can work at a stone quarry to earn some money.

**Testimony 901**

**Name:** R.A.M.K.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 21 October 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, R.A.M.K. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:00 a.m. I was asleep when I heard loud banging at our front door just as my sister came to alert me. My father rushed to open the door before it was broken down and about 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home.
2. The soldiers asked my father for our identity cards and then the commander told him they wanted to take me away for questioning. They searched the house without causing any damage and then they took me outside without giving my parents any documents.
3. A soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. Inside the jeep soldiers verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore". They also kicked me.
4. The soldiers drove me to a nearby military base where I was given a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a cell with another boy. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent during the interrogation and told me there was nothing to be afraid of. The interrogator was listening to the conversation that lasted about a minute.
6. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. He explained it was my right not to answer his questions and that it was up to me. Then he told me if I remained silent he was going to arrest me again. He had a voice recorder on his desk.
7. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and told me my friends had confessed against me. He then gave me a specific date and accused me of firing gun shots on that date. At first, I denied the accusation. Then the interrogator told me if I continued to deny the accusations and did not confess he was going to send me to Al Mascobiyyeh for a harsher interrogation by an intelligence officer. He told me to be respectful to him in order for him to treat me with respect. He also told me if I confessed he was going to allow me to speak to my parents and would give me a cigarette.
8. He questioned me for about 90 minutes and was calm most of the time. At the end I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail because I realised there was no way out for me because my friends had confessed against me. Then the interrogator asked me to sign a

document written in Arabic and Hebrew but I told him I was illiterate. Still he insisted I should sign and I signed.

9. After the interrogation I was strip searched and taken to a cell where I spent 15 days with one other detainee. My first military court hearing was on the third day after my arrest. It was conducted by video link. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. My detention was extended.
10. I had seven more hearings and at the last one, which was three weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 50 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 17 months in prison suspended for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because it brought me release.
11. After spending 15 days in a cell at Etzion I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was strip searched. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer. I was released from Ofer on 25 November 2021 and I went home with my parents and brother-in-law, we arrived home at around 5:00 p.m. In prison I did not have any family visits because the permit takes about two months to be issued. I have dropped out of school and I now work in a quarry in the village to earn some money.

**Testimony 902**

**Name:** N.N.R.T.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 24 October 2021  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.N.R.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 3:15 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were inside our home. I got up and saw five soldiers in our living room. One of them told my father to collect all the mobile phones in the house. I told the soldier my mobile phone was broken. Then he checked our identity cards and called my name.
2. A soldier then gave my father a document summoning me to the police station in the morning. The summons was written in Hebrew and we could not read it but the soldier explained it to us. He did not give us any reasons as to why I was being summonsed.
3. Later that morning, at 9:00 a.m., my parents and I went to the police station in Etzion settlement as ordered. We waited by a door but then were told to go somewhere else. We went but they sent us back to the first place. Finally, two people came and took me inside and told my parents to go home. It was around 11:00 a.m.
4. I was taken to an interrogation room. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He did not phone a lawyer for me but told me I had the right to remain silent. I did not really understand what he meant.
5. Then he accused me of shooting at soldiers when they entered my village and throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at them. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and was calm most of the time. He kept urging me to confess and, in the end, I confessed because I wanted to experience life in prison. When I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and the guard who searched me ordered me to crouch up and down. Then I was taken to the quarantine section for 14 days before being transferred to the minors' section. About three weeks later I was taken for another interrogation.
7. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of the same accusations but this time I denied them because the other detainees in prison advised me to do so. Then the interrogator wanted to know why I had changed my mind. I told him I confessed because I was scared. The interrogator was typing on his computer and had a camera in the room. He questioned me for about an hour and became aggressive when I denied the accusation. He did not ask me to sign any documents and after the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.

8. My first military court hearing was one day following my arrest. It was on zoom and my father attended. It was at the first hearing that I spoke to a lawyer for the first time. The military judge extended my detention. In all I had five military court hearings. A week before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a 10-month suspended sentence suspended for three years.
9. I was released on 28 November 2021, and I went home with the family of another prisoner and my family picked me up from there. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. I did not have any family visits because I was released before the scheduled date of the visit. In prison I was bored.

**Testimony 903**

**Name:** N.S.G.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 November 2021  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, N.S.G.A. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Students at my school left school to mark the anniversary of the death of Arafat. A group of us went to a nearby Israeli military checkpoint. I was arrested there by soldiers. It was around noon. A female soldier grabbed me but I managed to escape. Then I wanted to help one of my friends escape from another soldier, but instead, I was captured by soldiers in civilian clothes. My friend ran away and did not help me.
2. One of the soldiers hit me hard with his pistol on the back of my neck. I lost consciousness. When I regained consciousness, I found myself near the checkpoint surrounded by lots of soldiers. I was handcuffed to the back with metal handcuffs which were painful. They played video footage on their mobile phones and tried to determine whether I took part in the demonstration or not. Then the captain told me I was under arrest.
3. Then the soldiers walked me towards the checkpoint. The female soldier who I escaped from recognized me and hit me on the back and in the stomach. One of the soldiers asked me for my father's telephone number and then called him and told him I was under arrest. I was left kneeling down for about one-and-a-half hours. Then I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. We arrived there at around 3:00 p.m. I was taken in a jeep and I sat on a seat.
4. At Kiryat Arba I was taken to a room and I sat on a sofa. A soldier loosened the handcuffs. Then I spoke to a lawyer on the phone who told me not to be afraid. He also told me I had the right to ask for water and then asked me if I had been beaten. The conversation lasted a couple of minutes. Then a soldier hand cuffed me to the front and then, after about an hour, I was taken to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator had a voice recorder on his desk. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and I denied the accusation. Then he showed me video footage which showed people throwing stones. I was questioned for about half an hour and the interrogator was calm. At the end I confessed to throwing stones. Then the interrogator asked me about the other boys. I told him I did not know them. Then he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I asked for a translation and then I signed.

6. Then they took my fingerprints and photograph and a DNA sample from my mouth. Then I was examined by a doctor who gave me a PCR test. I told him I was beaten up and he rubbed some cream on my back.
7. After the medical check I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to a cell the size of a small bathroom. It did not have any windows. There was a dim light which they sometimes turned off. I was left in this cell for one-and-a-half days.
8. In the middle of the second night I was transferred to another cell with another detainee who I suspected of being a collaborator. He asked me lots of detailed questions and I did not interact with him. He told me he was like my brother and wanted to know who was with me during the incident. He woke me up at midnight and started to ask me questions about other boys. I called the guard and asked to be removed from the cell because I could not sleep. I was transferred to another cell and three days later I was transferred to another section.
9. I had four military court hearings. The first one was on 24 November 2021, but I did not attend it because I was dizzy. The last hearing was on the day of my release. I was released on bail on 18 November 2021. My father had to pay NIS 6,000 shekels bail and another NIS 50,000 bond. I was also placed under house arrest but I was allowed to go to school accompanied by my father. The military judge released me because my mother had a nervous breakdown when I was in prison. He also wanted me to go back to school.
10. Since my release I have attended four court hearings. The court refunded NIS 2,500 and then later they refunded an additional NIS 1,000. I was given a suspended sentence of eight months in prison valid for five years.
11. I was released at Ofer on 18 November 2021 and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

2022

**Testimony 904**

**Name:** I.K.M.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 10 January 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, I.K.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. to tell me that Israeli soldiers were in our house asking for me. I got up and went to the living room where I saw three soldiers. One of them told me they wanted to take me for five minutes and would bring me back. Then he gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. Then he took a photo of my father holding the document.
2. Then they took me outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not too tight but when I moved my wrists they got tighter. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. On the way soldiers pushed me around.
3. At Etzion I was given a quick medical examination. The doctor asked me to sign a document and when I refused a soldier slapped me. Then they replaced the hand ties with metal handcuffs and took me to a cell where I spent a whole day. At around 10:00 a.m. the following day I was taken for interrogation.
4. A soldier removed the blindfold and took me to the interrogation room where the interrogator removed the handcuffs. There was a camera in the room. He passed me a cigarette and asked me if I wanted some coffee. He did not call a lawyer for me but he called my father and asked him to bring the car I used during an incident.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me I knew the people who hunted gazelles in the hills and he wanted me to give him their name. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail out of a car I was in and then showed me video footage which showed the car. I denied the accusation.
6. Then my father arrived and he was allowed into the interrogation room. The interrogator told my father we were a good family without any security records. Then he asked my father for an explanation for my behaviour and my father told him I was psychologically frustrated. Then he told my father to leave.
7. Then the interrogator told me he was going to keep me there for as long as it took for me to confess. He questioned me for about one hour and fifteen minutes and I continued to

deny the accusation. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I spent 13 days isolating with other boys. They wanted to strip search me but I refused and they searched me in my boxer shorts. The following day I had my first military court hearing on Zoom. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and my detention was extended.
9. On the eighth day I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not ask me any questions about the incident. Instead, he asked me if I wanted to cooperate with them after my release. He told me he would help me and my life conditions would improve if I agreed to work with him. I refused the offer and told him I had a job at the quarry and I did not need any help from anyone. The conversation lasted for about 15 minutes.
10. I had seven military court hearings and at the last one, which was 13 days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for five years. My lawyer encouraged me to accept the plea bargain and told me it was good and so I did because I wanted to go home.
11. I spent the rest of my sentence at Ofer. In prison I slept a lot and exercised. I did not have any family visits because the permit to visit was not issued in time. I did not have any phone calls. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 23 February 2022, and I went home with my family. I arrived home at around midnight. My father is keeping a close eye on me, he wants me to work to help the family financially.

**Testimony 905**

**Name:** A.M.K.S.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 January 2022  
**Location:** Azzun, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.M.K.S. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was grabbed by Israeli soldiers on the main road at around 4:00 p.m. At the time there were clashes taking place between soldiers and Palestinians. One of them swore at me and then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not tight. Then he blindfolded me and walked me towards the nearby settlement.
2. When we arrived at the settlement I was left in a shipping container for about 10 hours. I sat on a chair and I could not sleep. The soldiers brought me some water but no food. A soldier slapped me on my face as he went by.
3. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On arrival I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. The following morning I was taken to Salem for interrogation.
4. I was handcuffed but I was not blindfolded when I was taken into the interrogation room. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and had a camera in the room. Before asking me any questions he phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me he would contact my parents and tell them where I was. We spoke for a couple of minutes while the interrogator was listening.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at settlers on the main road a few days earlier. I denied the accusation. The interrogator then yelled at me and told me I was a liar and showed me video footage of the incident. Then he threatened to lock me up in prison for a year if I did not confess. He questioned me for about 30 minutes.
6. In the end I gave a confession but I told the interrogator the incident occurred a couple of years ago and not recently. The interrogator then asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed after I made sure it said I threw stones at settlers a while ago. After the interrogation I was taken back to Megiddo.
7. My first military court hearing was two days after the interrogation. It was on zoom and my brother attended. Four days later I was taken for another interrogation.
8. I did not speak to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence during my second interrogation. The interrogator made me repeat what I had told the first interrogator. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents. A few days later I was interrogated a third time. I did not have access to a lawyer and was not

informed of my right to silence. The interrogator asked me similar questions and did not ask me to sign any documents.

9. Three days later I was interrogated for the fourth time. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me I was going to be released soon and that he would see me in court. He also told me I had the right to remain silent. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and asked me questions about other boys in the village. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. In all I had about 15 court hearings. At the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and an additional year suspended for three years. I did not have to pay any fines.
11. I was released at Salem on 2 June 2022, and I went home with my father and uncle. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. In prison I worked in the kitchen and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. My parents visited me three times.

**Testimony 906**

**Name:** M.S.M.Q.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 February 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.S.M.Q. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up when Israeli soldiers raided my friend's house next door and arrested him at around 2:30 a.m. When soldiers tried to enter my house I tried to stop them because my mother was still asleep. A soldier then grabbed me, kicked me on my legs and threw a small gas canister at me which hit me on my side. Then the soldiers went into our house and searched it for weapons but did not find anything. About 30 soldiers were in our house trashing our furniture and turning things upside down.
2. After searching our house the soldiers asked to see my identity card. When I showed it to them they told me I was under arrest. They did not say why and did not give my parents any documents. They spent about an hour inside our home. Then they took me outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with five plastic ties: two on each wrist and one connecting them in the middle. The ties were tight and painful and cut into my wrists until I bled. Later I was taken to a clinic where I was treated for the wounds. A soldier also blindfolded me and took me into a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor.
3. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a room until around 8:00 a.m. before being taken for interrogation. A soldier inside the interrogator's room removed the blindfold and the ties. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. I greeted him as I entered the room but he did not greet me back.
4. The interrogator refused to allow me to speak to my parents and did not phone a lawyer for me. He did not inform me of my right to silence and immediately started to question me. He asked me what I had done and then accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and a pipe bomb at the security camera outside the settlement of Migdal Oz. I denied the accusations. Then he wanted me to tell him where I had hidden the weapons. I told him I did not have any weapons. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and showed me video footage of the incident. Then he told me he would not release me until I confessed. At that point I felt I had to confess. I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail at the security camera.
5. After I confessed the interrogator phoned a lawyer and told him to represent me. I did not speak to the lawyer. He did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell together with other boys. I spent 11 days there. My first military court hearing was on 8 February 2022. It was on zoom but my parents were not informed. My detention was extended.

6. I had six hearings. The last one was on 1 June 2022. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was facing 18 months in prison.
7. After spending 11 days in the cell at Etzion police station, I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken into the minors' section. I spent a few weeks there and then I was transferred to Damoun prison and then Megiddo prison - both inside Israel.
8. I was given early release and left prison on 25 July 2022 at Salem checkpoint. I went home by myself because my family were not informed. In prison I had two family visits and I studied Arabic and mathematics and I exercised. While in Megiddo I phoned my family from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks.

**Testimony 907**

**Name:** S.U.M.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 February 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, S.U.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was home alone when Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 2:30 a.m. My parents were at the hospital taking care of my cousin. I heard a knock at the front door and before I could open it the soldiers had broken the front door and entered. I was still in bed.
2. Many soldiers entered our house from outside. One of the soldiers told me I was under arrest and asked me where I had hidden the weapons. I told him I had no weapons. Then they searched our house and turned it into a mess without finding anything.
3. Then they took me into the front porch where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with five plastic ties: two on each wrist and another connecting them in the middle. The ties were very tight and painful and my hands turned blue. I was also blindfolded. Then the soldiers led me through the neighbourhood for about 30 minutes to a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. A soldier beat me with the back of his gun on my leg and back which hurt.
4. I was taken into a nearby military base where I was left in a room together with other boys. At around 8:00 a.m. a soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and took me to an interrogation room.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. Without informing me of any rights, the interrogator accused me of weapons possession and throwing pipe bombs. I denied the accusation. Then he told me he had video footage of the incident and showed me the video. I continued to deny the accusation. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me. At that point I felt I had to confess.
6. About half way through the interrogation, and before I confessed, the interrogator phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me not to worry and, god willing, he was going to help me. I asked him about my family because they were not home when I was arrested and he told me they were fine. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted about three minutes. I was questioned for about one-and-a-half hours and towards the end I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail at the security camera outside the settlement of Migdal Oz. The interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents.
7. I later found out that the area commander had called my father on the day when I was arrested and threatened to arrest him and summoned him to his office. My father went. The commander told my father he was going to put me under administrative detention.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell at the police station in Etzion settlement with the other boys implicated in the same incident. I spent 11 days there. During this time, I had my first military court hearing on 8 February 2022. It was conducted on zoom but my parents did not attend because they were not informed. My detention was extended.
9. I had six military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 1 June 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the bargain because I was told I was otherwise facing 20 months in prison.
10. After spending 11 days in the cell at Etzion I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. I spent the rest of my sentence at Ofer. My family visited me three times and I passed the time exercising and studying Arabic and Mathematics. I did not attend Hebrew classes because I found it difficult.
11. I was given early release on 5 August 2022. I went home with my father, my mother, my uncle and aunt. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 908**

**Name:** F.F.M.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 6 February 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Preparing Molotov cocktails

**I, F.F.M.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was woken up by the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was around 3:00 a.m. Suddenly about 20 Israeli soldiers broke open our front door and came into our home. They spoke to my father in Hebrew. I did not understand what they were telling him.
2. The soldiers came into my bedroom but did not allow my parents to follow. They searched my bedroom taking my clothes out of the wardrobe and throwing them on the floor. Then one of the soldiers asked me for my identity card and my telephone. When I did not cooperate, he slapped me on the face and kicked me on my legs.
3. A short time later one of the soldiers told me I was under arrest. He did not say what for and did not give me or my parents any documents. They allowed me to get dressed and then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were painful and left marks on my wrists. Then he blindfolded me and took me outside our house.
4. Once outside the soldiers walked me towards the military gate at the entrance to our village where a troop carrier was waiting. I was then taken to the back of the troop carrier and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the troop carrier the soldiers swore at me.
5. They drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a shipping container for about four hours. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He wore civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He calmed me down and treated me with respect because the soldiers who brought me in were rough with me. He offered me some food. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer spoke to me for about two minutes. I think he was hinting that I should not confess. He told me to focus and be careful what I say. The interrogator could only hear me but not the lawyer.
7. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator asked me what I had done. He gave me a specific date and then accused me of preparing a Molotov cocktail and damaging a security camera at the entrance to the nearby settlement. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and told me my file was complete. I felt I had no choice but to confess and I did.
8. The interrogator questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. Most of the time he wanted information about people from my village. He told me although I had confessed,

he wanted to keep me in his room for more information about the village and what people do. He was calm most of the time. At the end, he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what was written in it.

9. After the interrogation I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell at Etzion where I spent 11 days together with two other boys. During this time, I had three military court hearings. The first one was on the second day after my arrest. It was conducted on zoom but my parents were not present because they were not informed. My detention was extended.
10. I had about 10 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 16 May 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer advised me to.
11. After spending 11 days in the cell at Etzion police station, I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section where I spent the rest of my prison sentence.
12. In prison I worked in the kitchen and cleaned the ward and I was in charge of distributing food to the other prisoners. I had seven family visits and I attended classes in mathematics. I wanted to study Hebrew but there were no Hebrew classes.
13. I was given early release from Ofer on 17 July 2022 and I went home with my family. I arrived home in the evening and had dinner with my family and some friends. I left school when I was in eighth grade and now I am looking for a job but I cannot find one.

**Testimony 909**

**Name:** M.T.M.N.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 February 2022  
**Location:** Al Fawwar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.T.M.N. of Al Fawwar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on a hill where a group of young men were throwing stones at settlers. At around 5:00 p.m. a group of Israeli soldiers grabbed me. They accused me of taking part in the clashes. One of the soldiers beat me on my arms and legs and slapped me on the face. Then more soldiers arrived in a military jeep. One soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: One on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were so tight that I felt my wrists were going to be cut off. The ties left marks on my wrists for weeks.
2. Then the soldiers took me to a nearby military watchtower and left me there for about two hours. Then I was taken in a car to Etzion police station where I was left in a shipping container and the air conditioner was turned on very cold. In the car I sat on a seat. The soldiers did not allow me to fall asleep and kicked me to wake me up. Later in the night I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties and shackled me. He was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. Before asking me any questions he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on the phone. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and that the accusations were not serious. The interrogator was listening on speaker phone and when I asked him to turn it off he refused. My conversation with the lawyer lasted less than three minutes.
4. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at settlers. When I denied the accusation, he yelled at me and told me I had to confess. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He repeated the same accusation again and slapped me when I did not answer him. Then I told him I was walking in the area where boys were running away from soldiers. When I told him I did not throw stones he told me I was a liar.
5. Then he showed me video footage in which a boy was wearing a similar shirt to mine. The interrogator told me that boy was me but I denied it. Then he slapped me again. He questioned me for about two hours and did not ask me to sign any documents. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken to a cell with other boys.
6. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My brother attended and my detention was extended. After court I was taken for a second interrogation. This time the interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He repeated the same accusation and when I denied it he called another interrogator who was

very aggressive. He told me because my friend had confessed, they sent him home. He threatened if I did not confess he was going to send me to prison. I was questioned for about an hour and I was not asked to sign any documents.

7. I was questioned on a daily basis during the following 11 days. I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. On the eleventh day I confessed because I was tired and fed up. The interrogator showed me lots of video footage and wanted me to give him all the names of the boys seen in the footage. When I told him I did not know the name of a particular boy, he wrote down my name as if I was the one who was seen throwing stones.
8. After spending 11 days at Etzion, I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
9. I had about 15 military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was about a month before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one year in prison, in addition to another year suspended for two years. My parents were not fined. I accepted this plea bargain because otherwise I was facing two years in prison.
10. I spent all my prison sentence in Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. My parents visited me four times. I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics but I did not find them useful, the lessons were a waste of time.
11. I was given an early release. I was released on 5 December 2022, at Beit Sira checkpoint. My parents had no idea I was going to be released on that day, so I took a taxi to my brother's house. I arrived at his house in the evening. My brother took me out for dinner and drove me home the following day.

**Testimony 910**

**Name:** I.A.M.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 February 2022  
**Location:** Bethlehem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Entering Jerusalem without a permit

**I, I.A.M.T. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was near the Israeli settlement of Gilo trying to access Jerusalem to go and pray at the mosque. It was around 3:00 p.m. Two Israeli policemen stopped me near the settlement and checked my identity card. When they realised I did not have a permit to enter Jerusalem they told me I was under arrest.
2. They took me to a police car where I sat on a seat and they drove me to Al Mascobiyyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. They did not tie or blindfold me.
3. At the police station I was strip searched and then I was taken to a room where I waited for a couple of hours. Then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform. He asked me what I was doing in Jerusalem and I told him I wanted to pray at the mosque. He questioned me without allowing to speak to a lawyer or informing me of my right to silence. The interrogation lasted for about 10 minutes and then I was taken back to the room. The interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents.
5. Three days later I was taken to a court in Jerusalem. The judge decided to release me in return for a fine of NIS 3,000 which my uncle paid.
6. I was released on 12 February 2022, at Checkpoint 300, at the entrance to Bethlehem, and I went home by myself. I arrived home at around noon.

**Testimony 911**

**Name:** Y.F.A.H.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 11 February 2022  
**Location:** Beit Furik, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.F.A.H. of Beit Furik, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers grabbed me on the bypass road near the settlement of Itamar at around 4:00 p.m. The soldiers got out of four military jeeps and chased me. Then an Israeli settler, who was in the area, started shooting in my direction. I was terrified. A soldier then fired two bullets in the air and said if I did not stop running he would shoot me. I immediately stopped and felt trapped as soldiers surrounded me from all directions.
2. The military commander came up to me and started swearing, calling me "a son of a whore". He was yelling and wanted me to give him the names of the other boys who were with me. Then he told the settler, who was still there, to shoot me if I did not give him the names. The settler cocked his gun as if he was going to shoot me. I immediately gave the commander some names because I was terrified.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. He also blindfolded me. The soldier then lifted my shirt up to search me and took photos of me on his mobile phone. Then the soldiers took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. We then drove to Huwwara military base.
4. On arrival at Huwwara I was taken to a shipping container and the soldiers told me to kneel down and left me in that position until around 6:00 a.m. I was not given any food or drink and was not allowed to use the toilet. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He did not call a lawyer for me and told me I had to answer all his questions. He warned me if I refused to answer the questions and remained silent he was going to consider me guilty.
6. Then he told me a boy had confessed against me and that I had no space for maneuvering and that I had to confess. He told me I was accused of hitting a settler car with a sling shot. At first, I denied the accusation but then the interrogator yelled at me and accused me of lying and told me he was not going to believe anything I said. Then he told me if I did not confess he was going to let me die in prison. I was scared and confessed to throwing stones at settlers which missed.
7. Then the interrogator asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew. When I asked for a translation the interrogator refused and told me I had to sign. I signed electronically on an

iPad. The interrogator was aggressive and when I went home I found out my father's work permit had been revoked.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Huwwara military base where I spent eight days in a cell with another detainee. The weather was cold and they left the window open in the cell. On the second day I was taken to a military court where I saw a lawyer for the first time. He told me he had contacted my family and reassured them about me. My parents were not at the first hearing and the military judge extended my detention.
9. After spending eight days at Huwwara I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent four days with other detainees who were mentally disturbed. Lots of CCTV cameras were installed to keep an eye on us.
10. I had six military court hearings. Two weeks before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received an additional eight months in prison suspended for three years. My lawyer told me if I rejected the plea bargain I would be sentenced to longer time in prison.
11. After spending four days in the quarantine section I was transferred to the minors' section in Megiddo where I spent the rest of my prison sentence.
12. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 24 February 2022. My parents were told to wait for me at Al Jalama checkpoint. I called them and they picked me up. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.
13. In prison I was bored. I did not have any family visits because the permit for my parents to visits was not issued in time. I was allowed to call home from a phone provided by the prison authorities twice a month.
14. I did not do well at school and failed my exams; that is why I now work at a barber's shop.

**Testimony 912**

**Name:** S.O.R.G.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 22 February 2022  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, S.O.R.G. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers broke into our home at around 4:00 a.m. without making any sound. They quietly opened our front door using a special device and entered while we were asleep. I woke up to the sound of soldiers inside our house.
2. One of the soldiers called my name and asked my parents about me. Then he asked to see my identity card. Then he told my father I was under arrest and gave him a document filled out in Hebrew. He did not tell us the reason for the arrest.
3. Then they searched our house and caused damage to the furniture and the walls. They said they were looking for weapons but did not find anything. After spending about 15 minutes inside our house one of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. My hands swelled and turned blue.
4. Then they walked me towards the settlement of Bet El. On the way soldiers slapped me on the face and kicked me in my legs. They also swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". One of them also struck me on the head with the back of his gun. At the entrance to the settlement a soldier blindfolded me then they took me into a fenced outdoor area and left me there for about two hours. After two hours I was put in a troop carrier and taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I sat on a seat.
5. At Binyamin I was taken to a small cell for a day. The cell measured about 1 x 1 meters and did not have any windows. It had a dim light. I slept on a small chair. I was not given any food and was not allowed to use the toilet but I was given some water. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. I was handcuffed but a soldier removed the blindfold. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and then he phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and told me not to be afraid. We spoke for about a minute.
7. The interrogator asked me what I had done and did not inform me of my right to silence. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement. He gave me a specific date for the incident. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some photographs and thumped the table and told me to confess. He questioned me for about three hours and was aggressive. He raised his voice and accused me of lying. In the end I

confessed. After confessing the interrogator asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
9. My first military court hearing was the following day. It was on zoom and my parents did not attend because they did not know I had a hearing on that day. My detention was extended. I had about 10 hearings. About a month before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence but I don't know the details. My father was able to get my sentence reduced by one month by paying another NIS 1,000.
10. About three weeks before I was released I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. I did not have any family visits and I am not sure why. In prison I exercised and took lots of showers. I was given early release on 10 April 2022 and I was released at Salem checkpoint. I went home in a taxi; my parents were not there to meet me. I arrived home in the evening and my father paid the taxi driver.

**Testimony 913**

**Name:** D.E.J.L.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 22 February 2022  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, D.E.J.L. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:30 a.m. My mother woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. I got up and went to the living room where I found eight soldiers in full military gear. They did not say anything except to tell us they had come to arrest me. I think they gave my father a document with details about my arrest, but I am not sure.
2. The soldiers did not give me time to dress. I managed to put my boots on and then I was taken outside in my pajamas. Once outside a soldier tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which he tightened hard. I was in pain and the tie left marks on my wrists for two weeks. He also blindfolded me. Then I was led to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur where they left me on the ground until around 7:00 a.m.
3. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to a vehicle and driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was given a quick medical examination and then I was taken to a cell where I remained until around noon the following day.
4. At around noon the following day I was taken to Ofer interrogation centre, near Jerusalem, in a troop carrier. At Ofer I was searched in my clothes and then I was taken to a waiting room. At around 3:30 p.m. a guard removed the blindfold and the tie and I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told him there was no need. He did not inform me of my right to silence and told me I had to answer all the questions he was about to ask me.
6. The interrogator told me my friends had confessed against me and told him I threw stones and other objects at soldiers. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was aggressive and thumped the table when I denied the accusation. He also swore at me.
7. The interrogator questioned me for about 20 minutes and behaved like he was in a hurry. He gave me a specific date for the incident but I continued to deny the accusation. At the end he translated a document written in Hebrew and read it out to me and then asked me to sign it. I signed after I realised it was identical to what I had said, especially that I had denied the accusation.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell where I spent nine days with another boy. During this time, I had two military court hearings. My parents did not attend the first

hearing because they were not notified but they were at the second one. Both hearings were conducted on zoom and the military judge decided to extend my detention.

9. After nine days I was taken to Ofer prison. I was searched with my trousers on before being taken to section 13.
10. I had five military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 22 May 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for five years. Included in the eight months prison sentence were two months of a previous suspended sentence. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer encouraged me to and told me it was a good deal.
11. On the 16 June 2022, I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel, where the conditions were better than at Ofer. In prison I helped keep the ward clean and I distributed food to the other prisoners. I also exercised and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I had three family visits and I called home twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.
12. I was released on 6 October 2022. I dropped out of school a while ago and now I am looking for a job to support my family.

**Testimony 914**

**Name:** D.A.I.O.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 27 February 2022  
**Location:** Abu Dis, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, D.A.I.O. of Abu Dis, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Five days before I was arrested, a group of Israeli special forces raided our home at around 2:00 a.m. I was at work at the time. I was told later that they broke open our front door with a device and about 15 masked soldiers entered our house. They had a person who filmed everything.
2. One of the soldiers asked for me and when my father told him I was not home they went crazy. They forced my mother to call me and say I had 5 minutes to come home and if I did not they were going to arrest my parents and my two younger siblings. When my younger sister, who is 11 years old, heard the threat, she was terrified and started to cry. Until today she refuses to sleep in her own bed for fear that the soldiers might raid our house again and make arrests.
3. The soldiers searched our house and my bedroom. Then they hand tied my father and took him away in the military jeep. They drove him around for about five hours before bringing him back. Then the soldiers went to the coffee shop where I worked, looking for me but I was not there. They arrested the guard and questioned him about me. Later that day the military commander called my father and threatened that if he did not hand me over, the commander himself was going to hand me over to my father. We think he implied that he was going to bring me back home dead.
4. The commander called my father again and made a similar threat. Then my father convinced me to turn myself in. I went with my father to the roundabout in front of the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim as instructed. Two military jeeps showed up and told my father to go home. The soldiers handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were tight and painful. Then they shackled my feet and blindfolded me and took me in a jeep where I sat on a seat. I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where I was left outdoors in the cold until around 1:00 p.m. and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. A soldier removed the blindfold but kept my handcuffs and shackles on. Then he took me to an interrogation room where a female interrogator was waiting for me. She did not speak good Arabic and spoke to me through an interpreter. She was wearing civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. She did not call a lawyer for me but told me I had the right to remain silent. Then she warned that if I choose to remain silent the court would interpret it as a confession.

6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones, pipe bombs and Molotov cocktails. She gave me a specific date and showed me pictures of the incident. I denied the accusation. Then she asked me why I was tense if I did not do anything wrong. I told her I was not tense. Then she threatened to arrest my parents if I did not confess. I told her I did not care.
7. Then she pointed to a person in one of the photos and told me it was me. I denied it was me. Then she asked me for the names of the boys in the photo. I did not give any names. She questioned me for about three hours and at the end she asked me to sign documents in Arabic. I read them then I signed.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to another room where they took my fingerprints and photograph before taking me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived at Ofer at around 5:00 p.m. I was searched in my boxer shorts before being put in section 13 with the minors.
9. I later found out that while I was being interrogated, the military commander summoned my father. They told him to go to Qalandia checkpoint and someone would pick him up from there. My father was scared because he thought something had happened to me. At Qalandiya they handcuffed my father and took him to Atarot where an interrogator showed him my identity card and asked him to identify me.
10. Two days later I had my first military court hearing. My father's friend was there and my detention was extended. I had five hearings. At the last one, which was on 19 June 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and an addition six months for a suspended sentence from a previous arrest. I was also fined NIS 500 and given another six months suspended for three years.
11. I spent one month in Ofer prison and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. Ten months later I was transferred to Megiddo. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 29 May 2023 and went home with my father and some of my friends. I arrived home in the evening.
12. My parents visited me nine times and I was allowed to call home while I was still a minor once every two weeks from a telephone provided by the prison. In prison I worked in the kitchen and in the Cantina. I did not attend classes because they were useless.

**Testimony 915**

**Name:** M.I.M.Q.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 28 February 2022  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, M.I.M.Q. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was fast asleep when I heard aggressive banging at our front door. It was at around 2:00 a.m. I knew it was Israeli soldiers so I stayed in bed. My father then came and told me to get up and then he opened the door. Ten soldiers entered our home with lots more outside.
2. The commander took my identity card and then took a photo of me. He then told me to sit on the floor near the front door. Then he took my father aside and started to talk to him. He asked him for my telephone. My father asked me to hand over my telephone.
3. At first, I refused but when the commander threatened to trash the house I gave it to him. He asked me to turn my phone on and he looked at the photos and found one which he did not like. He questioned me about it and then told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. I am not sure whether they gave my parents any documents, if they did, I did not see it.
4. Once outside a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: One on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not too tight and the commander tried to treat me with respect. Then I was blindfolded and taken on foot to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. I was tied and blindfolded so it was not easy to walk. On the way the commander started to question me without informing me of my rights. He pressed my hands to make me tell him what I had done.
5. At the settlement I was left outdoors for about two hours. Then I was picked up in a white car which took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived there at around 6:00 a.m. and I was taken to a room where I waited until 10:00 a.m. I slept during this time and then I was taken in another car to Ofer for interrogation. I was questioned at around 4:00 p.m. and I was still without any food. I was hungry during the interrogation.
6. Just before I was taken to the interrogation room a soldier removed the ties and the blindfold. Then he shackled my feet. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He allowed me to speak to a lawyer over the telephone. The lawyer told me to take care of myself. The interrogator was listening on speaker phone and I only spoke to the lawyer for about a minute.
7. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and did not show me any documents about my rights. He told me other boys had confessed against me saying I had

taken part in a protest following the funeral of someone killed by the Israelis. I denied the accusation. He named the boys and I continued to deny the accusation.

8. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and was aggressive and thumped the desk to scare me. He told me he was not too worried if I continued to deny the accusation because he had enough evidence to convict me even if I did not confess. He threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He then left the room and went to the next room and started to shout at another detainee. I think he wanted to scare me and mess with my mind. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
9. Then I waited in a room until around 6:00 p.m. when I was given something to eat for the first time since my arrest at 2:00 a.m. Then I was taken to a cell where I was left with another boy. I spent nine days there and I had two military court hearings during this time. My first hearing was on the third day following my arrest and my parents were not informed.
10. I had about 10 court hearings. At the last one, which was on 10 February 2023, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years.
11. After spending nine days at Etzion I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I stayed at Ofer until 30 May 2022, and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On 5 August 2022, I was transferred to Rimon prison and I was released from there.
12. In prison I distributed food to the other prisoners and cooked in the kitchen. I was allowed to call home twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities. My family visited me only twice because it took six months for the visiting permit to be issued.
13. During this time my parents wanted to take my 10-year old brother to a hospital in Israel for treatment but the authorities refused to issue them a permit. My parents applied again and the commander called my father and told him he was going to give my mother and younger brother a permit to enter Israel for humanitarian reasons, but not him. My brother was turned back three times at the checkpoint before he was finally allowed to cross with my mother.
14. I was released on 30 March 2023, after being granted early release. My father and brother met me at Thayriyeh checkpoint and took me home. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 916**

**Name:** M.M.M.L.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 7 March 2022  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.M.L. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our neighbourhood. Soon afterwards I heard loud banging at the front door. My sister opened the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home. I could not believe what was happening.
2. One of the soldiers asked me for my name and then told me to prepare myself because I was under arrest. My mother was upset and she tried to protect me but a soldier pushed her back aggressively. He also kicked my uncle who also tried to intervene.
3. As soon as I was dressed I was dragged outside where a military jeep was waiting. A soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. Then he blindfolded me and took me to the back of the jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to the nearby military base at the entrance to the village of Beit Jala.
4. On arrival at the base I was taken to a room with some other boys where we remained until around 5:30 a.m. At around 5:30 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I waited in a room until around noon before being taken for interrogation.
5. A soldier removed the tie and the blindfold before I was taken to the interrogation room. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He first allowed me to speak to my mother and then he phoned a lawyer for me. Before I said a word to the lawyer, the interrogator hung up and told me I had already spoken to my mother which was enough.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me I had to be frank with him and tell him everything. Then he offered me some coffee and I accepted it. Then he accused me of setting a settler car on fire and of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail on Route 60. I denied the accusations. He ignored my answers and asked me who else was with me at the time.
7. Later the interrogator told me my friends had confessed against me. I continued to deny the accusations. Then he changed his attitude and became angry. He threatened to leave me in prison for a long time if I did not confess. Then he made me stand against the wall and asked me whether I was going to tell him the truth. He told me that all Israel needs is stability and peace and people like me disturb the peace. He kept pressing me to confess and told me otherwise I would spend three years in prison. He shouted at me and accused

me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. When I told him I had no idea how to make a Molotov cocktail he told me exactly how to make one.

8. In the end I confessed to throwing one stone at a military jeep from a distance of 20 meters. He told me I was a liar and asked me whether I threw only one stone. I told him I threw two stones. He accused me of lying again. In the end I confessed to throwing seven stones.
9. The interrogator questioned me for about 45 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign documents in Hebrew. When I refused to sign something I did not understand he told me it was my statement and insisted that I should sign - so I signed.
10. After the first interrogation I was taken to see another interrogator in another room. This one did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. This interrogator wanted me to confess against other boys and in return he implied I would be released. I did not believe him. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and all he wanted from me was a confession against other boys. I did not confess against anyone. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
11. After the second interrogation I was tied and blindfolded and taken to another room where they made me stand against a wall for about three hours. Then two female soldiers walked me around the police station for a long time. They made me walk slowly, up and down stairs, sat me down then walked me again. I was tied and blindfolded and found it difficult to walk. When I pulled the blindfold down a soldier put it back on aggressively. They walked me aimlessly for a long time.
12. Then I was taken to the main gate where I was left on the ground for about two hours. I was with another boy and a young man. Then they took the boy and the man away and left me by myself for another two hours. Then I was taken into a troop carrier to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
13. About a week later I was taken for a third interrogation. This time I was allowed to speak to a lawyer before I was questioned. The lawyer told me to be careful what I say and to think before I say anything. The interrogator was listening to the conversation with the lawyer which lasted less than two minutes. Then the interrogator allowed me to speak to my mother who told me not to confess.
14. After I spoke to my mother the interrogator told me not to listen to my mother's advice. He accused me of the same accusations without informing me of my right to silence. He told me to confess to all the accusations and to repeat what I had told the first interrogator. I denied everything and told him I confessed to the first interrogator because I was scared and sleep deprived and because he put me under pressure. He was calm and questioned me for about 30 minutes and asked me to sign a document in Hebrew and I did. After the interrogation I was taken to a waiting room before being taken back to Ofer.

15. My first military court hearing was on my second day at Ofer. It was conducted on zoom and my mother and grandfather attended. My detention was extended. I had four more hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given another four months in prions suspended for a year. My parents also paid another NIS 3,000 to reduce my sentence.
16. I was released on 21 March 2022 and I went home with my parents and other relatives. I was released at Ofer and I arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 917**

**Name:** H.A.M.Q.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 March 2022  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.A.M.Q. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. I was not at home at the time. Instead, the soldiers took my older brother and told him they were not going to release him until I turned myself in. In the morning, at around 9:00 a.m. we went to the police station in Etzion settlement to hand myself in. I went with my father, my brother, my sister and my uncle. We waited by the gate until around 12:30 p.m. and then a soldier took me inside, released my older brother and sent my family home.
2. Inside the police station I was cuffed to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were painful. Then I was taken to an interrogation room.
3. The interrogator asked me whether I needed a lawyer. I asked him why he thought I needed a lawyer and he explained to me. Then I told him I did not need a lawyer because I had not done anything wrong. I thought if I accepted a lawyer this would incriminate me.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. Without informing me of my right to silence he told me he had information I took part in clashes with soldiers together with other boys and that I threw a Molotov cocktail. When I denied the accusation, he told me he had photographic evidence against me. I continued to deny the accusation. Then he threatened to sentence me for a year in prison if I did not confess.
5. Later the interrogator told me my friends had confessed against me. He urged me to confess and made me feel I had no choice. Then I confessed to throwing two stones from a distance of 300 meters. After confessing the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding anything.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell together with other boys where I spent 11 days. On the sixth day I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to speak and not to confess. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted about two minutes. I did not feel comfortable telling the lawyer everything.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my right to remain silent. He was aggressive and asked me whether I frequently went to the mosque to pray. He accused me of throwing stones and wanted to know the distance from which I had thrown the stones. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and wanted me to give information

about other boys. I denied the accusation and did not give information about anyone. At the end he made me sign a document written in Hebrew which I did not understand.

7. On the third day I had a military court hearing which my parents did not attend because they were not informed. My detention was extended. After spending 11 days at Etzion police station I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
8. I had another military court hearing in which I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given another three months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was told I would spend 14 months in prison.
9. In prison I exercised and took drawing and Hebrew lessons. I only had one family visit because I told my parents not to visit to save them the hassle and also because I was going to be released within 10 days of the second visit.
10. I was released at Al-Jib checkpoint on 23 May 2022, but my parents were told to wait by Ofer gate. They waited a long time and then got fed up and went home. I took a taxi and went home by myself. I arrived home at around 2:00 a.m. My parents were happy to see me home.

**Testimony 918**

**Name:** M.H.M.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 March 2022  
**Location:** Al Khader, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.H.M.A. of Al Khader, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There was a loud bang at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. My father opened the door and found five Israeli soldiers outside. They came into our house and asked my father for the names of his children and then checked our identity cards. When my father named me one of the soldiers told him they wanted to take me for a short while for questioning and then they would bring me home. He did not say the reason for my arrest but gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with some details..
2. About 15 minutes later the soldiers took me outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. He also blindfolded me before taking me to the back of a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor.
3. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was taken to a room with another detainee. I was left there until around 6:00 a.m. Then a soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and took me for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to be aware of being "tricked" by the interrogator. The conversation lasted for a couple of minutes with the interrogator was listening.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me if throwing stones. He told me other boys had confessed against me and he named the boys. I denied the accusation. He threatened to arrest my brothers and to revoke my family's work permit if I did not confess. In the beginning he was calm but then he became aggressive when I refused to confess. He questioned me for about an hour. I was not asked to sign any documents.
6. After the interrogation I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell. A couple of hours later I was taken for another interrogation. This time I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. The interrogator was wearing a T-shirt and jeans and had a camera in the room. He questioned me for 15 minutes and asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. I signed. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.

7. I spent nine days in the cell with two other detainees. During this time, I had three military court hearings which were conducted on Zoom. My parents did not attend the first hearing because they were not informed about it.
8. After spending nine days at Etzion, I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
9. In all I had five military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given another three months in prison suspended for one year. My father was able to reduce my sentence by three months by paying an extra NIS 3,000 on top of the NIS 1,000 fine. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home the following day.
10. I was given an early release and was released at Ofer checkpoint on 22 March 2022. I went home with my father. We arrived home at around midnight. I have dropped out of school because my school is close to the by-pass road used by settlers and clashes with settlers and soldiers occur almost on a daily basis.

**Testimony 919**

**Name:** K.A.A.M.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 March 2022  
**Location:** Shuqba, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Incitement

**I, K.A.A.M. of Shuqba, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our house at around 3:30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. My father answered and about 25 soldiers entered our home. They searched our house without causing any damage and then the commander told my father he wanted to arrest me. He said they wanted to question me about my Facebook page. Then the commander gave my father a document with information about my arrest written in Hebrew.
2. Then the soldiers took me outside and put me in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Soldiers in the jeep beat me with the back of their guns on my shoulder and back. They also called me "a son of a whore". Inside the jeep a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful.
3. The jeep drove to the nearby checkpoint near Rantis where I was put in a shipping container. I was left there until around noon and then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a cell and the following morning, I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator questioned me while I was handcuffed. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He did not allow me to call a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of incitement on Facebook. At first I denied the accusation but when he showed me my Facebook page I agreed that the page was mine. He questioned me for about an hour and at the end he asked me to sign a document in Arabic but I refused to sign.
5. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell where I stayed for nine days with one other boy, sometimes two boys. The following day I was taken to a military court. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. My detention was extended.
6. I had about nine court hearings. At the last one, which was about four months before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one year in prison. I also received a suspended sentence. I don't think my parents were fined because our economic situation is not good. My lawyer told me to accept the plea bargain and I did.
7. After spending nine days at Etzion I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and then I was taken to the minors' section. I spent a couple of months

at Ofer and then I was transferred to Rimon prison, and then to the Negev, both inside Israel.

8. In prison I helped keep my ward clean and I exercised and chatted to the other detainees. I had three family visits and I was allowed to call home twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.
9. I was released at Al Thahriyeh checkpoint on 7 February 2023, and I went home with my father and brother. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. In prison I missed my family, this was the hardest thing of all. I don't go to school anymore, I dropped out after sixth grade because I was not a good student, I found it hard.

**Testimony 920**

**Name:** F.A.F.I.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 March 2022  
**Location:** Abu Dis, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.A.F.I. of Abu Dis, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes between Palestinian boys and Israeli soldiers in my town. Some boys were throwing stones at the soldiers from a roof top. It was around 1:00 p.m. I was on the roof top. A soldier fired gun shots in my direction and I was hit with shrapnel in my right cheek. Then, about 30 soldiers came up to the roof and started to kick and beat us with their fists and the back of their guns. I was bleeding while a soldier was beating me.
2. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. He also covered my eyes with a mask and then took me downstairs and pushed me into the back of a military jeep. When I sat on a seat a soldier slapped me and pushed me down on the metal floor, on top of the other boys whom they had arrested with me.
3. Then they took me to a military base and left me outdoors for about an hour. They took a picture of me and then took me for a medical examination. The doctor asked me what was wrong with my cheek and I told him. Then I was put in a shipping container until around 11:00 p.m. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken to Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem where they took a CT scan of me. Then they took me to another hospital where a doctor gave me an anesthetic and tried to remove the shrapnel from my face but he did not succeed. I was handcuffed and shackle in the hospital.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing on Zoom because of the Corona regulations. My father and friend attended the hearing and my detention was extended.
5. Five days after me arrest I was taken for interrogation. It was around 11:00 a.m. The interrogator was civilian clothes. He turned a voice recorder on and I noticed he also had a camera in the room. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to her on the phone. She told me to deny everything and not to speak. The interrogator was not listening to the phone call which lasted less than a minute.
6. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and wanted to know the names of the other boys who were with me. I denied the accusation and did not give any names. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and told me soldiers had testified against me.

7. Then he told me the other boys who were arrested with me were sent home because they all confessed. He was calm and asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign because I did not understand what was written in it. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer.
8. The following day I was taken for another interrogation. It was the same interrogator as the first time. He called the same lawyer and allowed me to speak to her. She told me it was no big deal and said I was going to be released soon. The interrogator turned the speaker phone on but I don't think he was paying attention. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room.
9. This time the interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones and I denied it. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and then asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign again. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer.
10. Two days later I had a third interrogation. This time I was questioned by two interrogators. I was allowed to speak to a lawyer on the telephone before they started to question me. Then, one of the interrogators told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he showed me photographs of the incident and pointed to one of the boys who was throwing stones and told me it was me. I denied the accusation. I was questioned for about 30 minutes and I was asked to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign again.
11. I had about 10 military court hearings. My lawyer agreed on a plea bargain with the prosecutor but the military judge rejected it. He claimed I was accused of a serious offence which could have killed a soldier like the incident at Al Amari refugee camp in which a soldier was killed when a brick was thrown from a roof top.
12. Then my case came before a new judge who accepted a plea bargain in which I was sentenced to six months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of two years, suspended for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because it was better than 18 months in prison which the prosecutor wanted.
13. I spent all my prison term at Ofer. I passed the time reading and exercising. My parents visited me four times. I called home once from a phone provided by the prison authorities before I turned 18.
14. I was released at Ofer on 23 August. A judge refused to grant me early release because of the seriousness of my charge. My father took me home and I arrived home at around 8:00pm. We did not celebrate because of a funeral of a relative which took place on the same day when I was released. I had Sfeha and stuffed leaves for dinner and then I went to bed.

**Testimony 921**

**Name:** N.B.U.U.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 13 March 2022  
**Location:** Qabatiya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Administrative Detention

**I, N.B.U.U. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of Israeli soldiers banging aggressively at our front door. My father answered and about 25 soldiers entered our home, half of who were masked. The commander spoke to my father and asked him about me. My younger brother, who is 10 years old, was terrified when he saw masked soldiers in our home.
2. The commander asked to see my identity card and then told me I was under arrest. He did not give my parents any documents and did not say why he wanted to arrest me. The soldiers also searched our house for about 20 minutes.
3. After about 20 minutes a soldier took me outside where he blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties: one on each wrist and the ties were connected together in the middle like a chain. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a month.
4. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep and the soldiers allowed me to sit on a seat. Inside the jeep a military paramedic gave me a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to Salem interrogation centre, near Jenin. I arrived there around 4:00 p.m. The trip to Salem took a long time and I was exhausted. I was not given any food or drink. I was hungry and sleepy. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold. Then he handcuffed me to the back with metal handcuffs and took me to the interrogation room. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He tried calling a lawyer but the lawyer did not answer. Then he called my father and told him to appoint a lawyer for me.
6. The interrogator then asked me whether I had thrown stones or Molotov cocktails or shot at anyone. I told him I had not. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not say he had any evidence against me. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and was mostly calm; he did not shout at me and did not threaten me. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. Two days later I had my first military court hearing at Salem court. My father attended and my detention was extended for more interrogation.

8. After court I was taken for another interrogation. I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. The interrogator was calm and asked me the same questions as the first interrogator. He questioned me for about 15 minutes and asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign something I did not understand.
9. I had five court hearings in all. At the fifth one I was handed an administrative detention order for four months based on secret evidence. I was devastated because it meant I could not defend myself because I was not told what I was accused of.
10. A day before I completed my administrative detention and was ready to go home I was handed another administrative detention order for another four months. My spirit was crushed. Then again, 10 days before I completed my second four months in administrative detention I was handed another four-month extension. It was unbearable.
11. I spent eight months at the minors' section and when I turned 18 I was transferred to the adults' section. The last week in prison I was transferred to Nafha prison in the desert in Israel.
12. My parents visited me about 10 times and I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month when I was a minor. The phone calls stopped when I turned 18. I passed the time exercising and lifting weights and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics.
13. On my last day in prison I could no longer wait. It was the longest day in my life, waiting to see if I was going to be released or handed another administrative detention. I was released at Athahiriya checkpoint on 14 March 2023. My father and brother were waiting for me at the checkpoint and took me home. I arrived home at around midnight. I was exhausted. I had dinner and went to bed.

**Testimony 922**

**Name:** L.D.M.Q.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 16 March 2022  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, L.D.M.Q. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was in a taxi going home after work at around 5:00 p.m. Israeli soldiers at a military checkpoint stopped my taxi and asked to see our identity cards. A soldier then pointed at me and told me to get out because there was evidence against me. He twisted my leg and beat me on the knee with a baton. He wanted me to give him my cell phone.
2. The soldier then handcuffed my hands to the front with metal hand cuffs which were not painful. Then he blindfolded me and took me into the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. I was taken to a police station in Jerusalem. I was interrogated at around 11:00 p.m.
3. The interrogator removed my blindfold. He was wearing civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder which he turned on as soon as I entered the room. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me there were confessions against me that I was involved in throwing stones. I denied the accusation.
4. The interrogator was aggressive at the beginning. He thumped the table when I denied the accusation and spoke to me in a loud voice. Then I refused to cooperate with him and told him if he continued to yell at me and treat me with disrespect I was not going to answer any questions. He then calmed down.
5. I was questioned for about two hours. The interrogator told me that even if I did not confess my file was complete based on three confessions from other boys. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I refused to sign it because he refused to translate it for me. After the interrogation I was taken to a hospital because of a condition in my nervous system which makes me feel dizzy.
6. I was handcuffed and shackled while at the hospital. I was examined and then, at around 3:00 a.m., I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken into section 13.
7. Three days later I was taken for another interrogation at Ofer. The interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent. I spoke to him for about a minute and the interrogator left the room.
8. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and asked me whether the lawyer had informed me of my right to silence too. I did not remain silent because I thought it would be used against me in court.

9. The interrogator accused me of the same accusation based on confessions from the other boys. He gave me a specific date for the incident and questioned me on and off over about eight hours. He was calm and at the end he asked me to sign a document written in Arabic and I signed because it was identical to what I had told him. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison.
10. On the fourth day I was taken to the military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed of the hearing. My detention was extended. I had 15 court hearings and at the last one, which was sometime in December, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 15 months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received another year in prison suspended for five years. Part of my sentence consisted of a previous suspended sentence. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told the prosecutor was asking for 20 months in prison.
11. When I turned 18 I was transferred to Rimon prison, inside Israel, and I was released from there. I was released at Al Thayriyeh checkpoint on 18 May 2023, and I went home with my father and my friends. I arrived home in the afternoon.
12. My parents visited me six times while in prison. I exercised and helped in the kitchen and walked in the courtyard. I did not attend any classes because I left school a while ago.

**Testimony 923**

**Name:** M.K.I.Z.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 17 March 2022  
**Location:** Deir Qiddis, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.K.I.Z. of Deir Qiddis, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested at around noon near the settlement of Nilli. An Israeli military jeep drove by and a soldier stepped out and aimed his weapon at me. There were no clashes with soldiers at the time.
2. The soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. When I snapped them, because they were too tight and painful, the soldier replaced them with metal handcuffs which were also tight and painful. The soldier pushed me into the military vehicle where I sat on a seat and we drove towards the gate at the entrance to the settlement.
3. Another soldier came and the two of them took turns slapping and kicking me on my face and back and legs. One of the soldiers struck me on my left leg just under the knee with his gun and caused me a lot of pain which lasted for a long time. Then one of the soldiers blindfolded me. About 20 minutes later the soldier removed the blindfold and I could see lots of soldiers and military vehicles in the area.
4. A soldier searched me and made me take off my boots. Then I was taken in a police car to a nearby police station. On the way a policeman told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me that remaining silent might not be in my interest and that remaining silent might result in a stiffer prison sentence. At the police station I was left outdoors on a wooden bench for about one hour. I was not given any food or drink while the soldiers around me were eating. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. A policeman removed my handcuffs. There were two interrogators in the room. They were in police uniform and spoke good Arabic. As soon as I entered the room one of the interrogators phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer barely had time to tell me to defend myself before the line was cut off. The conversation lasted less than a minute. The two interrogators were not in the room during the phone call.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, one of the policemen accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. Then he accused me of entering the settlement without permission and that 14 soldiers would testify against me. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud voice.
7. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes. At the end I confessed to throwing stones at the CCTV camera at the entrance to the settlement. Then I was asked to sign a document

in Hebrew. I signed without understanding what was written because I thought I had no choice but to sign.

8. After the interrogation was over I was taken to a small cell measuring about 1 x 2 meters without windows. I was left there for about two hours. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken into the minors' section.
9. Two days later I had a military court hearing which was conducted on Zoom. My mother attended and my detention was extended. Three weeks later I had another interrogation. This time I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence.
10. The interrogator accused me of the same accusations which I denied. The interrogator was aggressive and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". Then he threatened to "fuck me" if I did not treat him with respect. He repeated the threat twice. When I denied the accusation, the interrogator reminded me I had already confessed to throwing stones at the CCTV camera and wanted to know why I was denying the accusation. I told him I confessed because the interrogator was aggressive and yelled at me and I was scared. He questioned me for about half an hour and asked me to sign a document in Hebrew which I did.
11. I had about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day before I was released, the military judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 4,000 bail and the judge imposed a suspended sentence of six months in prison valid for three years. This was based on a social worker's report about my situation and because I had a clean past and wanted to sit for my high school exams. I had one court hearing after I was released on bail and the judge turned the bail amount into a fine and closed my file.
12. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 27 April 2015. My parents were not informed so they were not there to take me home. I found a man with a car at Al Jib and he took me to Ramallah where I called my father and he took me home. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.
13. In prison I did not have any family visits. I spent the whole time at Ofer where I spent a lot of time drawing.

**Testimony 924**

**Name:** F.Z.I.B.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 23 March 2022  
**Location:** Abu Dis, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.Z.I.B. of Abu Dis, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 4:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers had surrounded our home. Then I heard loud aggressive banging at our front door and quickly got up. My older brother answered and four soldiers entered our house. One of them told me I was wanted for questioning about stone throwing. Then he gave my mother a [document](#) filled out in Hebrew which she could not understand.
2. Then a soldier told me to dress and to say goodbye to my family. Then I was taken outside where I was blindfolded and handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. Then he took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. The jeep drove to the police station at the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim. I was left outdoors until around 6:00 a.m. and then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was put in a cell where I spent six days with other boys. During this time, I was interrogated six times.
3. The first interrogation was on the day when I arrived. The interrogator removed my blindfold and the handcuffs. He was wearing an Israeli police uniform and had a camera in the room. He talked to me through an interpreter. Before questioning me, he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess. We spoke for about three minutes and the interrogator left the room.
4. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he told me if I remained silent he would consider it a confession, that is why I decided not to remain silent.
5. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during a protest when a young man from the village was killed by soldiers. He gave me a specific date and told me exactly where the protest took place. I denied the accusation. He then thumped the table and told me I had to confess. He then told me my friends who were with me had confessed against me. He did not show me any photographs or videos and I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and at the end he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign something I did not understand. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
6. The following day I had a military court hearing. My mother attended and my detention was extended.

7. I was interrogated five more times over the following six days. Each time I was questioned by a different interrogator. I was always allowed to speak to a lawyer before the interrogation and I was always informed of my right to silence. I was accused of the same accusation and I continued to deny it. Each time I was also asked to sign documents written in Hebrew and I refused to sign.
8. Six days later I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched and then I was taken to section 13. I had about 17 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also was given a suspended sentence of 10 months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home on the same day.
9. I spent the nine months at Ofer where I worked in the kitchen and exercised. I also worked at the Cantina. My mother and brother visited me seven times and I called them while I was still a minor once every two weeks from a phone provided by the prison.
10. I was released at Al-Jib checkpoint on 19 December 2022. My friends were waiting for me at Ofer so I took a taxi and met them there. I arrived home at around 10:30 p.m. I left school when I was in ninth grade and I now work at the tobacco factory.

**Testimony 925**

**Name:** U.R.U.R.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 24 March 2022  
**Location:** Sai'ir, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, U.R.U.R. of Sai'ir, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:30 a.m. I woke up to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. The soldiers tried to break down our door but my mother managed to open it before it was broken. My father was not home that night.
2. Eight soldiers entered our house, one wearing a mask. The captain told me he wanted to arrest me on suspicion of involvement in throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers and settlers. He said this verbally and did not give us any documentation. The soldiers searched our house and turned the couches and chairs upside down but did not find anything. My younger brother, who is 7-years-old, was scared and started to cry.
3. After searching our house the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. I was then led on foot for about 100 meters before being pushed into the back of a military jeep where I sat on the seat.
4. Inside the jeep one of the soldiers slapped me but did not hurt me. He also called me "a son of a whore". I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a small cell by myself for about two hours before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He was wearing an Israeli police uniform and had a camera and a voice recorder. Before questioning me, he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on the phone. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to be afraid and that he was going to see me soon and defend me in court. The interrogator was in the room but he did not hear the conversation which lasted about two minutes, not more.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at soldiers and settlers on the bypass road and of causing a fire on a hill. He did not inform me of my right to silence. I denied the accusation. He gave me a specific date for the incident and showed me a map on his computer screen with the exact location where the incident happened. I continued to deny the accusation.
7. Then he showed me some photographs and mentioned some names of boys whom he claimed had confessed against me. I told him I did not know the boys and denied the accusation. He then threatened to beat me up if I did not confess and to lock me up in

solitary confinement tied and blindfolded. He also threatened to arrest my family members.

8. He questioned me for about an hour and tried to get information from me about other boys. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what the document said. I did not think signing was going to make any difference.
9. About an hour later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. During this time they brought me some sour cream and a tomato and allowed me to use the toilet. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I arrived there at around 4:00 p.m.
10. About a week after my arrest I was taken to the military court. My father attended and my detention was extended.
11. On the 8 April 2022, I was taken for a second interrogation. This time I was questioned by a different interrogator. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He asked me the same questions and accused me of the same accusations. He was aggressive and thumped the table when I denied the accusation but he did not threaten me. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and asked me to sign a document in Hebrew which I signed.
12. I had about nine military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 10 August 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another eight months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it was better than what the prosecutor was asking for.
13. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer where I exercised and watched television and had classes in Arabic and Hebrew. My parents visited me once and I was allowed to call them twice a month.
14. I was released on 23 August 2022, one day before the court had granted me an early release. My parents did not know I was going to be released so I took a taxi to my uncle's house in Ramallah and the following day my father picked me up and took me home.

**Testimony 926**

**Name:** T.H.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 30 March 2022  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddoum, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, T.H.M.S. of Kafr Qaddoum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 2:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers quietly opened our front door using a hydraulic device and entered our home. I woke up when the soldiers entered my bedroom. I opened my eyes and saw a soldier aiming his gun at me.
2. One of the soldiers took me and my younger brother to another room. Then they separated me from my brother and my hands were tied behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and got tighter as I moved my wrists. I was also blindfolded me.
3. The soldiers searched our house, turning it upside down; they did not leave anything untouched. They did not tell us what they were looking for. My younger siblings were terrified to see soldiers in our home, especially my younger brother who was 11.
4. After the search a soldier gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew and then took me outside. The soldiers then led me on foot to the nearby settlement of Qedumim. The soldiers beat me on the way, kicking and slapping me and swearing at me. They left me outside until around 10:00 a.m. when the intelligence officer for the area took me to a shipping container and started to question me.
5. The intelligence officer sarcastically asked me how I was and told me I was never going to go home. He swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". He accused me of all sorts of things which were a complete fabrication. I denied everything. He spoke to me for about half an hour without allowing me to speak to a lawyer and without informing me of my right to silence.
6. After questioning me I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep took me to Megiddo prison. inside Israel. On arrival I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section.
7. The following morning I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a computer in the room. He did not call a lawyer for me but he gave me a document written in Arabic, English and Hebrew about my rights. It said I had the right to remain silent.
8. Then the interrogator asked me why I was a trouble maker by taking part in clashes with soldiers. He told me young men had confessed against me. Then he showed me some

photos of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. Then he yelled at me and threatened not to ever allow me to go home if I did not confess.

9. He questioned me for about an hour and at the end he showed me a document written in Arabic and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken to a military court. My parents were there and my detention was extended.
10. I had about 20 hearings. Initially the prosecutor wanted to put me under administrative detention but then the military judge accepted a plea bargain where I was sentenced to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another year in prison suspended for five years. The last hearing was on the day of my release. I accepted the plea bargain because I was desperate to go home.
11. I spent my prison sentence in Megiddo. My parents visited me six times and I was able to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month. In prison I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.
12. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 14 November 2022 and I went home with my father and some friends. I arrived home in the early evening.

**Testimony 927**

**Name:** M.M.A.U.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 30 March 2022  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddoum, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, M.M.A.U. of Qafr Qaddoum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. Then I heard my father talking to Israeli soldiers. About 20 soldiers entered our home. First, they wanted our mobile phones. Then they took my father to a separate room and questioned him. When I heard my father scream I tried to intervene and wanted to go into the room where my father was held but the soldiers did not allow me.
2. Then a soldier handed me a phone and told me the commander wanted to speak to me. The commander told me they wanted to take me for a short time to ask me some questions and then they would bring me back home. We were not given any documents. They allowed me to put some clothes on but did not allow me to say goodbye to my family.
3. Within half-an-hour I was taken outside where I was tied behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. When I asked the soldier to loosen them he refused. I was also blindfolded before being led on foot for about half-an-hour towards some military jeeps.
4. During this time soldiers swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". They also kicked and slapped me and pushed to the ground. I was in pain and could not take a deep breath. I later found out that my ribs were fractured from the beating. Because I could no longer walk the soldiers lifted me up and threw me into the back of a military jeep where I sat on a metal box.
5. I was driven to a nearby military base where I was left outdoors for about 20 minutes. Then I was taken inside where a military commander accused me of committing an act against the soldiers. He threatened to destroy my life if I did not confess and to destroy my father's business. He wanted me to confess to something I had not done. He questioned me for about half an hour without allowing me to speak to a lawyer and without informing me of my right to silence. During the interrogation a couple of soldiers were allowed in. They thumped the table and shouted to scare me and make me confess. I did not confess. I was not given any documents to sign.
6. After being questioned I was taken for a medical examination. I told the doctor I was finding it hard to breath and that I had pain in my chest. He recommended an inhaler with oxygen but I was never given one. The doctor asked me if this happened during arrest and I told him it did. Then I was left outdoors for a couple of hours.

7. My condition worsened and the pain intensified. I asked for some water and a soldier brought me a glass of water and placed it next to me. I could not drink because my hands were still tied behind my back. I asked for some food and to use the toilet but I was not allowed. I did not sleep at all.
8. Later I was taken in a military vehicle to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived there at around noon. They wanted to strip search me but I refused. Then I was taken to the minors' section.
9. Three days later I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and was typing on a computer the whole time. The interrogator handed me a phone and told me to speak to the person on the other end. I was not told who that person was. The interrogator told me I was going to be asked some questions and that I should answer the questions I knew the answers to and refrain for answering the questions I did not know the answers to.
10. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator repeated the same accusations and added some more. I denied all the accusations. He told me my friends had confessed against me. When I refused to confess he told me he did not need me to confess because my friends had told him everything. He also told me the minimum sentence I was going to get was two years in prison.
11. I was questioned for about 20 minutes and then told to sign a document written in Hebrew which I refused to sign.
12. After the interrogation I was taken to Salem military court. My parents attended and my detention was extended. I had maybe 20 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day when I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was a good deal and I wanted to go home.
13. I spent the rest of my prison sentence in Megiddo prison where I learned to cut hair and cook. I also studied for my high school exams. I had family visits but they denied my father a permit to visit me and lied to him by telling him I did not want to see him. In prison I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month.
14. During my time at Megiddo I was taken for a medical checkup and the X-Ray showed two fractured ribs. They did not give me any treatment and told me the fractures would heal with time.
15. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 14 November 2022, and I went home with my family and friends. I arrived home at 6:00 p.m. I suffered a lot during the first month and I could not sleep because of the pain in my chest.

**Testimony 928**

**Name:** K.M.M.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 30 March 2022  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddoum, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, K.M.M.S. of Kafr Qaddoum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My father woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were about to raid our home. Shortly afterwards about 20 soldiers came into our house accompanied by the Israeli intelligence officer responsible for the area, "Azzam". Most of the soldiers were masked and my six-year-old brother was terrified. As soon as the commander saw me he ordered the soldiers to arrest me.
2. The soldiers took me to our living room and asked me to hand over my phone. When I refused to hand it over the commander swore at me and immediately went to get my father. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The tie on my right wrist was very tight and painful. Then he blindfolded me, all in front of my family.
3. I was taken to the stairwell while the commander remained inside talking with my father. Then, without giving us any documents, and without giving a reason for my arrest, the soldiers started to take me away. I asked to say goodbye to my mother and they allowed me. I went inside and gave my mother a hug and told her not to worry about me.
4. Once outside the soldiers took me on foot a short distance before putting me into the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I was taken to a nearby military base where I was questioned by a military commander.
5. The commander did not call a lawyer or inform me of my right to silence. He threatened to destroy my life and make me miss my final high school exam by locking me up in prison for a whole year. He was aggressive, thumped the table and pushed the chairs around. He questioned me for about three hours but did not ask me to sign any documents.
6. After being questioned I was left outdoors in the cold for about three hours. Then I was taken in a military jeep to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. Two days later I was taken to Salem for another interrogation.
7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry because my file was not too serious. He told me two boys had confessed against me and he named the boys. He spoke to me for about three minutes while the interrogator was listening on speaker phone.

8. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during clashes in our village. When I denied the accusation, he told me he had confessions against me from other boys. I continued to deny the accusation. He told me if I confessed he would reduce my prison sentence by two months. At the end, he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Salem military court. My father attended and my hearing was adjourned. I had many court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
10. I spent the rest of my prison sentence in Megiddo prison where I was in charge of the other minors who shared a cell with me. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics and I worked in the Canteen. My family visited me five times. Their first permit to visit was issued three months after my arrest.
11. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 14 November 2022 and went home with my parents. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 929**

**Name:** A.M.S.O.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 30 March 2022  
**Location:** Kafr Qaddoum, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapons offences / protesting

**I, A.M.S.O. of Kafr Qaddoum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 2:00 a.m. to the sound of a loud explosion nearby. Israeli soldiers blew up our front door and entered our home. Four soldiers locked me, my parents and four siblings in the living room and did not allow us to leave. My younger sister, who is 10-years-old, was terrified.
2. The soldiers asked for me and when my father pointed at me the soldiers took me outside. A soldier struck me with the butt of his gun on my back and called me "a son of a whore".
3. The soldiers wanted my mobile phone. I told them I did not have one but they did not believe me. They looked for it everywhere and searched our house; trashing it and causing some damage. They did not find anything. About an hour later the commander came and handed me a phone to speak to the area intelligence officer. The intelligence officer asked me if I wanted to hand over my phone to the soldiers. I told him I did not have one.
4. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: One on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. Then they took me on foot for a short distance and on the way a soldier blindfolded me. They walked me to the nearby military base where I was left on the ground for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of taking part in an illegal protest in the village and told me other boys had confessed against me. He then accused me of firing live bullets during the protest. I denied the accusation. He then threatened to "discipline" me if I did not confess and talked to me in a loud voice. He told me even if I did not confess he had enough evidence to convict me and told me my file was ready. He named the two boys he claimed had confessed against me. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched with my clothes on before being taken to the minors' section.
7. Three days later I was taken to a military court. That was when I saw my lawyer for the first time. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. My detention was extended. I had about 22 court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison, six of which were from

a previous suspended sentence, and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the deal because I wanted to go home.

8. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo where I helped keep the ward clean. There were classes but I did not attend, I found them boring. I studied for my final high school exams by myself and I passed. My mother visited me four times and I was able to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month.
9. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 14 November 2022, and I went home with my father. I arrived home late at night and met all the friends and neighbours who were waiting for me.

**Testimony 930**

**Name:** H.D.H.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 April 2022  
**Location:** Al Lubban Asharqiyeh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.D.H.D. of Al Lubban Asharqiyeh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was going home from school at around noon when clashes broke out with Israeli soldiers on Route 60. Two soldiers grabbed me and started to beat me, especially on my back. One of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. He also blindfolded me.
2. The soldiers then took me to the back of a military jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor between the other soldiers' legs. Inside the jeep the soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
3. The jeep drove to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left in a room by myself until around midnight. I was not given any food or drink during this time. Then a soldier removed the blindfold and the hand ties and took me to an interrogation room. It was around midnight.
4. The interrogator was in police uniform and had a camera in the room. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to take care of myself and said he had spoken to my parents and told me they were fine. The conversation lasted for a few minutes and the interrogator was listening.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during the clashes. When I denied the accusation, he told me to shut up. Then he told me soldiers saw me throwing stones and had testified against me. When I heard this, I confessed. Then the interrogator wanted me to give him names of other boys. He was aggressive and yelled at me the whole time. He swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" and told me to shut up. He questioned me for about an hour. I was not asked to sign any documents.
6. After the interrogation was over I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. The following day I was taken to the military court. My father was there. The military judge extended my detention. After court I was taken back to Ofer.
7. I had about 12 hearings. At the last one, which was three days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was good and I wanted to go home.

8. I spent three months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent my remaining time. I did not have any family visits because the permit for my parents to visit me was not issued in time. I was allowed to call home from a phone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks, although sometimes the calls were more than two weeks apart. In prison I attended some classes and I liked to get out into the courtyard to walk and chat to the other boys.
9. I was released at al Jalama checkpoint on 10 August 2022 and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 931**

**Name:** A.A.N.F.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 11 April 2022  
**Location:** Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.N.F. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends at Atara military checkpoint at around 9:00 p.m. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers and some people were throwing stones at the military watchtower while a soldier was filming. A soldier fired a stun grenade at one of the boys near to me. I stopped to see if he needed help.
2. Suddenly six soldiers grabbed me and pushed me to the ground. I fell and hit my head on a rock. I felt nauseous. One of the soldiers struck me on my shoulder with the back of his gun and I was hit by a rubber bullet on my left shoulder.
3. A soldier then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. It left a mark on my wrists for a week. He also blindfolded me. I was then led towards the watchtower where I was taken to a shipping container and left there until around 1:00 a.m.
4. At around 1:00 a.m. I was taken to a military jeep where I sat on a seat and I was driven to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I arrived there at around 3:00 a.m. I was taken to a small cell, measuring about 1x1 meters, which had a metal bench attached to the wall. I was left there for about 30 minutes.
5. During this time an interrogator came in a couple of times and told me how shocked he was by my behavior and that he knew everything about me. He threatened if I did not confess during the interrogation he was going to arrest my brothers. Then I was taken to an interrogation room. By then I was exhausted.
6. A soldier removed my blindfold. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The interrogator did not listen to the conversation which lasted less than two minutes. The lawyer told me to be careful and not to confess even if the interrogator tries to frighten me.
7. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator asked me through an interpreter for my name. Then he wanted to know where I was throwing stones and told me a stone could kill. Then he told me he had photographic evidence against me. When I denied the accusation, he lost his temper and thumped the table. He questioned me for about two hours.

8. In the end I confessed to throwing stones at the watchtower. I confessed because I was tired of the interrogator insisting that I had to confess. After I confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what was written.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Beit El settlement. On the way soldiers offered me some crisps. I arrived at Beit El at around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to a room for about three hours. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. When I fell asleep a soldier prodded me to wake me up.
10. Later I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken into the minors' section. I was exhausted and went to sleep straight away.
11. The following day I had a military court hearing. My brother attended and my detention was extended. I had four more hearings. At the last hearing, which was on 28 April 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for three years.
12. I spent the rest on my sentence at Ofer prison where I exercised, helped in the kitchen and attended classes in Arabic and Hebrew. I did not have any family visits because the permit was not issued in time.
13. I was released at Al-Jib checkpoint on 6 June 2022. My family were not there because I was released two days before expected. I found a taxi and he took me to Ofer checkpoint and I called my family and my brother picked me up. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

**Testimony 932**

**Name:** I.J.I.M.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 20 April 2022  
**Location:** Qarawa Bani Zaid, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, I.J.I.M. of Qarawa Bain Zaid, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was grabbed by a group of Israeli soldiers during clashes at a military checkpoint. It was around 4:00 p.m. They fired a stun grenade and live bullets in my direction. I was shot in the knee cap and fell to the ground bleeding. A soldier swore at me and then slapped me. I was in shock. I was terrified and thought I was going to die when I saw the amount of blood.
2. The soldiers called an ambulance and the paramedics treated my injury on site before taking me to Belinson hospital where I spent six days. I underwent multiple surgeries. During this time a lawyer visited me and wanted to know what had happened. I told him everything. The doctor told me my knee cap was shattered and badly damaged and my tendons were torn.
3. After six days I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, but the authorities there refused to admit me because of my severe injury. I was then taken to Ramleh prison, inside Israel, where prisoners with medical needs are held. I spent the first two days in a room by myself and then I was taken to another room with other prisoners. The first room measured about 3 x 3 meters and did not have a mattress. The two days I spent there by myself were difficult and I was in psychological distress. On the third day at Ramleh I was taken for interrogation.
4. Before interrogating me, the interrogator handed me a phone to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me to remain silent even if the interrogator yells at me. He told me he was going to represent me in court and told me not worry. The conversation lasted for about a minute. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and told me I had to answer all his questions.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and settlers. I denied the accusation and then I remained silent and refused to answer any more questions. The interrogator had a camera in the room and was typing on a computer. When I denied the accusation, he told me not to lie and claimed he had photographic evidence against me. He also told me three soldiers had testified against me and claimed he knew everything about me.
6. Then the interrogator wanted to know why I ran away from the soldiers. When I told him I was scared of the soldiers, he laughed and wanted to know why I was scared of them. I

told him I was scared they might beat me up. I was questioned for about 30 minutes and I was not given any documents to sign.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to Salem military court for a hearing. My father attended the hearing. The military judge extended my detention.
8. Two days later I had another interrogation. I spoke to a lawyer before the interrogation. The conversation was very short and the interrogator was listening. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of the same accusations. He interrupted me and did not want to listen to what I was trying to tell him. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and I denied all the accusations. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
9. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ramleh prison. I had five more military court hearings and at the last one, which was on the day of my release, the judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 5,000 bail in addition to another NIS 20,000 bond. I was not given any dates for hearings and until today I have not been informed of any hearings.
10. I was released on 1 May 2022, at Salem checkpoint and I went home with my parents. We arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 933**

**Name:** S.R.H.B.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 7 May 2022  
**Location:** Al Fara'a refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Membership of banned organisation

**I, S.R.H.B. of Al Fara'a refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I had a disagreement with my boss in Jericho and decided to leave work and go home at around 8:00 a.m. I walked because I could not find a taxi. An Israeli military jeep pulled over and a soldier got out and asked me what I was doing there. I told him I was going home but he did not believe me. I called a colleague at work so that the soldier could talk to him. The soldier got hold of my phone and flipped through the photos and saw a picture of someone holding a gun. He did not like it and when he searched me he found my Swiss army knife.
2. The soldier then made me take off my trousers and searched me in my boxer shorts. Then he blindfolded me and tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. It cut into my wrists until I bled and it left marks for a long time. Then he made me sit on the Asphalt for about two hours. The asphalt was hot and my skin burned.
3. After about two hours the soldier took me to the military jeep and forced me to sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. The soldiers kicked me and made fun of me. One of them sarcastically looked at me and told me I was a national hero. The soldiers were eating and teasing me. They did not give me any food.
4. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement, near Ramallah. I sat on a wooden bench in a room for about two hours. During this time, I was given a quick medical examination. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time and I was not given any food. They gave me some water and allowed me to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He was wearing T-shirt and trousers and had a camera in the room. He told me he was going to record everything. He called a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to talk too much and if the interrogator shows me photograph I should say it is not me. The interrogator was sitting next to me and heard me but I don't think he could hear the lawyer.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of membership of Hamas or Jihad Islami which are banned organisations. He told me he based his accusation on the photograph of the person they found on my phone. I told him the weapon in the photo was a plastic toy and not a real one. He did not like my answer and told me he was not going to ever release me from prison. He wanted me to lose hope in

order to confess. He thumped the table and shouted at me and kept threatening never to send me home.

7. The interrogator questioned me for about two hours and I continued to deny the accusations. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew and I signed. Then I was taken to a waiting room before being driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down in a humiliating manner. At first, I refused to do so but then the person who was searching me brought in someone else to scare me. Then I was taken to section 13 for minors.
8. The following day I was taken to the military court. I waited five hours before I was taken into court which was exhausting because I was handcuffed the whole time. They brought me a sandwich and a cucumber and tomato. My parents were not in court because they were not informed. My detention was extended.
9. Eighteen days later I was taken for another interrogation. This time I was interrogated by a female interrogator who questioned me through an interpreter. She was in her early thirties. She did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. She questioned me for about an hour and accused me of the same accusations.
10. Half-way through the interrogation she replaced the interpreter with another one who was aggressive and threatened to beat me up if I did not confess. He thumped the table and swore. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew and I signed because I was too scared to refuse his request.
11. A few days later I was interrogated again. The guard who took me to Binyamin for interrogation wanted to search me in my sensitive parts. When I refused and pushed him away he slapped and kicked me, took me into a troop carrier where he made me sit on the metal floor. He called me "a son of a whore" and then banged my head against the metal in the troop carrier. When we arrived at Binyamin he aggressively pulled me out of the troop carrier and slapped me. When I went into the interrogation room I had a swollen eye.
12. When the interrogator saw my eye, he asked me whether I was beaten up by the other prisoners. When I told him it was the guard, he did not believe me but then he made a phone call to find out. Then he started to question me without allowing me to speak to a lawyer and without informing me of my right to silence. He was calm and tried to take information from me about other boys whose photos were on my phone. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew and I signed.
13. I had eight military court hearings. At the last one, which was a week before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a three-month suspended sentence. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
14. Five days before I was released I was transferred to Rimon prison, inside Israel and I was released from there. I slept a lot in prison to pass the time and I watched cartoons on

television. I did not have any family visits because the permit was not issued in time. I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a week.

15. The worst thing in prison was the Palestinian adult prisoners who were very strict with us. They often beat me to discipline me if I did not go to bed on time or refused to obey their orders.
16. I was released on 22 June 2022, at Salem checkpoint. My father was told to wait for me at Al-Jalama. My father was furious and started to swear when I called him and told him I was at Salem. He told me to take a taxi to Jenin where I met him and he took me home. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.
17. I left school a while ago. I work at a Date factory in Jericho owned by an Israeli. Thankfully, I don't need a permit to go to work because I am now denied work permits for security reasons.

**Testimony 934**

**Name:** I.A.S.U.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 28 May 2022  
**Location:** Ofer prison, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, I.A.S.U. of Ramallah, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested near Ofer prison at around 1:00 a.m. I was with a group of boys and young men protesting the Israeli actions in Jenin; we were angry and wanted to show our anger. I did not tell my family I was there. Things were quiet but then a group of about eight soldiers ambushed me. Then more soldiers came in a military jeep.
2. The soldiers fired their guns in the air while two soldiers grabbed me and pushed me to the ground. They kicked and slapped me as well as swearing at me. They took off my trousers and shirt and a soldier aimed his gun at me while then tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for a week. I was also blindfolded.
3. Then a soldier took a photo of me on his cell phone and made fun of me. Another soldier called me "a son of a whore". He told me he was going to teach me a lesson similar to the one taught to the young men in Jenin. Then he kicked me in the chest and caused me a lot of pain. I was left there without my clothes on until around 5:00 a.m. They only allowed me to put my clothes on and at around 8:00 a.m. when I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep drove me to the police station in Atarot, in East Jerusalem, where I was left in a cage outside. I was not given any food but they brought me some water and I was allowed to use a toilet inside the cage. At around noon I was taken for interrogation.
5. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and then took me into the interrogation room. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He had a computer and was typing everything I said.
6. The interrogator started to question me but I told him I was not going to answer any questions unless he gave me a cigarette, I was desperate. He gave me a cigarette, then he made a phone call and handed me the telephone and told me it was a lawyer. I was suspicious and cautious. The person told me to say I did not do anything wrong and had nothing to do with anything. He spoke to me for about a minute and the interrogator was not around.
7. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and told he wanted me to cooperate with him because he cared for me like a brother would. He was calm and wanted to make me trust him. He accused me of throwing stones near Ofer. When I denied

the accusation, he changed his mood and started to yell at me calling me a liar. He also accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and a pipe bomb and of weapons possession. I told him I was not going to cooperate with him as long as he was yelling at me.

8. He questioned me for about two hours and wanted to know who had sent me or paid me to cause trouble. He then told me the other boys who they arrested with me had confessed against me. I told him to bring the boys to confess in front of me but he never did. He told me he had summoned my mother for questioning and that she was in the next room. I later found out he was lying. At the end he wanted me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign anything I did not understand. He then briefly translated it for me but I still refused to sign.
9. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. I was questioned three more times over the following five days. I was taken back and forth to Atarot. I did not speak to any lawyers, except before the first interrogation and I was never informed of my right to silence. I was accused of the same accusations and I continued to deny them. At the end of the last interrogation I was asked to sign a document written in Arabic which I signed.
10. I had about 10 military court hearings; the last one was on 24 October 2022. It was then that I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one year in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given more time in prison suspended for three years. I kept changing lawyers until the last one got me this deal which I accepted. The previous lawyers could only get me 18 to 24 months which I was not satisfied with.
11. I spent my whole sentence in Ofer prison where I worked as a barber. I also lifted weights. I had six family visits.
12. I was released at Ofer on 30 April 2023. My parents, my brother, my grandfather and my uncles all came to meet me and took me home. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 935**

**Name:** A.M.Y.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 30 May 2022  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / protesting

**I, A.M.Y.S. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At the time of my arrest there were clashes with Israeli soldiers during a protest. It was around 2:30 p.m. I was suddenly grabbed by three soldiers and was beaten in my stomach with the rifle butt which hurt. They also swore at me calling me "a son of a whore".
2. The soldiers pushed me to the ground and one of them tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and caused me a lot of pain. They left marks on my wrists for a few days. They also blindfolded me.
3. After I was tied and blindfolded the soldiers led me for about 30 minutes towards the nearby settlement of Hagai. The soldiers slapped and kicked me on the way. I was left on the ground inside the settlement until around 3:00 a.m. At around 3:00 a.m. I was put in a vehicle and driven to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. The drive took about 10 minutes. When we arrived at the settlement I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him before he started to question me. The lawyer wanted to know why I was arrested and I told him for stone throwing during a protest. The lawyer advised me not to confess and to request that they check the CCTV cameras in the areas to prove my innocence. He spoke to me for about a minute and told me to take care of myself. The interrogator was listening to the conversation because he put me on speaker phone.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to remain silent. Instead, he told me I had to answer all his questions. Then he questioned me about throwing stones during the protest. I told him I did not throw stones at anyone. Then he accused me of taking part in illegal protests over a period of four days and accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at settler cars. I denied the accusations and told him I was at work during the other protests.
6. The interrogator was mostly calm. At one point he threatened to keep me in prison for five years if I did not confess. I continued to deny the accusation. He then showed me video footage of the protests and accused me of taking part. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about three hours and wanted me to give him names of other boys who took part in the protest.

7. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign some documents written in Hebrew. He read them out to me and translated them. The documents said I had spoken to a lawyer and that there was a voice recorder in the room and that I was interrogated. I signed after the translation.
8. After the interrogation I was taken somewhere for a quick medical examination and then I was driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was put in a cell with another boy for nine days. During this time, I had a military court hearing which my parents did not attend. My detention was extended. After nine days at Etzion I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section.
9. Eight days later I was taken for another interrogation. I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my rights. The interrogator wanted me to tell him whether another boy whom he named had thrown stones. He told me he wanted to know because he was about to release him and wanted to know from me whether he had been throwing stones or not. I told him he had not. I later found out that that boy had confessed against me. The interrogator asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. I signed after he translated it for me.
10. I had about 10 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 6 July 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 8,000. I was also given another 24 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it was the best my lawyer was able to get. He told me I would spend more time in prison if I rejected it.
11. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer where I played table tennis and exercised. My parents visited me three times and I was able to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month for 15 minutes each time.
12. I had a special court session in Ramleh, Israel where I was granted early release. I was released on 12 September 2022 at Beit Sira checkpoint. My parents did not know I was going to be released early so they were not there to take me home. I took a taxi home. I arrived home just after midnight.
13. I did not go back to school after I was released, instead I enrolled at a vocational school where I am learning how to lay tiles.

**Testimony 936**

**Name:** J.B.J.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 1 June 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktail

**I, J.B.J.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested on my birthday at around 4:00 a.m. I was asleep when my mother woke me to tell me Israeli soldiers were in our house. I got up and saw about 10 soldiers inside our home. They came straight to my bedroom and asked me and my brother for our names. Then a soldier told me to follow him to the living room. He asked my mother whether I was taking any medication and then he took me outside without giving my parents any documents explaining anything.
2. At the front door I was blindfolded and then my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then a soldier pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Soldiers who were in the back of the jeep swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
3. They took me to the police station in Etzion settlement and left me in a room until around 11:00 a.m. They left me with a soldier. They did not give me anything to eat or drink and did not even allow me to use the toilet. Then a soldier removed the tie and the blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was wearing a T-shirt and jeans. Before questioning me, he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to speak and told me god willing he would get me released the same day. The interrogator could hear what I was saying but not the lawyer. I spoke with him for about three minutes.
5. Then the interrogator wanted to know where I was from and why I was in his office. He did not inform me of my right to silence. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and showed me video footage of the incident. At first, I denied the accusation but then I confessed because I felt I had no choice. The interrogator was mostly calm. He questioned me for about an hour and asked me questions about my friends. He then showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I signed.
6. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell where I spent a week with other boys. During this week I had one military court hearing which my mother attended. A week later I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and then I was taken to section 13. I spent five months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.

7. I had about 15 more court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on 1 September 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to twelve months in prison. My parents had to pay a fine of NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 11 months. I accepted the plea bargain because the trip from Megiddo prison to the court was exhausting and sometimes took three days. I could not take that trip anymore and that was why I accepted the plea bargain.
8. In prison I had classes in Arabic, English and mathematics. I also lifted weights and played table tennis. My parents visited me five times and I was allowed to call home from a land line provided by the prison authorities twice a month.
9. I was given an early release on 22 January 2023, at Salem checkpoint. Someone gave me a lift to Ramallah and then my parents picked me up from Ramallah and took me home. I arrived home at around 7:30 p.m.

**Testimony 937**

**Name:** J.M.M.B.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 2 June 2022  
**Location:** Qalqilya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / pipe bombs

**I, J.M.M.B. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A week before I was arrested the area commander phoned my father and told him he had information that I was planning a terrorist act. He told my father I was a trouble maker and urged him to discipline me otherwise he was going to discipline me instead. He told my father to check who my friends were and what impact they had on me. He also told my father if I changed my conduct he would not arrest me.
2. A week later, I had just fallen asleep when my mother woke me up at around 4:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were at our front door. Before I managed to get up the soldiers had blown off our door. They were highly trained special forces and not the usual soldiers. They had arrived disguised in a Palestinian pick-up truck.
3. About 20 masked soldiers entered our home and immediately came into my bedroom. They had a service dog which they left at the front door. They swore at my mother when she told them to leave the dog outside. One of them asked me for my cell phone and another told me to get dressed because I was under arrest.
4. Within 10 minutes I was taken outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was so tight that my hands swelled and I was in pain. The tie left marks on my wrists for a long time. I remained tied until the evening. He then blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a military jeep. He made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. The dog was in the back with me and it sniffed me the whole time and I was terrified. They did not give my parents any documents.
5. I was taken to Zufin military base at the entrance to our town where I was left in a shipping container until around 11:00 a.m. I was with another adult detainee. Then I was taken in a military vehicle which drove around for a while before dropping me at Salem military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed. The military judge extended my detention. After court I was taken for interrogation also at Salem.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He appointed a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to be afraid. The interrogator could hear the conversation on speaker phone. I spoke to the lawyer for about two minutes, not more.
7. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me my friends had confessed against me. He accused me of throwing stones, a Molotov cocktail and a pipe

bomb. He also accused me of firing a gun. He gave me a specific date and showed me some photographs. I denied the accusations. The interrogator was calm. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and at the end he asked me to sign a document in both Arabic and Hebrew. I read the document and then I signed.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched with my clothes before being taken to the minors' section.
9. Three days later I was taken for another interrogation. It was a different interrogator. He was wearing T-shirt and jeans and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He too told me other boys had confessed against me but I continued to deny the accusations. At the end he asked me to sign a document in both Hebrew and Arabic and I signed.
10. I was interrogated five more times. I did not speak to a lawyer except before the first interrogation. I was never informed of my right to silence. After each interrogation I was taken back to Megiddo prison. I was accused of the same accusations and I continued to deny them. After each interrogation I signed documents written in both Hebrew and Arabic.
11. I had about 20 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 7 December 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 18 months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer pressured me to accept it.
12. A week before I was released I was summoned for an interview with an intelligence officer. He threatened to assassinate my uncle who lives in Gaza. I think he wanted to provoke me to argue with him so he would then have an excuse to put me in administrative detention. I understood his game and kept calm.
13. I spent five months at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Gilboa prison, also in Israel. I was granted early release. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 5 May 2023. My father, my grandfather and my uncles were waiting for me and they took me home. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.
14. In prison I helped keep the ward clean and I attended classes in Hebrew. My parents visited me five times and I was allowed to call home only until I turned 18. I called home twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison.
15. I finished school and I now work at a stone quarry.

**Testimony 938**

**Name:** J.M.H.B.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 6 June 2022  
**Location:** Kafr Malek, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.M.H.B. of Kafr Malek, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers on a hill near the military base close to our village. It was around 5:30 p.m. Three soldiers ambushed me and immediately started to beat me up. They beat and slapped me on my back and shoulder and side using their guns and hands. They also called me "a son of a whore".
2. The soldiers pushed me to the ground and left me there for a short period of time. Then they made me stand up and a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which he tightened very hard. Then he blindfolded me but I was still able to see.
3. The soldiers then led me for about 50 meters to where a military jeep was waiting. They pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on a metal box in the middle. The jeep drove to a place I did not recognize where I was transferred into another jeep which drove me to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I arrived there at around midnight. At around 1:00 a.m. a soldier removed the tie and the blindfold and took me for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform and questioned me via an interpreter because she did not speak any Arabic. She was in her twenties. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me before she started to question me. The lawyer told me I was going to be interrogated and that it was not going to be a big deal. He also told me I was going to be released if all goes well. He spoke to me for less than two minutes and the interrogator was not listening.
5. After I spoke to the lawyer the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but she warned me that remaining silent may turn against me and implied that remaining silent implies guilt. Then she started to ask me questions. She wanted to know what I did with my time and where I was when I was arrested and what I was doing there.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of taking part in the clashes with soldiers and showed me a photo and claimed it was me. I denied the accusation and told her the person in the photo had his back to the camera and that it was not me. She was calm but the interpreter was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud voice. He told me if I did not confess I was not going home. He also told me he was going to make me spend the night at Ofer prison. I continued to deny the accusation.

7. I was questioned for about an hour. At the end the interrogator asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. The interpreter translated it for me and I signed it when I was sure it was identical to what I had said.
8. Then I was taken in a military vehicle to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 4:30 a.m. I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing which both my parents attended. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned.
9. The following day I was taken for another interrogation at Binyamin police station. It was a different interrogator. This one called my lawyer but he did not pick up. Then he called another lawyer who told me the same thing as the first lawyer. The conversation was less than a minute and the interrogator was not listening.
10. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator again accused me of taking part in clashes with soldiers near the military base by our village. He was pretending to be polite and spoke softly. Then, when I refused to answer his questions and told him I wanted to remain silent he became aggressive and yelled at me telling me I had to confess. He repeated the same questions many times but I did not say a word. He wanted me to confess to taking part in the clashes.
11. The interrogator showed me the same photograph that the other interrogator had showed me. He also told me he had video footage of me but he never showed me the video. He questioned me for about two hours and I continued to deny the accusation. At the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign and until I consulted a lawyer about it. The interrogator called a lawyer for me and the lawyer saw the document on the screen and then told me it was ok to sign, so I signed. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer prison.
12. On 5 July 2022, I met with a welfare officer based on a recommendation by the military court. She was young and did not speak Arabic. She asked me questions about my family and what I did with my life. I answered all her questions. But then she started to ask me questions about the incident I was accused of taking part in. At that point I refused to answer her questions. She was upset and reported me. Then a lawyer, who happened to be there, told her I was not obliged to answer questions about the incident.
13. I had four military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, the welfare officer presented her report to the military judge who took it into account. The judge decided to release me on bail but imposed restrictions on me. He ordered my parents to pay NIS 7,000 and put me under house arrest until the end on proceedings. He told my parents they would have to pay an additional NIS 20,000 shekels if I broke the conditions of my house arrest. I was allowed to go to school, but nowhere else.
14. I was released on bail on 7 July 2022. I was released at Ofer and I went home with my parents, a couple of my friends and my cousin. I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m.

15. I did not have any family visits while in prison because my parents were not issued a permit in time.
16. I have attended four more hearings since my release on bail. At the last hearing, which was on 1 October 2022, the judge accepted the plea bargain between the prosecutor and my lawyer in which my parents would be reimbursed 6,000 out of the NIS 7,000 they had paid to bail me out. He also lifted the house arrest.
17. I found being under house arrest very difficult. I am not the type of person who likes to stay home. In the beginning, my friends visited me quite often, but then they came less and less. I tried to pass the time by studying but I was bored.

**Testimony 939**

**Name:** K.I.N.D.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 8 June 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Accomplice

**I, K.I.N.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was still awake at around 2:30 a.m. when Israeli soldiers banged aggressively at our front door. My father answered and about 15 soldiers entered our home. Half of them were masked and looked terrifying. They spoke to my father and asked him about me. When my father pointed at me a soldier took a picture of my face on his mobile phone, then took my identity card and mobile phone. My older brother intervened and said something which upset the soldiers. They wanted to beat him up but then things quietened down and they sat him down on the couch in the living room.
2. I was then taken downstairs to the street and the soldiers remained in the house for about one-and-a-half hours. They did not give my parents any documents explaining the reason for my arrest. At the front door a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and very painful. When I asked the soldier to loosen them he did the opposite and tightened them even more until my wrists bled.
3. Then the soldiers walked me for about 15 minutes to where some military jeeps were waiting. They pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. A soldier swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" and "a brother of a whore". I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left outdoors on the ground until after dawn.
4. A soldier removed the ties and blindfold and took me to an interrogation room. It was around 6:00 a.m. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He allowed me to speak to a lawyer on the phone. The lawyer told me, god willing, he was going to sort things out and have me released safely. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted about one minute and then he disconnected the line.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me my friend, who was arrested a week earlier, had confessed against me. The interrogator said my friend had told him that I had driven my friend to a location where an incident happened. I denied this but he insisted it was true. He was calm and questioned me for about three hours. All the time he wanted me to confess to something I was not involved in. At the end he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I refused to sign and asked him for a translation. He then gave me a document in Arabic. I read it and then signed it because it was accurate.

6. After the interrogation I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell with other boys. I spent seven days in this cell. I had one military court hearing during this time. My parents did not know about the hearing and they did not attend. The military judge decided to extend my detention.
7. After spending seven days at Etzion I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was searched in my boxer shorts again before being taken to section 13. I spent seven months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
8. In all I had seven military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 1 September 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain based on my friend's confession to one year in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received another 10 months in prison suspended for 2.5 years. My lawyer encouraged me to accept the plea bargain and I did although I was not pleased with it.
9. Conditions at Megiddo prison were better than Ofer. I called home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month. My parents visited me seven times. I worked as a barber and cut the other prisoners' hair. I also exercised and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I studied for my high school on my own in prison. I sat for the exam but I failed. I now work at a quarry in the village but it is hard work. I start at 6:00 a.m. and finish at 2:00 p.m.
10. I was released at Tulkarem checkpoint after a hearing in which I was granted early release. I was released on 6 February 2023. I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 940**

**Name:** M.H.A.D.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 June 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, M.H.A.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was asleep when I heard a noise in my bedroom at around 3:00 a.m. I opened my eyes and saw four Israeli soldiers staring at me. I was shocked. When the soldiers banged at our front door, my father rushed to open it before they broke it. The soldiers told us to sit in the living room and took pictures of me, my siblings and my parents. They also took pictures of the house. My brother's family were visiting and my brother's youngest daughter (2 years) was terrified.
2. The soldiers remained inside our house for about 30 minutes. Then they told me to get dressed and they gave my father a document with my name on it and asked my father to sign it. They did not explain to us why they were arresting me. Then a soldier tied my hands whilst in the house. He tied me to the front with two tight plastic ties on top of each other. I felt my fingers were about to fall off. My mother started to cry and then the soldier blindfolded me.
3. The soldiers then took me outside and walked me for about 50 meters before putting me into the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The soldiers inside the jeep swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". Then they took me to police station in Etzion settlement where I was strip searched. I was then left in a room until later that morning. I was tied, blindfolded and very cold. I was not given anything to eat but I was allowed to drink and use the toilet. I could not sleep although I was very tired because the soldiers around me were very noisy. At around 7:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator untied me and removed the blindfold. He was wearing civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me he was my lawyer and told me he would see me when I am taken to the military court. The conversation lasted for about one minute and the interrogator was listening.
5. The interrogator told me if I confessed he would send me home. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me he had video footage showing me throwing a Molotov cocktail and that my friends had testified against me. I denied the accusation. He showed me the footage and a photograph of a car. He was aggressive and thumped the table when I denied the accusation.
6. The interrogator also threatened to arrest my father and brother to revoke my family's work permits. The whole time I told him I did not want to confess but, in the end, I had no

choice and I confessed after about an hour. After I confessed he told me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding anything.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to a room where I spent seven days with other boys. I could not eat the food they gave me because it was disgusting; the chicken still had feathers on it. During the seven days I had a military court hearing. My detention was extended. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed.
8. After seven days I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken into the minors' section.
9. I attended about 10 more military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 21 September 2022, I accepted a plea bargain which my lawyer negotiated. I was sentenced to 1 year in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a further 10 months in prison suspended for three years.
10. My parents visited me five times and I was allowed to call them twice a month from a phone provided by the prison authorities. While in prison I played table tennis, attended classes and I cleaned the cell. It was a hard experience but I managed.
11. I was granted an early release and I left prison on 5 February 2023, at Ofer checkpoint. I went home with my parents and my aunt. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 941**

**Name:** R.M.Y.T.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 June 2022  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, R.M.Y.T. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. when Israeli soldiers came into my bedroom and accused me of throwing stones at settlers. About 10 soldiers were in my bedroom and more soldiers surrounded our house.
2. The soldiers told my parents they wanted to arrest me and gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with some details about my arrest. Then they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful. They also blindfolded me before leading me on foot to the nearby military base.
3. When we arrived at the military base I was taken inside and left in a shipping container for about 10 hours. Some soldiers at the base beat me on my back and legs. After about 10 hours I was taken to a police station at a nearby settlement where I was questioned for about half-an-hour.
4. The interrogator was wearing a T-shirt and jeans and had a camera in the room. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and spoke to me for less than a minute while the interrogator listened.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. He repeated the accusation and spoke to me in a loud aggressive voice. When I denied the accusation again, he punched me on the side and on my leg above the knee which hurt. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken into section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were not informed and did not attend the hearing. My detention was extended. I had five military court hearings.
7. At the last one hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a further sentence suspended for three years. My lawyer told me it was a good deal so I accepted it.
8. I served my whole sentence in Ofer prison. My parents visited me once and I was able to call them twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities. In prison I helped distribute food to the prisoners.

9. I was released on 11 September 2022, at Al Jib checkpoint. I went home with my sister. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 942**

**Name:** S.M.S.Y.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 15 July 2022  
**Location:** Deir Nidham, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.M.S.Y. of Deir Nidham, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers grabbed me and my friend as we were taking care of our chickens in a field. It was around 12:30 p.m. There were no clashes at the time. The soldiers struck me in my back with their guns and pushed me down to the ground. They swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores".
2. One of the soldiers pushed my face down and then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another tying the two. The ties were very tight and painful and my fingers became numb. Then he blindfolded me and tightened it hard. They left me on the site for about 10 minutes then led me down to the main road near a military base. A commander took my identity card number and allowed me to call my father.
3. A short time later a military jeep arrived and I was taken to the back where I sat on a seat. A soldier forced my legs tight together and then slapped me. I was taken to another military base where I was left in a room. The soldiers turned the air conditioner on very cold and I froze. I was left there from around 1:00 p.m. until around 10:00 p.m.
4. At one-point Arabic music was played really loud and the soldiers made fun of me. I was not given any food or drink. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and left me on a bench in an outdoor area. At around midnight I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore a red T-shirt and police trousers. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. I asked to speak to a lawyer but the interrogator told me my father would appoint me a lawyer later. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent but when I tried to remain silent he yelled at me and urged me to confess.
6. Then the interrogator started to question me. At first, he was calm and polite. He accused me of throwing stones at settlers. I denied the accusation. He then became angry and yelled at me and threatened to lock me up in prison for two years if I did not confess. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and when I told him I wanted to remain silent he yelled at me and told me I had to confess. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to a small area which looked like a cage. I was left there by myself for about 40 minutes. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem,

where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. By then it was around 3:00 a.m.

8. The following day I had my first military court hearing. My parents were not informed so they did not attend. I was denied bail and my hearing was adjourned.
9. Six days later I was taken for another interrogation. It was at Binyamin settlement by the same interrogator. This time he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to talk much and if I am asked weird questions I should refrain from answering. He also told me not to sign any documents. The conversation lasted for about five minutes and the interrogator was not listening.
10. This time the interrogator did not inform me of my right to remain silent. He told me his name was "Qassem". Then he told me he had spoken to the military judge and the two of them decided to convict me if I did not confess. Then he showed me some photographs and asked me for the names of the boys in the photographs. I told him I did not know any of them.
11. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. Most of the time he pressured me to give names of other boys. He also wanted me to confess to throwing stones but I did not confess. In the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison.
12. In all I had six military court hearings. The last hearing was five days before I was released. During that hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two weeks in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given additional time in prison suspended for three months. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
13. I was released at Ofer checkpoint on 30 July 2022 but my parents were told to wait by Al-Jib checkpoint. My brother sent me a taxi that took me to a restaurant in Beitunia where my family were waiting for me.

**Testimony 943**

**Name:** K.K.K.I.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 25 July 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, K.K.K.I. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Six Israeli soldiers grabbed me at the entrance to our village at around 5:00 p.m. One of them beat me on the back and chest with his rifle butt He swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". Then he pushed me to the ground and stripped me of all my clothes. I was completely naked. They searched me and left me naked for about 30 minutes. They did not find anything on me.
2. The soldiers then placed something beside me that looked like a bomb and took a picture. Then they allowed me to get dressed and they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for weeks. They also shackled me with plastic ties and blindfolded me.
3. I was left on the ground tied, shackled and blindfolded for about four hours. During this time soldiers aimed their guns at me and threatened to shoot me. One of them told me they had shot my father and killed him. I was devastated.
4. After about four hours I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep soldiers slapped me and swore at me. I was driven to the police station in Etzion settlement. We arrived there at around 10:00 p.m. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was in a T-shirt and jeans and had a camera in the room. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and to take care of myself. The conversation lasted for about two minutes with the interrogator was listening. The interrogator did not tell me I had the right to silence.
6. Then the interrogator accused me of planning a terrorist attack against a soldier. I denied the accusation. Then he told me he had photographic and video evidence against me. I continued to deny the accusation. He was aggressive and spoke to me in a loud voice. He threatened to arrest my family members and to impose a security ban on them. I later found out they had revoked the work permits of my brothers, uncles and my grandfather.
7. I was questioned all night over the course of about seven hours. The interrogation ended at around 6:00 a.m. I was tired and sleep deprived and I was not allowed to use the toilet as much as I needed. The interrogator insisted I had to confess and said he was not going to let go of me until I confessed.

8. In the end I confessed to some charges but not all of them. I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail and denied the accusations that had to do with explosives and weapons. After I had confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. He translated it for me and I signed.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived there at about 4:00 p.m. I was tired and sleep deprived and completely drained. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken into the minors' section.
10. The following day I had my first military court hearing. My parents were not there because they were not informed about the hearing. My detention was extended.
11. I had about nine military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 22 November 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I also received a bond of NIS 4,000 payable if I'm arrested again. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home as quickly as possible.
12. I spent about six weeks in Ofer prison and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. My family visited me in prison twice. My mother, my grandmother and sisters visited me. I was also allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a week.
13. In prison I lifted weights to keep fit and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 4 January 2022. I went home by myself; my parents could not pick me up. I found out my mother had not slept at all the night before. I arrived home at around 3:00 p.m.

**Testimony 944**

**Name:** B.A.M.I.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 27 July 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails / shooting

**I, B.A.M.I. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. It was the summer holidays and we were all gathered in the courtyard behind our house chatting and having fun. It was around 2:00 a.m. Suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers came on foot and surrounded the area. We heard loud banging at our front door. My father answered and about 30 soldiers entered our home.
2. A female soldier took my mother and sister into the bathroom and physically searched them. Then the commander told me, my mother and my younger siblings to go into one of the bedrooms and told my father and older brother to go into the living room. They left us there for a long time. My mother wanted to bring some water from the kitchen but they did not allow her, and they did not allow her to open the bedroom door.
3. Then the soldiers called for me and asked me to hand over the weapons. I told them I did not have any weapons. Then they searched our home and took everything out of the cupboards and wardrobes and made a huge mess. They remained in our house for about two hours. When my mother was let out and she saw the condition of the house she vomited.
4. Then the soldiers gave my father a document with details about my arrest filled out in Hebrew. The document had a phone number my parents could call but when they called no one answered. The commander told my father to go to the police station in Etzion settlement in the morning to see me. My father went and waited from around 8:00 a.m. until around noon but he was not allowed in.
5. When the soldiers took me outside our house they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and cut into my wrists and my hands swelled and turned blue. Then they walked me towards a military jeep and I was taken to the back where I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep a soldier blindfolded me and the other soldiers made fun of me.
6. I was taken to Etzion police station where I was given a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to a room where I was left with two other boys until the following morning. During this time, the soldiers gave me some water and allowed me to use the toilet. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator was overweight and wearing civilian clothes. He removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He phoned a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer asked me whether I

was suspected of throwing stones and I said yes. Then he told me not to confess. The interrogator was listening and the conversation lasted for about a minute.

8. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me my friend had confessed against me. Then he told me I was in his office because I was accused of shooting at soldiers and of throwing three Molotov cocktails. He also told me my friend claimed I had sent him to shoot at soldiers. I denied the accusations.
9. When I refused to answer any more questions, the interrogator got mad and shouted at me and told me to speak and confess because he knew everything about me. He questioned me for about three hours. During this time, I was taken into another room with another interrogator who asked me the same questions. This interrogator was typing on his computer. At the end I confessed to shooting and throwing Molotov cocktails.
10. Then the interrogator asked me to sign on the screen of an electronic device and I signed without knowing what I had signed on. Afterwards they took my fingerprints and then took me back to the room. Sometime later I was walked a long distance to a military jeep which took me to Ofer prison. The drive took about three hours and then I was left in the jeep outside Ofer for about four hours.
11. Eventually I was taken inside the prison where I was searched. The guard asked me to pull down my trousers while he searched me. Then I was taken to section 13. The following day I had my first military court hearing. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. The lawyer and the military judge were talking in Hebrew and I did not understand what was going on.
12. The following day I was interrogated again. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer but did not inform me of my right to silence. He named a friend of mine and asked me if I knew him. Then he wanted to know what I knew about my friend. Then he asked me the same questions about another friend. He questioned me for about two hours and showed me video footage of my two friends. Then he asked me to sign on the screen of an electronic device. I signed without understanding what I was signing.
13. I had three military court hearings; the last one was on the day of my release. My parents were fined NIS 1,700 and the judge imposed a suspended sentence of NIS 5,000 which my parents would have to pay if I am arrested again in the next eight months.
14. I was released at Ofer on 3 August 2022 and I went home with my father and brother. My father took us to a restaurant in Ramallah and then we went home. We arrived home at around 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 945**

**Name:** Y.M.A.A.  
**Age:** 12  
**Date:** 27 July 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, Y.M.A.A. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. About five months before my arrest an Israeli policeman phoned my mother at around 9:00 a.m. and told her my father had to bring me to an Israeli police station immediately. I went with my father and got there at around 10:00 a.m. At the gate a guard showed up and took me and my father inside.
2. We waited a long time for the interrogator to show up but he never did and we were told to go home and come back the next day. The following day my father and I went to the police station and we were sent home again and told to come back the following day. The third time my father decided not to go.
3. About five months later, my mother woke me up at around 2:00 a.m. and told me there were Israeli soldiers in our neighbourhood. Then I saw a message on Facebook from a friend saying the same thing. Shortly afterwards I heard loud banging at our front door. My father answered and about six soldiers entered our home.
4. The soldiers took our telephones and then sat me down on the couch with my parents and my sister. They kept us there for more than two hours. My knees hurt because I was scared. During this time the soldiers searched my bedroom with a device but did not find anything. My sister asked for a glass of water and when my mother stood up to go to the kitchen she felt nauseous and found it hard to breathe.
5. Later one of the soldiers told my parents they wanted to take me away. When my mother asked where they were taking me the soldier only told my mother that I was a "trouble maker." Then he gave my parents a document filled out in Hebrew with a telephone number for my parents to call and ask about me. When they tried calling the number the line was busy and no one ever answered.
6. Then a soldier followed me into my bedroom while I got dressed. Then the soldier took me outside where he tied my hands with to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. Then they walked me towards the entrance to my village where a soldier blindfolded me with three folds on top of each other.
7. Then they took me to a troop carrier and made me sit on a seat. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was taken to a cell with other boys. I was left there for about two hours and I could not sleep. Some soldiers swore at me in Hebrew

and others brought me some water and allowed me to use the toilet. Then I was taken to another room with couches and I was able to rest a bit. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator removed the blindfolds but kept me tied. He was in civilian clothes. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He only asked me for my name and then sent me to another interrogator.
9. The second interrogator was also in civilian clothes. He asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer I told him I did. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer asked me whether I was involved in throwing stones and told me not to confess to anything. The interrogator was listening on speaker phone and the conversation lasted for about two minutes.
10. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He showed me video footage of my friend and asked me for his name. I gave his name. The interrogator wanted to know what was my friend doing. I told him I did not know. When he insisted, I told him my friend was throwing a Molotov cocktail.
11. The interrogator questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. He was calm and at the end he asked me to sign on an electronic device on a text written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding. Then I was blindfolded and taken back to the cell for about three hours. I was then taken back to the interrogation room where I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail.
12. Then I was taken to a military vehicle which drove around for about three hours. Then I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed about it in advance. My detention was extended. After court I was taken to Ofer prison where they asked me to pull down my trousers for a search. Then I was taken to the minors' section.
13. I had three more court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to time served and fined NIS 1,700. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for five years and ordered to pay NIS 5,000 if arrested again. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
14. I was released on 3 August 2022 at Ofer and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 2:00 a.m.

**Testimony 946**

**Name:** A.L.A.T.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 27 July 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, A.L.A.T. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up when an Israeli soldier asked me for my name at 3:00 a.m. Four soldiers had entered our home while I was asleep and were in my bedroom. One of the soldiers told me to get up because I was under arrest.
2. The soldiers did not give my parents any documents or reasons for my arrest. They searched our house without causing any damage. One of the soldiers asked me what I had done and I told him I had done nothing wrong.
3. About 30 minutes later they took me outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and my hands swelled. I still have marks on my wrists six months later. They also arrested my 19-year-old brother at the same time.
4. The soldiers led me on a dirt road up a nearby hill all the way to the police station in Etzion settlement. The walk took about an hour. On the way the soldiers beat me on my legs and head and struck me on the back with the butts of their guns. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
5. On arrival at Etzion I was blindfolded and left in an outdoor area until around 6:00 a.m. I was not given any food or drink. At around 6:00 a.m. a soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was dressed in civilian clothes. There was a camera on the wall. He did not phone a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He immediately started to question me and accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at the settlement near our village. He asked me for the reason for such acts. I denied the accusation. Then he told me he had photographic evidence against me. I still denied the accusations.
7. The interrogator then showed me video footage of the incident and I denied I was there. Then he told me my cousin had confessed against me. He was aggressive and thumped the table as he spoke to me. Then he threatened to beat my brother whom they had arrested with me who was waiting outside. Then I heard my brother screaming of pain as someone beat him hard. I later found out they broke my brother's shoulder and he spent a week at the hospital.

8. I was questioned for about three hours but I did not confess; I denied all the accusations. The interrogator forced me to sign a document written Hebrew without translating it for me. He kept insisting and yelling at me telling me to sign until I did.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived there at around 4:00 p.m. I was taken to the military court and the military judge extended my detention. My parents were not in court because they were not informed about the hearing. Then I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section in the prison.
10. Three days later I was taken for another interrogation, this time at Ofer interrogation centre. It was the same interrogator. He did not call a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He was aggressive and told me I had to confess. Sometimes he spoke to me in Hebrew in a loud voice and I did not understand what he was saying.
11. I was questioned for about two hours and did not sign any documents this time. After the interrogation I was taken back to prison. Eight days later I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched on arrival. I spent the rest of my time in prison there.
12. I had six military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 2 January 2023, three days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a further 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home. After court I was taken back to prison.
13. The following day I was told I was going to be released. I packed my belongings and then I was taken to the waiting room. Five hours later I was told they had made a mistake and took me back to prison. This happened again the following day; I was told I was going to be released and after waiting for about five hours I was sent back to prison again. I felt devastated as I walked back to my cell again. Thankfully, on the third day, I was released.
14. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 5 January 2023. My parents were not informed of my release so I took a taxi to a village near Jerusalem and then I called my father and he picked me up. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.
15. In prison I exercised and helped in the kitchen which kept me busy. I lifted weights and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I had two family visits and was able to call home twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.
16. I want to take a few days off and then I want to go back to school. I am in tenth grade.

**Testimony 947**

**Name:** D.H.H.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 21 August 2022  
**Location:** Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, D.H.H.S. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers blew up our front door at around 3:00 a.m. without waiting for my father to open the door. About 30 soldiers came into our house and some of them came straight to my bedroom. I woke up to the voice of soldiers talking to me telling me to get up because I was under arrest. I was terrified.
2. The soldiers collected our identity cards and then searched our house, turning it into a complete mess. One of the soldiers struck me in the back with his gun in front of my mother. My mother started to cry. They remained in our house for about two hours. Most of this time they were searching for something.
3. They barely allowed me to say good bye to my family and told me I was suspected of throwing a Molotov cocktail. They immediately took me outside without giving my parents any documents. Outside the house a soldier tied my hands behind my back with five plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful. He also blindfolded me and then took me on foot for a long distance.
4. I was then put in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on a metal box on the floor. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was left outdoors for about an hour and then, at around 6:00 a.m., I was taken for interrogation. During this time soldiers swore at me calling me "a son of a whore".
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties. He was wearing civilian clothes and had a pistol on his side. He had a camera in his office. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. He turned on the speaker phone and listened to me while I spoke to the lawyer. The lawyer told me he was going to contact my parents and tell them where I was. The conversation was less than a minute long.
6. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to defend myself by remaining silent. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation. Then he told me other boys had confessed against me. I asked for evidence but he never presented any evidence. Then he named the boys and threatened never to send me home if I did not confess. Then he said he was not going to give me any food until I confessed. He also swore at me. He questioned me for about three hours and at the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. I signed because I thought I had to.

7. Then I was taken for a second interrogation. This interrogator did not allow me to call a lawyer but he told me I had the right to remain silent. He accused me of weapons possession and of firing a gun. I denied the accusations. This interrogator was calm and told me my friends had confessed against me. He too asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding anything. He questioned me for about two hours.
8. After the second interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents were not there because they were not told I had a court hearing. The military judge decided to extend my detention.
9. I had about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 30 November 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another two years in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me if I rejected it they would throw me in prison and then give me a two-year sentence. I was scared and accepted the plea bargain.
10. I spent two months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. I spent three days there and then I requested to be transferred to Megiddo prison, also in Israel. The authorities accepted my request. In prison I studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics and I chatted to the other prisoners. I left school when I was in seventh grade and I now work at a stone quarry in the village. My parents visited me six times and I was allowed to call them twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison administration. Sometimes it was once every three weeks.
11. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 23 May 2023. I was given an early release and I called my mother after I borrowed a phone from a person I met at the checkpoint. I waited for my family to come and take me home. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 948**

**Name:** A.A.A.D.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 26 August 2022  
**Location:** Nabi Samuel, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.A.A.D. of Nabi Samuel, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 11:00 a.m. It was holiday and I was still in bed. I woke up to the sound of soldiers in our house. I got up and found about 10 soldiers already inside. They searched our house for about 30 minutes but did not find anything. They told my mother they wanted to take me for a short while for questioning and "would bring me back soon". They did not give us any documents.
2. The soldiers took me outside and put me in a car where I sat on a seat. Inside the car a soldier handcuffed my hands to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were tight and painful. I was not blindfolded. Then they drove to Al Mascobiyyeh police station, in West Jerusalem, where I was left in a small underground cell. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters without any windows. I was left there by myself for a day. During this time, I was taken for interrogation.
3. Before questioning me, the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and told me I had the right to remain silent. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. I don't think he mentioned anything about the right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones at a settler during a protest in our village. He gave me a specific date which was three days before I was arrested. When I denied the accusation, he aggressively pushed the chair I was sitting on and threatened to beat me and told me to turn my face to the wall. Then he pushed the chair again.
5. He questioned me on and off for about three hours. He would tell me to "think about it" and would leave the room and come back to see if I was ready to confess. He told me that if I confessed he would send me home immediately. He also told me all my friends had confessed against me. I did not confess.
6. At the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and, without allowing me to read it, told me to sign it and I did. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell. At around midnight, I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. Three days later I was taken for another interrogation.
7. This time I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. I was questioned by two interrogators about the same accusation. One of the interrogators pretended to be the good guy and was nice to me. The other interrogator was

more aggressive. He shouted at me and thumped the table urging me to confess. I did not confess and insisted on my innocence. I was questioned for about an hour. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer. I spent a couple of months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel.

8. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. My detention was extended. I had about 20 hearings. At the last one, which was on the day when I was released, I was released on bail. I was put under house arrest and my parents had to pay NIS 3,500 shekels bail in addition to a bond of NIS 20,000.
9. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 26 January 2023, and I took a taxi home. I arrived home late at night.

**Testimony 949**

**Name:** A.A.A.O.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 29 August 2022  
**Location:** Nabi Samuel, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Assault

**I, A.A.A.O. of Nabi Samuel, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was going for a walk with some friends at around 3:00 p.m. when an Israeli police car pulled over, checked my identity card and then ordered me into the police car without explanation. I sat on a seat and the car drove to Al-Jib checkpoint.
2. On arrival at the checkpoint I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were tight and painful. I was left at the checkpoint until around 6:00 p.m. then I was taken in a car to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 7:00 p.m. I was searched with my clothes on and then I was left in a courtyard. At around 10:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
3. Before the interrogation I was allowed to phone a lawyer. The lawyer explained to me I was about to be interrogated and assured me there was nothing to worry about. He told me I had the right to silence and warned me it might not work in my favour in court. I spoke to him on a speaker phone for less than two minutes. The lawyer told me to move away from the interrogator so that he does not listen in.
4. After calling the lawyer, the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he accused me of assaulting a settler and a policeman during a protest in my village. He gave me a specific date and I denied the accusation. Then he told me soldiers saw me and testified against me. He also told me he had video footage of the incident and that other people who they had arrested had confessed against me. Still, I denied the accusation.
5. He questioned me for about three hours and was typing on a computer. He threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. At first, I refused to sign but when he told it was my statement, I signed.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
7. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My uncle attended and my detention was extended. Ten days later I had another interrogation. This time I was question about a Facebook posting. I did not speak to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence. I was questioned for about half-an-hour and then I was taken back to Ofer prison. I was not asked to sign any documents.

8. I had about 20 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, the military judge decided to release me on bail and to put me under house arrest. He imposed a bond of NIS 20,000 to be paid if I violate my house arrest conditions. My family had to pay NIS 3,500 for bail. I was allowed to go to school but nowhere else.
9. I spent six weeks in Ofer prison and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel. I spent two days there before being transferred to again to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I spent the rest of my sentence in Megiddo prison until I was released on bail.
10. In prison I attended classes in Hebrew. I did not have any family visits but I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 26 January 2023. My parents had arranged for a taxi to take me home. I arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 950**

**Name:** B.A.L.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 31 August 2022  
**Location:** Kifil Haris, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, B.A.L.A. of Kifil Haris, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:00 a.m. I was asleep when my parents woke me up and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. They had banged at the front door and when my father answered about 20 soldiers entered. Most of the soldiers were masked and looked scary.
2. The commander spoke to my father and told him they wanted to arrest me. He did not say why and did not give us any documents. Then, 30 minutes later, they allowed me to say goodbye to the family and then they took me outside.
3. Outside the house a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists. Then he blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was given a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived there at around noon. I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section.
4. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents attended and my detention was extended. After court I was taken for interrogation. I was shackled when I entered the interrogation room. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to sign any documents. We spoke for two minutes on speaker phone while the interrogator listened and then the line was cut off.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of the right to silence. He told me my friends had confessed against me and asked me what I had to say in response. I denied having done anything wrong. Then his mood changed. He became aggressive and threatened to keep me in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He thumped the table aggressively. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and then asked me to sign a document in Hebrew, but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken to the minors' section at Megiddo.
6. I had about 10 military court hearings. On 3 January 2023, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. Later I had another court hearing during which a judge was supposed to decide whether to grant me an early release. I refused to apologise to the judge and he denied me early release.

7. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo. I played table tennis and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. My family visited me five times and I was allowed to call home twice a month from a phone provided by the prison authorities.
8. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 7 February 2023 and I went home with my father and brothers. We arrived home at around noon

**Testimony 951**

**Name:** T.M.T.S.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 3 October 2022  
**Location:** Beit Sira, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, T.M.T.S. of Beit Sira, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 4:00 a.m. They blew open the front door with an explosion and stormed in. It cost us NIS 1,900 to fix the door. Many soldiers entered and spread out all over our house. They took our telephones and identity cards. Then one of the soldiers told my mother they were looking for Mustafa. My mother told him Mustafa was her husband but he died 10 years ago. Then the soldier checked the annex in my mother's identity card, made some phone calls and then told her they wanted to arrest me.
2. A soldier gave my mother a document filled out in Hebrew and asked her to sign it. They did not tell us what they wanted me for. About 30 minutes later they took me outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with a tight plastic tie. It was so tight that it caused me a lot of pain. He also blindfolded me before leading me towards the fence of the nearby settlement of Maccabim.
3. When we arrived at the settlement a troop carrier picked me up. I sat on a seat and I was taken to a police station at Modi'in. The trip took eight hours although the police station is not that far. At the police station I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator did not remove the tie or the blindfold. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. He then left the room. The lawyer told me to take care of myself and not to confess. He spoke to me for about a minute. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator threatened to trash our house if I did not confess. He accused me of throwing stones and wanted to know the names of the boys who were with me.
5. I was scared that he might go to our house and trash it, so I confessed against myself only and did not give any other names. The interrogator questioned me for about an hour and at the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew which I signed without understanding.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken into the minors' section. The following day I had my first military court hearing. My mother did not attend because no one informed her. My detention was extended. I had seven other court hearings.
7. At my last hearing, which was on the day of my release, the military court decided to release me on bail based on my age and a medical report on my mental health condition.

My mother had to pay NIS 4,000 bail and I was told my file had not been closed and that there will be more hearings. I was then released on the same day, 11 November 2022.

8. I did not go to the first hearing after my release because my mother did not think it was necessary. My next hearing will be on 2 January 2023 which I will attend.
9. In prison I watched television and chatted to the other boys, but I was bored. Since my release I avoid leaving the house except to go to school. I stay home and don't go out to play with my friends like I did before. My mother told me it was better for me to stay home. I am finding it hard to focus at school, I still think of my experience in prison.

**Testimony 952**

**Name:** M.I.M.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 4 October 2022  
**Location:** Beit Sira, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.I.M.A. of Beit Sira, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers broke down our front door at around 3:00 a.m. They did not wait for my father to open up. He was right behind the door when it was broken and the soldiers aggressively pushed him aside even though he is handicapped.
2. A large number of soldiers entered our home along with a person who was wearing a Balaklava so they could not be identified. The person wearing the Balaklava showed the soldiers the way to our house. Some of the soldiers went straight to my bedroom. They shone the torch lights on their guns at me and told me to get out of bed.
3. The soldiers put my family into one room and did not allow them to leave. They told my brother, who shares the bedroom with me, to get out and then they started to beat me without any provocation. One of the soldiers then asked me for my mobile phone and identity card. I told him I was too young to have an identity card but he did not believe me and continued to beat me on my arms, shoulders and back. Then he took my father's mobile phone.
4. Then one of the soldiers told me I was under arrest. He gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew, asked him to sign it and then he took it away. They did not allow me to put on proper clothes and dragged me outside in my shorts and under shirt. The soldiers prevented my parents from following me. My younger brother, who was eight, was terrified.
5. Once outside a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them and I was in severe pain. Then he blindfolded me and walked me to where the jeeps were waiting. On the way the soldiers continued to beat me with the back of their guns and kick me, as well as swearing at me. They called me "a son of a whore".
6. The soldiers made me stand by one of the military jeeps and a soldier beat me on my shoulder and neck for no reason. I did not resist or say anything, still he beat me up. Someone accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and wanted to know why I did that. Then I was pushed into the back of a jeep and made me kneel on the metal floor. A soldier pushed my head down with his boots and caused me pain.
7. The jeep drove to a nearby checkpoint where I was given a quick medical examination. The doctor asked me some questions and wanted to know if I had any illnesses. Then I

was taken to a deserted area I did not recognize where I was left sitting on a rock. It was cold. Then the alarm on my father's phone, which a soldier had taken, went off so I knew it was 6:30 a.m.

8. About two hours later I was put in a troop carrier which took me to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At Binyamin the soldiers made me sit on a bench and brought me a Coke and a Tuna sandwich. Then a soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
9. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He had a voice recorder on his desk. He asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I thought a lawyer would cost money which my father cannot afford. I told the interrogator I could not afford a lawyer but he told he would call a lawyer paid for by an NGO. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to tell the interrogator I only go to school and back, nowhere else. The call was on speakerphone and the interrogator heard everything.
10. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he accused me of going with some friends to throw stones at a security car. I denied the accusation. He gave me a specific date and told me my friends had confessed against me. Then he played a voice recording of my friends confessing against me and showed me their signatures on their confession documents.
11. The interrogator questioned me for about two hours and told me I had to confess. He told me lying was not good for me and he wanted me to be frank and straightforward with him. He was aggressive when he said these things but then he changed his mood and became calm and polite. He told me he would bring me cigarettes and food if I confessed. He also told me if I confessed against my friends he would send me home.
12. At the end he wanted me to sign electronically on an iPad. I signed one page and refused to sign any more. The text was in Hebrew.
13. After the interrogation was over I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left for five hours in a cell by myself. Then an old person with a beard was brought in. He was weird and did not speak to me. He did not return my greeting and I was suspicious of him although he gave me his food. Then a walkie talkie fell out of his pocket and he freaked out. He called the guards as if I had attacked him and they took him out immediately.
14. Later two other people were brought in. One of them claimed I was a collaborator, the other disagreed. He said I had done what I did to defend my country and that it was a noble cause. Then he told me he had killed a soldier and that he was sentenced to 15 years in prison. I told him I had only thrown two stones at soldiers, nothing compared to what he had done. Then the two men were taken out.
15. Later I was strip searched and taken to the minors' section at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem.

16. My first military court hearing was two days after my arrest. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and my detention was extended. I had about eight hearings.
17. At the last hearing, which was about two weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 3 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence for three years. I accepted the deal because the prosecutor wanted to keep me in prison for 19 months. My parents needed me and I wanted to go home.
18. I was given early release after signing a document saying I regret what I had done and would never repeat it again. I went home on 4 December 2022.
19. I was dropped off at Al Jib checkpoints but my parents were not there because they were not informed of my early release. I called my father from someone's phone and he started to cry when he heard my voice. I took a taxi to my aunt's home nearby and the following day my mother picked me up and took me home.
20. In prison I passed the time chatting to the other prisoners. I did not have any family visits because the visiting permit was not issued in time.
21. Until this day my parents are unable to fix the front door because they cannot afford it. We all feel unsafe and worry that soldiers might raid our home again.

**Testimony 953**

**Name:** A.F.A.Z.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 October 2022  
**Location:** Al Mazra'a Asharqiya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.F.A.Z. of Al Mazra'a Asharqiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with some friends on land owned by my family, enjoying the nice weather, when a group of Israeli soldiers ambushed us. Two soldiers grabbed me and more soldiers joined and started to beat me up. They kicked and slapped me all over my body. They called me "a son of a whore" and pushed me down to the ground. Other soldiers right next to me shot live bullets in the air to scare us. I was terrified.
2. A soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and tightened it hard. The tie was very painful and left marks on my wrists for several days. My palms swelled and I lost sensation which was a scary experience. He then blindfolded me and left me on the ground for about 20 minutes.
3. Then the commander came and started to ask me questions without informing me of my rights. He wanted to know what I was doing in the area and whether someone had sent me to throw stones at settlers. I told him we were just having fun on our land, chatting and walking when the soldiers ambushed us for no reason. Then the soldiers made me kneel down on the rough ground until a military jeep arrived.
4. Once the jeep arrived I was taken to the back where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove towards a military base near the village of Sinjil where I was left outdoors on the ground for about an hour. Then I was taken to a room where I was left with the other boys who were arrested with me until the following morning. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
5. I was handcuffed during the interrogation. The interrogator was dressed in civilian clothes. Before questioning me, he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed to speak to him. The lawyer told me to deny all accusations and to say no to all questions. The conversation lasted for two minutes and the interrogator was not in the room.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at a settler car. I denied the accusation. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and that soldiers saw me throwing stones. I continued to deny the accusation. Then the interrogator started to speak to me in a loud aggressive voice. He wanted me to confess but I did not confess.
7. I was questioned for about 10 minutes. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator showed me documents written in Hebrew and wanted me to sign them but I refused to

sign. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to the minors' section.

8. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents were there and the hearing was adjourned.
9. A few days later I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of the same accusation and told me it was in my interest to confess. He said if I confessed I would not spend a long time in prison. I did not confess. I was questioned for about 40 minutes. At the end he showed me a document in Hebrew and told me it was my statement. He asked me to sign it and I did. Then I was taken back to Ofer.
10. I had about seven military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 9 January 2023, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I also received another six months in prison suspended for three years in addition to a bond of NIS 4,000. I accepted the deal because my lawyer told me it was the best he could get.
11. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer prison where I worked at the canteen and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. The level was too low and I did not benefit at all. I dropped out of school after tenth grade and I now work as an electrician.
12. I was given an early release from prison. I was released at a checkpoint near Tulkarem after a hearing in Ramleh where they decided to grant me early release. I was released on 6 February 2023, and I went home by myself because my parents were not informed of my early release. I hitch hiked to a nearby village and then called my father who came and picked me up. I arrived home in the evening and had a warm welcome from all my friends and family. I was very happy to finally be home.

**Testimony 954**

**Name:** F.O.A.M.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 October 2022  
**Location:** Al Mazra'a Asharqiya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.O.A.M. of Al Mazra'a Asharqiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was ambushed by a group of Israeli soldiers at around 7:30 p.m. I was with my friends enjoying a walk in the hills when the soldiers surrounded us. One of the soldiers kicked me in my side and I was winded. I could not take a breath in and felt I was suffocating. It was a terrifying feeling. Another soldier kicked my legs and swore at me.
2. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie and tightened it hard. My hands swelled and the tie left marks on my wrists for days. I was also blindfolded and left on the ground for about 30 minutes.
3. After about 30 minutes I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was left on the ground outside for about three hours before being taken inside. I could not sleep and I was not given anything to eat or drink. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
4. At the police station I was left in a room until around noon before being taken for interrogation. Before questioning me, the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry because the interrogator was not allowed to beat me. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator left the room.
5. The interrogator was dressed in civilian clothes. He did not remove the tie during the interrogation. The soldiers who arrested me were also in the room with a female soldier.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested and whether someone had sent me there. I told him I was having a picnic with my friends by a well on my friend's land. He told me he did not believe me and accused me of intending to throw stones at settler cars. When I denied the accusation, he raised his voice at me and I yelled back at him. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me and told me to confess and not lie to him. I continued to deny the accusation.
7. He questioned me for about 30 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign some documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign something I did not understand. I asked for a translation but he did not provide a translation.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where they wanted to strip search me but I refused to take off my clothes. They searched me in my boxer shorts. Then I was taken to the minors' section. I arrived at Ofer at around 9:00 p.m.
9. The following day I was taken to the military court. My father and brother attended and my detention was extended.
10. About a week later I was taken for another interrogation. I was allowed to call a lawyer before the interrogation. The lawyer told me not to worry. The interrogator left the room during the phone call which lasted about three minutes.
11. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator played a voice recording of me swearing at him. When I denied it was me he accused me of lying. He questioned me for about 90 minutes and was calm most of the time. At the end, when I was driving him crazy, he said I should wait and see who laughs last. Then he asked me to sign a pile of documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
11. After the interrogation I was taken to a room with two other boys who were arrested with me. The interrogator came by and threatened to beat us up if we did not confess. Thankfully he did not carry forward his threat.
12. I had about seven military court hearings. At the last one, which was about a month before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I also received a suspended sentence of another six months, suspended for three years. I was also put on a NIS 5,000 bond. I accepted the plea bargain based on my lawyer's advice.
13. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. My family visited me once and I was able to call home three times from a phone provided by the prison authorities. In prison I worked as a barber and I walked in the courtyard to keep fit.
14. I was given an early release and I was released at a checkpoint near Tulkarem on 6 February 2023. My parents were not informed of my release and I took a lift with person who drove me to the nearby village and then I called my father who picked me up. I arrived home at around 7:30 p.m.

**Testimony 955**

**Name:** H.S.H.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 10 October 2022  
**Location:** Al Mazra'a Asharqiya, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, H.S.H.A. of Al Mazra'a Asharqiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with my friends on a hill along Route 60 at around 8:00 p.m. when we were suddenly ambushed by two Israeli soldiers. One of them shot live bullets in the air and then aimed his gun at me. I was terrified. He told me to raise my hands up and then told me to lie down on the ground.
2. A few minutes later they were joined by about 10 more soldiers. One of the soldiers swore at me calling me "a son of a whore" and then he kicked and slapped me. He kicked me hard on my right leg and caused me a lot of pain.
3. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. My hands swelled and the tie left marks on my wrists for days. I was also blindfolded and left on the ground for about two hours.
4. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Soldiers inside the jeep made fun of me and continued to swear. I was taken to a military base where I was left in a courtyard with about 50 soldiers who made fun of me and swore at me and my religion. I was left there until around 6:00 a.m. The soldiers did not allow me to sleep and kicked me to wake me up whenever I fell asleep.
5. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left in a room for about six hours. I pleaded with the soldiers to allow me to use the toilet and to bring me some water but they refused. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to tell the interrogator what had happened and told me not to worry. We spoke for about three minutes and the interrogator was listening because he turned the speaker phone on.
7. After speaking to the lawyer the interrogator wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested and whether someone had sent me to throw stones at settler cars. I told him I was with my friends on the hill. He wanted to know whose idea it was and whether we came by car.
8. He was mostly aggressive and when I told him I had not done anything wrong he threatened to arrest my parents and to lock me up in prison for a long time. He yelled at

me for about an hour and at the end he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew and I signed. Then I was taken into another room while my friends were interrogated.

9. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken into section 13, where I had my first meal in 24 hours.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing. My brother and cousin attended and my detention was extended.
11. Ten days later I was taken for another interrogation. I was allowed to speak to a lawyer before the interrogation. He gave me a general idea about what might happen to me during the interrogation. The interrogator was listening to the call that lasted about three minutes.
12. After speaking to the lawyer the interrogator informed me of my right to silence. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He questioned me for about an hour about the same suspicions. I repeated the same answers. Then he asked me to sign a document written in Arabic. I refused to read or sign the document because the other prisoners at Ofer warned me against signing any documents except in the presence of a lawyer.
13. I had about eight military court hearings. My last hearing was about two months before I was released. During that hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I also received a suspended sentence of six months in prison suspended for three years. My lawyer advised me to plead guilty to throwing stones at the main road used by settlers in return for a reduced sentence. It was tough for me to confess to something I did not do especially when the prosecutor did not have any evidence against me.
14. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. I had an early release hearing and my time in prison was reduced to four months.
15. In prison I walked in the courtyard to keep fit and I chatted to the other prisoners and played table tennis. We were about 66 minors in the section; 15 of who had spent time in solitary confinement. I found it hard to be away from my family and friends. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. My parents visited me once and I was allowed to call home twice a week from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.
16. I was released on 6 February 2023 at a checkpoint near Tulkarem after the early release hearing. My parents were not expecting me to be released on that date so they were not there to take me home. I took a lift with someone to a nearby village and then my family picked me up from there and took me home. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 956**

**Name:** M.M.S.I.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 12 October 2022  
**Location:** Beit Sira, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.M.S.I. of Beit Sira, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:30 a.m. I was asleep when I heard loud banging at our front door. By the time I got out of bed many Israeli soldiers were already inside our home. I heard one of the soldiers call my name. He told my parents they wanted to arrest me and question me about stone throwing. The soldier gave my parents a document filled out in Hebrew and asked my father to sign it. They did not give us a copy of this document.
2. The soldiers took away all our phones. Within about half-an-hour I was taken outside where my hands were tied to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were a bit painful. I was then blindfolded before being led away on foot for about 30 minutes before being put in the back of a troop carrier. Inside I sat on a seat.
3. The soldiers inside the troop carrier made fun of me and the other boys and threatened to strip me. We were then taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left outdoors for about three hours before being taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. The interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him while he left the room. The lawyer told me not to confess and to persevere. The conversation lasted for about two minutes.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator asked me if I knew why I was in his office. When I told him I did not, he told me I was accused of throwing stones at the Wall during clashes. At first, I denied the accusation.
6. The interrogator insisted I had to confess. He gave me a date in September and told me one of my friends had confessed against me. He then brought his face close to mine and shouted "confess, confess". He was swearing and wanted me to confess against my friends. He asked me about one of my friends and wanted me to tell him what I knew about him. I told him his father had died when he was very young and that he stutters a bit.
7. At one point another interrogator came in and yelled at me urging me to confess. Then he opened the door and ordered me to strip. I refused to strip and confessed to throwing two stones at the wall. I was questioned for about one-and-a-half hours. I did not confess against my friends.
8. Then the first interrogator asked me to sign lots of documents in Hebrew. I signed without understanding anything. Then I was taken to Ofer prison where I was searched in my

boxer shorts before being taken to the section for children. The following day I had a military court hearing. My father attended and my detention was extended.

9. I had six more military court hearings. At the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence for two years and an order that my parents had to pay another NIS 10,000 if I'm arrested again. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer negotiated it.
10. I spent the rest of my sentence at Ofer where I studied Hebrew and Arabic, watched television, helped in the kitchen and chatted to the other boys. I worried about my school work and my younger brother who had to undergo surgery in my absence. I did not have any family visits because the permit to visit was not issued in time.
11. I was given early release and I was released on 4 December 2022. I was dumped someplace I did not know. I asked someone and he told me I was at Al Jib checkpoint. My parents were not informed of my release and they were not there so I called them and my father and uncle drove from the village to take me home. I arrived home at around 1:00 a.m.

**Testimony 957**

**Name:** J.M.J.H.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 12 October 2022  
**Location:** Beit Sira, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, J.M.J.H. of Beit Sira, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 4:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. I got up and found eight soldiers in our house with many more outside. One of the soldiers told me to sit down on the floor and told my parents that I threw stones at soldiers and wanted to know why. Then one soldier gave my parents a document filled out in Hebrew and asked my father to sign it. Then they told me to get dressed because I was under arrest.
2. After I got dressed a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. Then they blindfolded me and took me outside. The soldiers remained in our house for no more than 15 minutes; it seemed like they were in a hurry.
3. The soldiers then led me towards the Wall where I waited a short before I was taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. I was driven somewhere where I was given a quick medical examination before being taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair. At around noon a soldier removed my blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He started to interrogate me before allowing me to speak to a lawyer. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones and wanted me to confess. I denied the accusation.
5. At first, he was calm but when I denied the accusation he became angry and spoke to me in a loud voice. He scared me with his loud voice. When I told him I did not know anything he shouted even louder and slapped me. At the end I confessed to being too close to the Wall and then I confessed to throwing five stones.
6. After confessing the interrogator phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess because if I did I would go to prison and if I did not I would be sent home. When I told the lawyer I had already confessed, the line was cut off. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator left the room during the conversation. I don't think I was asked to sign any documents.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.

8. The following day I had a military court hearing which both my parents attended. My detention was extended. I had eight court hearings. At the last one, which was about two weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also put on a NIS 10,000 bond. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
9. I spent the rest of my sentence in Ofer prison where I attended classes in Arabic. I missed so many school days and I'm finding it hard to cope. In prison I did not have any family visits because the permit was not issued in time.
10. I was given an early release on 4 December 2022 and taken to Al-Jib checkpoint. My parents were not informed of my early release so they were not there to take me home. The other boy who was released with me called his family who called my family who then came and picked me up and took me home. I arrived home at around 1:30 a.m.

**Testimony 958**

**Name:** J.O.M.H.  
**Age:** 13  
**Date:** 12 October 2022  
**Location:** Beit Sira, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails

**I, J.O.M.H. of Beit Sira, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 4:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. At first, I thought I was dreaming and went back to sleep, but then a soldier struck me with his elbow on my knee and grabbed me by my T-shirt around the neck. He pulled me out of bed and pushed me into the corner of the bedroom.
2. Five other soldiers surrounded my parents and siblings. My mother was terrified and she passed out. I was worried about her. Then one of the soldiers pulled out a piece of paper from his pocket and marked my name on it. Then he took me to another room with my father. He told my father they wanted to arrest me but did not give a reason. He then gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew and asked my father to sign it. He then took the document away and did not give my father a copy.
3. A soldier then told me to get dressed but did not give me enough time. I wanted to grab a warm jacket but there was not time. The soldiers then took me outside without allowing me to say goodbye to my family.
4. Outside our house a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. Then the soldiers walked me on a dirt road for about an hour. On the way I fell a couple of times and the soldiers kicked and slapped me and called me "a son of a whore". I was so upset that I swore back at them. When we got to a military watchtower a soldier wanted to blindfold me but I refused.
5. I was left by the watchtower for about 30 minutes before being taken into a bus which drove me to a place where I was given a quick medical examination. About an hour later I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Modi'in Illit.
6. Inside the settlement a soldier brought me a disgusting tuna sandwich which I could not eat. I was desperate to go to the toilet and after pleading with the soldiers multiple times they finally allowed me to use the toilet. At around 2:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. I was suspicious of the person on the line and refused to talk to him. The interrogator spoke to the lawyer himself but not me. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused

me of chasing a soldier with the intention of killing him. I denied the accusation and challenged him to provide evidence.

8. Then the interrogator told me my friends had confessed against me. He showed me a photograph of a person and told me he had thrown a Molotov cocktail at a settler car and broke the car windows. He wanted me to give him the name of that person and I told him I did not know him. Then he threatened to lock me up in prison for three years. He raised his voice and thumped the table when I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and then asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I refused to sign.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a military court. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. My detention was extended. After court I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, but the authorities refused to admit me. Instead I was taken for more questioning by an intelligence officer at Ofer.
10. The intelligence officer did not inform me of my rights and did not call a lawyer for me. He told me if I helped him he would help me. I was questioned for about 15 minutes and was not asked to sign any documents.
11. After the interrogation I waited for about four hours before I was finally admitted into Ofer prison. I was strip searched before being taken into the minors' section. The other prisoners treated me well, they prepared dinner for me and sat with me to watch television.
12. The following day I was taken to the military court. The military judge decided to release me on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 1,000 and I was told I would be called in to attend court hearings in the future. So far, I have not been informed of any dates for court hearings.
13. I was released on 14 October 2022, the day of the last hearing. I was dropped off at Ofer gate and I did not find my family. I walked all the way to a supermarket in the nearby village of Beitunia and asked the shopkeeper to call my father. My father came and we arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 959**

**Name:** D.D.L.R.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 17 October 2022  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, D.D.L.R. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was going home from school to prepare for my exams at around 11:00 a.m. At the time there were clashes with Israeli soldiers in the area and one of the soldiers ordered me to stop but I kept walking. He then shot live bullets in my direction and I started to run. I ran a short distance but then I tripped and fell to the ground and the soldiers grabbed me.
2. A soldier lifted me up and dragged me towards a military jeep. The soldiers moved away very quickly because they were being pelted with stones by the young men who were in the area. When we got to the jeep a soldier tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. Then he pushed me into the back of a jeep and allowed me to sit on a seat. Inside the jeep the soldiers kicked and slapped me and called me names and said rude words about me. The jeep drove to the nearby checkpoint where I was left on a chair for a short while.
3. Then I was taken to the police station at the nearby settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was blindfolded before being put in a shipping container. They made me sit next to a pile of ammunition and the soldiers around me were tense. I was left there for about five hours and I was not given any food or water but I was allowed to use the toilet.
4. After about five hours I was taken to the settlement itself where the soldiers picked up another detainee. Then they took the two of us to Etzion police station. On the way soldiers swore at me and called me "a fucker". I was left by the gate for about an hour and then the interrogator came by, removed the ties and the blindfold and spoke gently to me. He wanted to befriend me so that I would relax and give him the information that he wanted. I did not really trust him.
5. Then he took me to an interrogation room. He showed me an official document with my father's photo printed on it. Then he called my father and told him I was in detention. Then he told my father to appoint me a lawyer.
6. The interrogator then showed me a document written in Arabic and Hebrew about my rights, including my right to silence. He did not call a lawyer for me. Then he started to question me. He told me three soldiers had testified against me and told him I was throwing stones. I denied the accusation. Then he told me a soldier was hit by a stone and a wing mirror on a military jeep was broken. I continued to deny the accusation.

7. Then he wanted me to tell him the names of the boys who were throwing stones at soldiers. I told him I did not recognize them because they were all masked. He was calm and treated me well, I think because I was small in size and he thought I was younger than I actually was. He told me it was better for me to confess because then he would send me home. He questioned me for about three hours. He told me he had video evidence against me. When I asked him to show me the video he refused.
8. Then he told me I had to confess because he needed a reason to send me to prison. I later found out that when I refused to confess he wrote down I had confessed to throwing three stones. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I refused to sign he told me if I did he would send me home within two days.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I arrived there at around 1:00 a.m. Two days later I was taken to the military court.
10. My parents did not attend my first court hearing because they were not informed and my detention was extended. I had five more hearings. At the last one, which was about six weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given another two months in prison suspended for two years. I accepted the deal based on my lawyer's advice.
11. I spent all my prison sentence at Ofer where I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. The lessons were not useful because the level was very basic. I was a good student before I was arrested and was hoping to get a good average in my high school exams, now I am not sure. My father applied for a permit to visit me in prison but he was rejected, so I did not have any family visits. I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks, sometimes less.
12. I was released at Ofer gate on 2 February 2023. The prison authorities did not give me back my school bag which I had when I was arrested. All my books and school supplies were in it. To replace them I would need at least NIS 800. I went with another prisoner's family to Al Ram where my father met me and took me home. I arrived home at around midnight. I did not sleep all night that night because I was very happy to be home and too excited.

**Testimony 960**

**Name:** A.I.A.S.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 20 October 2022  
**Location:** Beit El, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.I.A.S. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was arrested during clashes near Beit El settlement at around 4:00 p.m. I was standing on the side of the road watching the clashes when somebody shouted "soldiers.... soldiers". I immediately ran as fast as I could.
2. An Israeli military jeep drove up behind me and nearly ran me over. Then four soldiers stepped out of the jeep, grabbed me and started to beat me hard. They kicked me on my legs and punched me in the face until blood came out of my nose. I was in pain. They also swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
3. The soldiers took me to the back of a jeep and made me bend down on the metal floor as if I was praying. A soldier put his boots on my head and pushed me down. I was left in that position for about two hours. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for days. I was also blindfolded with a rag that smelled of tear gas.
4. About two hours later I was transferred to the back of another jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. Then I was taken into the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left in a room with other detainees for about five hours. At around midnight, a soldier removed the blindfold and I was taken for interrogation.
5. I was still handtied when I was taken into the interrogation room. The interrogator was in an Israeli police uniform and had a camera in the room. He did not speak Arabic and questioned me through an interpreter. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and to tell the interrogator I was just watching the clashes and did not take part. He also told me the interrogator was not allowed to physically abuse me. The interrogator left the room during the conversation which lasted for about a minute.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He wanted to know the distance between my house and the area where I was arrested near the settlement of Beit El. Then he wanted to know how many stones I had thrown at soldiers. Then he told me a soldier had testified that he saw me taking part in the clashes. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm and moved on from one question to the next methodically. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. In the end he wanted me to sign electronically on an iPad on text written in Hebrew. I signed because the interpreter translated the text for me.

7. After the interrogation was over I was taken to another location where I sat on a chair. When I fell asleep a soldier slapped me to wake me up. During this time I was given an apple. I remained on the chair for about four hours.
8. After about four hours I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station in West Jerusalem. where I was strip searched on arrival before being taken to a cell with other detainees. I spent four days at Al Mascobiyeh. During this time, I had two court hearings. The first hearing was at Ofer military court, which was attended by my bother, and the second one was conducted on zoom which my family did not attend.
9. During the second hearing the military judge decided to release me on bail because I have had major surgery on my arms. When I was young I fell and badly broke both arms. My father had to pay NIS 2,500 bail. After the zoom hearing I was taken back to the cell. Then, at around 6:00 p.m., one of the prison guards called my name and told me I was going to be released.
10. I was released on 25 October 2022. I was dropped off at Qalandiya checkpoint and I took a taxi home to the camp. I was confused and did not know the way home. My brother met me at the entrance.

**Testimony 961**

**Name:** L.B.L.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 20 October 2022  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, L.B.L.A. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers at Bab El Zawiya at around 4:00 p.m. I was there. A soldier grabbed me and immediately started to beat me up. He banged my arm and back against a concrete block and caused me a lot of pain. He also beat me with the back of his gun. The soldier also swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". Then he shackled me and blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with a Kufiyeh which was not painful.
2. Then the soldiers took me to a bus where I sat on a seat. The bus drove to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. At the settlement I was left in the rain for about three hours. I was kicked and slapped and soldiers swore at me as they passed by. When I fell asleep a soldier struck me with the back of his gun to wake me up. We were four detainees there and they brought us one glass of water for all of us. A soldier also threatened to shoot me if I moved. In the middle of the night I was taken for interrogation. I was hungry and sleep deprived.
3. As soon as I entered the interrogation room they replaced the Kufiyeh with one plastic tie. They painfully tied me to the back and the tie left marks on my wrists. The interrogator called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him on speaker phone while he listened. The lawyer told me to tell the interrogator exactly what I had done. I spoke to him for less than a minute.
4. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me he had video evidence against me and asked me what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. He questioned me for about an hour and was aggressive at times. He was in civilian clothes. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. I signed without understanding anything because I could not care less.
5. After the interrogation I was taken back to the outdoor area where I was left until 6:00 p.m. the following day. I did not sleep at all. Then I was put in a bus which took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was tied and blindfolded and when I tried to remove the blindfold a soldier slapped me. I arrived at Etzion at around 8:00 p.m. I was taken to a cell by myself.
6. In the morning I was taken to a military court but my parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended. After court I was taken back Etzion police station for a second interrogation.

7. The interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of the same accusations and showed me my friends' files. He told me if I confessed against any of them he would send me home. He questioned me for about three hours and accused me of planning a terrorist act. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 6:30 p.m. I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I had five military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 20 December 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another three months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home rather than remain in prison for more court hearings.
9. I spent all my prison sentence at Ofer. I left school when I was in eighth grade and that is why I did not attend classes in prison. My family visited me twice and I was allowed to call them twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.
10. I was released at Ofer on 20 January 2023. I went home with my brother and uncle. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

**Testimony 962**

**Name:** Q.I.A.R.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 22 October 2022  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Q.I.A.R. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at the supermarket at around 11:00 a.m. when I saw a group of undercover soldiers running towards me. I ran away but they chased and caught me. At the time there were clashes with soldiers involving shooting, tear gas and stun grenades. One of the soldiers accused me of throwing stones at soldiers.
2. I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor. A soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were a bit painful and left red marks on my wrists.
3. The jeep drove to the nearby checkpoint where I was left on the ground for about an hour. I was told the soldiers were waiting for the commander to arrive. Then I was taken to another checkpoint where I was put in a shipping container. Soldiers surrounded me and made fun of me. I asked for some water and they brought me some.
4. In the afternoon I was taken to the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement where I was left until around 3:00 a.m. Then I was left in a room but I was tired and hungry and I could not sleep. Whenever I fell asleep the soldiers kicked me to wake me up. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to tell everything that had happened to me in court. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and questioned me while I was still hand tied. He had a camera in the room and a pistol on his side. He told me I had to tell him everything and to confess. He did not tell me I had the right to silence. He also told me if I apologised and said I was sorry he would send me home. He told me the other boys whom they had arrested were sent home because they said they were sorry. At first, I denied the accusation but then when the interrogator showed me some photographs and told me I would have a reduced sentence if I confessed, I decided to confess.
7. I was questioned for about 30 minutes. At the end the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding anything. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.

8. The following day I was taken to the military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed. My detention was extended. I had five court hearings. At the last one, which was a week before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a further one year suspended sentence and a bond of NIS 10,000. I accepted the bargain because I knew I was going home in a week.
9. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer prison where I played table tennis and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I also attended drawing lessons which I liked. I missed four months of school and I found it hard to keep up when I went back. I did not have any family visits but I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks.
10. I was released at Ofer on 2 February 2023. My parents were told to wait somewhere else so I took a ride with another parent to Al Ram and then my father picked me up and took me home. I arrived home at around midnight.

**Testimony 963**

**Name:** E.E.N.U.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 25 October 2022  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, E.E.N.U. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at the supermarket at noon when clashes broke out between young men and Israeli soldiers. It was chaotic. Four soldiers ran towards the supermarket and three of them came in and grabbed me. One of them tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties connected to each other like a chain. They were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. He then blindfolded me and quickly took me outside and pushed me into the back of a military jeep and forced me to sit on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove to a nearby military base called Jabara where I was left in a room. At around midnight I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator removed the hand ties and blindfold. He was not wearing a uniform and had a voice recorder on his desk. He immediately started to question me and told me soldiers had testified against me. He claimed they had told him I was throwing stones. I denied the accusation. Then he told me to save himself and myself the hassle and confess because it was late at night and he was tired.
3. He questioned me for about 45 minutes and at the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without thinking much about it because I was tired. He questioned me without allowing me to speak to a lawyer and without informing me of my right to silence. At one point another interrogator came into the room and claimed he had photographic evidence against me. When I asked to see the photographs the other interrogator told him he was not going to show me anything. Then he asked me if any of my family members had work permits to work in Israel. When I told him my brother had a permit he threatened to revoke it if I did not confess.
4. After the interrogation I was taken back to the room where I was left on the floor until noon. I did not sleep at all. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. The following day I was taken to the military court. My family did not attend because they were not told I had a hearing, and my detention was extended.
5. I had seven military court hearings. About a month before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,500. I also received a suspended sentence of six months suspended for three years. My lawyer told me it was a good deal and advised me to accept it and I did. He told me there was no other choice for me.

6. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer. My parents did not visit me because they did not apply for a permit. In prison I played table tennis, watched television and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I recently sat for my final high school exams and I am hoping to get a good average. In the meantime I am working at a shoe shop to earn some money.
7. I was released from Ofer on 23 January 2023, and I went with another family to Ramallah. Then I took public transportation to Hebron. I arrived home in the evening. My parents were not expecting me on that day and that is why they did not come to meet me.

**Testimony 964**

**Name:** M.I.R.H.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 29 October 2022  
**Location:** Azzun, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Protesting

**I, M.I.R.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up to the sound of a loud explosion at around 4:00 a.m. I got out of bed to see what had happened and found about 30 Israeli soldiers spread all over our home. My mother asked them what they wanted but almost immediately things got out of hand.
2. One of the female soldiers twisted my sister's arm and pushed her to the floor; another punched me in the face when he asked me for my identity card and I told him I did not know where it was. He swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". Another tried to lock my mother in the bedroom and then punched her in the chest when she resisted.
3. After this violence a soldier told my mother to collect all our phones and identity cards. My mother was in shock and she could not find the identity cards and the phones easily. She was tired having spent her day in the fields picking olives.
4. The soldiers then searched our house and trashed it. They deliberately broke furniture and kitchenware and threw our clothes on the floor and broke shelves and doors. The situation was chaotic and scary. The soldiers remained inside our house for about two hours, causing a lot of damage and scaring my younger siblings, who were 6, 11 and 12 years.
5. Later one of the soldiers told my mother they wanted to arrest me. They did not give us any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest. Then they took me into my bedroom where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. A soldier told me not to speak to my family from then on and told me to change my clothes. Then he blindfolded me and took me outside.
6. Once outside the soldiers took me on foot to the nearby settlement of Karni Shomron. I walked for about one kilometer and then I was taken to a room where a soldier guarded me the whole time. Inside the room I sat on a chair and the soldier did not speak to me.
7. At around 1:30 p.m., I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to the section for children. The following day I was taken to Salem for interrogation.
8. At Salem I was taken to an interrogation room, handcuffed and shackled, and the interrogator did not remove them. I was questioned by a female interrogator who spoke fluent Arabic. She was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. Before questioning me, she allowed me to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer asked me whether I had

already confessed then told me not to confess and not to worry. The interrogator was able to listen to the short conversation on speaker phone.

9. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me she had confessions from my friends that I had taken part in a protest in the village. I denied the accusation and told her I did not know the boys whom she claimed had confessed against me.
10. The interrogator was calm and did not shout or threaten me. She questioned me for about 30 minutes and then she asked me to sign a document written in Arabic. I read the document and when I found it was identical to what I had said I signed it.
11. After the interrogation I was taken to Salem military court for a hearing. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended.
12. I had 10 military court hearings, the last one was on 28 February 2023, on the day when I was released. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a further three years in prison suspended for five years. Two of the four months in prison were to serve a suspended sentence for a previous detention. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
13. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo where I spent my time chatting to the other prisoners. My parents visited me four times.
14. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 28 February 2023, and I went home with my father. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 965**

**Name:** Z.Y.I.Q. (female)  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 31 October 2022  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Intending to stab

**I, Z.Y.I.Q. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was shopping in the market when an Israel soldier called me over to him. It was around 5:00 p.m. There were clashes in the area at the time. Suddenly about 10 soldiers approached me and one of them handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. They were tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. Then I was put in a military vehicle and taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
2. When we arrived at the settlement there were lots of Jewish people staring at me. I was taken to a room where I was left until around noon the following day. I was not given any food or drink and I did not have access to a toilet.
3. At around noon the following day I was taken somewhere else for interrogation. Before taking me to the interrogation room a soldier removed the handcuffs and the blindfold. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk. He called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him before questioning me. The lawyer tried to calm me down and told me there was nothing to be afraid of and told me to take care of myself. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which was less than two minutes.
4. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of attempting to stab a soldier. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm. He questioned me for about 15 minutes and asked me to sign a document in Hebrew which I signed.
5. The following day I had another interrogation. The interrogator had a camera in the room and he allowed me to speak to a lawyer but did not inform me of my right to silence. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and accused me of the same accusation. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew which I signed.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Hasharon prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched. While there I had three more interrogations. Each time I spoke to a lawyer but I was never informed of my right to silence. Each time I signed documents in Hebrew.
7. My first military court hearing was after the first interrogation. I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My parents were there. The military judge extended my detention. I had about 10 hearings. At the last one, which was about four months before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,500. I also received a suspended sentence valid for five years.

8. After spending two weeks at Hasharon I was transferred to Damoun prison, also in Israel. My parents visited me twice and I was allowed to call them for a total of one hour divided over five days.
9. I was released at Salm checkpoint on 9 April 2023. My parents and brothers were there to meet me. I arrived home in the evening.
10. In prison I walked in the courtyard and I read and watched television. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. The lessons were useless; they were appropriate for first graders, but not for a 17-year-old. After I was released I sat for my high school final exams and I am hoping to get a good average. I want to get a driving license and to go to university. I would like to become a school teacher for young children.

**Testimony 966**

**Name:** B.S.A.L.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 2 November 2022  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Unknown

**I, B.S.A.L. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. A night before I was arrested, "Captain Shaker", the Israeli officer in charge of Aida refugee camp, phoned me and told me to meet him at the checkpoint. He threatened that if I did not show up at the checkpoint he was going to send soldiers to get me.
2. The following night I received a message on my mobile phone from my friends at around about Israeli military activity in our camp, it was around 3:00 a.m. I looked out the window and saw lots of soldiers by our front gate. I immediately woke my parents up. My father rushed to the front door and opened it. About 20 soldiers pushed the door and came in. Some of the soldiers were masked.
3. The commander asked for my older brother, who is 20. When my mother heard him call his name she panicked and started to shout and tried to push the soldier out of my brother's bedroom. She was worried about my brother because of he had a gunshot wound. A soldier aggressively pushed my mother away and pushed my father into the corner. The soldiers then started to search our house looking for mobile phones. They had a special device that locates mobile phones. They broke my wardrobe while searching. Then they arrested my older brother although he was on crutches. My younger sister, who is 7, was terrified.
4. Then the commander told me to dress because they wanted to arrest me too. He did not give my parents any documents and did not give a reason for my arrest. I put my clothes on and the soldiers took me outside.
5. By the front door a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties on top of each other. They were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. He also blindfolded me. The soldiers then took me and my brother on foot towards the entrance to the camp. It took us a long time to walk because my brother was on crutches.
6. After reaching the centre of the camp the soldiers continued with me through the cemetery. The soldiers slapped and kicked me whenever we passed a grave. They slapped me on the face and kicked me on my back and stomach. I still have pain in my back until this day, especially at night.
7. I was taken to the military base at Rachels Tomb and the settlers there abused me. They called me "a son of a whore". By then it was around 5:30 a.m. I was left outside the military base until around 7:00 a.m. and then I was put in the back of a military jeep where

I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to Atarot police station. I arrived there at around 8:00 p.m. I was tired and sleepy.

8. At Atarot I was left in an outdoor cage until around 3:00 p.m. the next day. It was cold and one of the soldiers made me take off my warm jacket and took it away from me. When I told him I was cold and needed my jacket he refused to give it back and told me it was not cold. They did not give me any food or water and did not allow me to use the toilet. At around 3:00 p.m. a soldier removed the blindfold and took me into the interrogation room.
9. The interrogator removed the plastic ties and replaced them with metal handcuffs. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He started to question me before allowing me to speak to a lawyer. He did not tell me about any other rights. He showed me photographs of other boys and wanted me to give their names. I told him I did not know them.
10. Later on during the interrogation he called a lawyer and handed me the phone to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid because these people are not scary. I spoke for a couple of minutes while the interrogator listened.
11. The interrogator spoke to me through a translator who was aggressive and accused me of lying when I told him I did not know any of the boys in the photographs. I was questioned for about two hours. The interrogator threatened to arrest my parents if I did not give him the names of the boys. He told me he was going to send a special unit to our house to damage it. He told me if I gave him the names and told him what each of the boys does during the day he was going to send me home. He also told me if I did not cooperate with him he was going to send me to prison for a long time.
12. The interrogator also showed me a photograph of me standing on the side of the road doing nothing. I denied it was me. He then told me I was wearing the same boots as in the photo and accused me of lying.
13. At the end of the interrogation he did not ask me to sign any documents and I continued to deny knowing the boys. Then I was taken to Binyamin police station for another interrogation.
14. The second interrogator was in civilian clothes. He allowed me to speak to a lawyer before he started to question me. It was the same lawyer I spoke to at Atarot and he told me the same thing. The conversation lasted for a minute and the interrogator was listening.
15. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and did not show me any documents about my rights. He was aggressive and thumped the table all the time. He showed me the same photographs as the first interrogator and wanted me to tell him the names of the boys. He told me if I gave him the names he would allow my father to attend the interrogation. He swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". He questioned me over the course of 10 days and did not allow me to leave the interrogation room. I sat on a chair and put my head on the desk at night to try and fall asleep.

16. I had a very hard time during those 10 days. I started to doubt myself and wondered what I had done to deserve this punishment. I realised I had no choice; I either confessed to get out of that office or refused to confess and stayed there. My parents did not know where I was and were worried about me.
17. The interrogator turned the dim light off at night before he left. They brought my food to the interrogation room. I was questioned for about an hour each day and then I was left alone. At the end I was tired and fed up and confessed to throwing stones. He wanted to know whether anyone had sent me to throw stones and I told him no one did. After I confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew after he translated it for me. I then signed the document.
18. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken into section 13. On the same day I had a military court hearing. My parents did not attend because no one told them. My detention was extended.
19. I had five military court hearings. On 18 January 2023, I had my last hearing in which I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months valid for five years. I accepted the deal because I knew the date when I would be going to go home.
20. I spent the rest of my sentence at Ofer. My parents visited me three times and I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics but did not benefit. I left school when I was in tenth grade.
21. I was released on 28 February 2023, at Al-Jib checkpoint. My parents were told to wait at Ofer. I called my father from a taxi driver's phone and my father told the driver to take me to Ofer. I arrived home at around midnight and my father took me out for dinner.
22. The prison authorities never gave me back my telephone. The intelligence officer called me on my father's telephone after my release and told me if I wanted my phone back I needed to meet him at the checkpoint. I refused to go.
23. I will probably never be issued a permit to work in Israel or to visit Jerusalem. The last time I visited Jerusalem was when I was five years old. I don't think I will ever see Jerusalem again.

**Testimony 967**

**Name:** Y.A.M.S.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 5 December 2022  
**Location:** Al Bireh, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, Y.A.M.S. of Al Bireh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house looking for me. They had banged at our front door and my father let them in. Seven soldiers entered our home and came straight into my bedroom.
2. The soldiers searched my bedroom and found four sling shots. They slapped and kicked me and called me "a son of a whore". Then they told me to get ready because I was under arrest. The soldiers remained in our house for about 30 minutes before taking me outside.
3. At the front door one of a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties. He also handcuffed me on top of the ties. The ties and the handcuffs were tight and painful. He also blindfolded me and then took me on foot to the nearby settlement of Psagot. I was left outdoors in a courtyard until around 6:00 a.m. I was not given any food or drink.
4. At around 6:00 a.m. I was put in a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep took me to Beit El settlement where I was left in an underground room until around 7:00 a.m. the following day. A soldier was in the room with me the whole time. During this time, I was given a quick medical examination and then I was taken to the police station at Ma'aleh Adumim for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties, the handcuffs and the blindfold. He was wearing an Israeli police uniform and there was a camera in the room. He allowed me to speak to a lawyer before the interrogation. The lawyer told me not to confess, even if the interrogator shows me photographic evidence. He assured me the interrogator was not going to beat me. The call lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was not in the room. Still I did not speak frankly with the lawyer because there was a camera in the room.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at settlers using a sling shot. He gave me a specific date. When I denied the accusation, he showed me some photographs of the incident he was talking about. I continued to deny the accusation. At times he became aggressive and told me if I confessed he would send me home.
7. He questioned me non-stop for the whole day and I was exhausted. I think he finished questioning me at around 3:00 a.m. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I barely had time to sleep when at around 6:00 a.m. I was told I had another interrogation.
9. I was taken back to Ma'aleh Adumim for the second interrogation. I was exhausted and sleep deprived. This time the interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He repeated the same accusations and questioned me for about two hours. He did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer court. My parents were not there because they were not informed. My detention was extended.
10. A week later I was taken to Ma'aleh Adumim for a third interrogation. I was not allowed to call a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. This interrogator was the worst in terms of his style. He was aggressive and thumped the table many times. He threatened to arrest my mother and father if I did not confess. He questioned me for about six hours and wanted me to give the names of my friends. I did not give any names. He did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was taken back to Ofer prison.
11. I had about 11 military court hearings. At the last one, which was about three weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence for three years with a NIS 3,000 bond. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor had wanted 6-months in prison.
12. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer where I read some books, played table tennis and chatted to the other prisoners. My family visited me twice and I was able to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month, although sometimes it was once a month.
13. I was released on 21 March 2023, at Ofer checkpoint and I went home with my family. I arrived home in the evening and had a nice meal with my family and friends. I left school when I was in eight grade and now I work as a mechanic.

**Testimony 968**

**Name:** U.F.I.L.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 December 2022  
**Location:** Al Mughayyer, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

**I, U.F.I.L. of Al Mughayyer, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way to school in a car with four other students at around 7:30 a.m. There were lots of temporary Israeli military checkpoints on the way. We passed the first one without any problems but we were stopped at the second one.
2. The soldiers ordered us out of the car. One of the soldiers pulled me aside, and immediately tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. He made me wait on the side of the road and then I was taken in a civilian car to a military base at the settlement of Ofra.
3. At the military base a soldier blindfolded me and took me to a room where more than one soldier started to ask me questions. They accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at settler cars. I denied the accusation and told them I was on my way to school. They questioned me without first allowing me to speak to a lawyer and without informing me of my right to silence.
4. When I denied the accusations, they accused me of lying to them and started to beat me up. They kicked me and beat me with wooden batons. I could not tell how many soldiers took part in beating me because I was blindfolded but I could hear their voices. They also called me "a son of a whore" and "brother of a whore".
5. Then one of the soldiers called my father and asked him for my identity card number. Then I was taken to another room where I was left until the afternoon. During this time, I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet. Later I was taken to Binyamin police station where I was left outdoors until around 11:00 p.m. I was still without any food or drink. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold. He was wearing T-shirt and black trousers. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him before he started to question me. The lawyer told me not to say anything and to reply with "I don't know anything" to any questions he might ask me. The interrogator left the room during the phone call which lasted about three minutes.
7. When the interrogator came back into the room and told me I had the right to remain silent. During the interrogation I sometimes chose to remain silent and at other times I

chose to speak especially when he accused me of things I did not do. I felt I had to defend myself.

8. The interrogator accused me of setting fire to tires and of throwing a Molotov cocktail at a settler car and a military vehicle. He also accused me of throwing stones. I denied all accusations. He then showed me video footage of the incident and claimed I was there. I denied it was me. He then thumped the table aggressively and accused me of lying. He threatened to keep me in prison for a long time if I did not confess.
9. I was questioned for about 30 minutes and at the end the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him to translate it for me and he refused, I refused to sign it.
10. After the interrogation I was left outdoors all night. I did not sleep at all and I was still without food or drink.
11. In the morning I was taken to the military court. My parents did not attend because they did not tell them about the hearing. My detention was extended. After court I was strip searched and then I was taken to Ofer prison. In prison I had my first meal since my arrest. I was tired and hungry.
12. A few days later, on the day I was released, I had another court hearing. The military judge decided he was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison. He fined my parents NIS 1,000 and imposed a suspended sentence on me of three months in prison valid for five years.
13. I was released at Al-Jib checkpoint on 21 December 2022, and I went home with my brother. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

**Testimony 969**

**Name:** F.N.D.A.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 16 December 2022  
**Location:** Al Mughayyer, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, F.N.D.A. of Al Mughayyer, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was on my way home at around 6:30 p.m. when a convoy of Israeli military jeeps entered our town. There were no clashes at the time and things were quiet. One of the jeeps pulled over next to me, a soldier stepped out, grabbed me and pushed me into the back of the jeep and threw me onto the metal floor.
2. A soldier blindfolded me and then tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and cut into my wrists until I was bleeding. The soldiers inside the jeep, including the driver, slapped and kicked me. They also swore at me and calling me "a son of a whore" and "a brother of a whore".
3. They drove me to a nearby military base and dumped me in a room with cameras for three days. I was by myself in the room and I didn't speak to anyone or see anyone. I was scared and lonely and could not sleep. I was worried about my parents because they had no idea where I was. Occasionally a soldier would walk into the room and slap me. On the third day, at around 2:00 p.m., I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement. A soldier removed the ties and the blindfold and took my fingerprints. Then I was taken into a room with a female interrogator who spoke to me through an interpreter.
4. The interrogator had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. She pointed them out to me and told me everything I say would be recorded. Then she called my parents and told them where I was and asked them for the phone number of a lawyer.
5. Then she called the lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to tell the interrogator what I had done. He also told me there was nothing to be afraid of. The interrogator was not listening to the conversation which lasted less than two minutes.
6. After I spoke to the lawyer the interrogator told me what my rights were. She said I had the right to remain silent and the right not to sign any documents in Hebrew if I did not speak Hebrew. She also told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer.
7. Then she wanted to know why I was arrested by the soldiers. She accused me of possessing a bomb of some sort. I denied the accusation. Then she thumped the desk aggressively and threatened to keep me in prison for a long time if I did not confess. Then she took me to a cell and left me there for about 30 minutes. She questioned me for about two hours and showed me a document written in Hebrew and said it was ok if I did not want to sign it if I did not understand the language. I did not sign.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station in West Jerusalem. By this time I was exhausted and sleep deprived. On arrival I was strip searched in a humiliating manner. When I objected I was beaten up while completely naked. Then I was put in a cell with two other detainees. I thought they were informants and did not trust them. I spent 18 days at Al Mascobiyeh.
9. During this time, I had four military court hearings. After each session I was taken to Binyamin police station for more interrogation. I spoke to a lawyer each time and I was informed of my right to silence each time. I was accused of the same accusation which I continued to deny. After each interrogation I was asked to sign documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
10. After spending 18 days at Al Mascobiyeh I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being put in section 13.
11. I attended about 15 military court hearings. My parents attended all of them except the first one. At the last hearing, which was on 15 May 2023, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another one year in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was going to be released on the same day.
12. I was released from Ofer on 15 May 2023. I went home with my father and brother. We arrived home at around 11:30 p.m.
13. In prison I read the Quran and I helped keep the ward clean. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I had two family visits and I was allowed to call home twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.

2023

**Testimony 970**

**Name:** A.A.A.I.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 13 January 2023  
**Location:** Hebron, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Weapon possession

**I, A.A.A.I. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. At around 10:30 a.m. I was on my way to visit my grandparent's house when I decided to stop by the Ibrahim mosque. I was at school that day and we finished early because we had exams. I was not familiar with the security arrangements near the mosque and I walked beside the metal detector instead of through it. The soldiers were alarmed and immediately grabbed me. They searched my bag and found a kitchen knife which I keep in for self-defence as there are a lot of sexual harassment incidents.
2. When the soldiers saw the knife I think they thought I was planning to stab a soldier. One of them punched me in the face and bruised my nose and mouth. I was in severe pain and I passed out. When I recovered I found myself blindfolded and handcuffed to the back with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were not painful.
3. I was left there, next to a small room, handcuffed and blindfolded, for about four hours. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and taken somewhere for a quick medical examination. Then I was taken somewhere else for interrogation. It was around 4:00 p.m.
4. I was allowed to call my father before the interrogation but I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer. The interrogator was an Israeli policeman. He removed the blindfold. He did not speak good Arabic and spoke to me through an interpreter. As soon as I entered the interrogation room he wanted to know why I was in possession of a knife. He questioned me without informing me of my right to silence.
5. The interrogator wanted to know why I was in the area of the mosque. He accused me of intending to stab soldiers. He questioned me for about three hours and was aggressive at times. He did not threaten me but sometimes raised his voice at me when he did not get the answer he was expecting. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
6. After the interrogation I was taken in a vehicle to Hasharon prison, inside Israel. By then it was around midnight. I was exhausted and in pain. At Hasharon I was taken to a cell where I spent a whole week by myself. I found this time hard. I thought of my younger brother who was a month old. I wanted to be with him. I was also worried about my school. I did not want to miss or fail my exams as I am a good student with an average of 90.

7. The cell was small, the size of a small bathroom, with a tiny window in the door. I was able to see faint day light and was therefore able to tell day from night. Although I managed to sleep, I was not rested. I woke up tired and anxious.
8. The following day I had a military court hearing which my father and uncle attended. I was denied bail and the hearing was adjourned. I had four military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 1 February 2023, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 3,500. I also received another nine months in prison, suspended for three-and-a-half years. My lawyer advised me accept the plea bargain and I did.
9. After spending a week at Hasharon, I was transferred to Damoun prison, also in Israel, where I was held with 27 adult female prisoners. A few days later I was taken for another interrogation.
10. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and I am not sure whether he told me anything about the right to silence. He had a camera in the room and asked me the same questions as the first interrogator. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
11. In prison I spent my time reading books. I also helped clean the ward and I cooked and folded laundry. I did not have any family visits and I was not allowed to call home.
12. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 17 February 2023, following an early release date. I went home with my father and three of my uncles. We arrived home at around 4:00 p.m. I missed my family badly; this was the hardest thing about being in prison.

**Testimony 971**

**Name:** A.B.M.K.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 31 January 2023  
**Location:** Azzayyem, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, A.B.M.K. of Azzayyem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I went with two of my friends to the shops at around 7:30 p.m. My two friends went into a shop to buy things while I waited outside. All of a sudden six men in civilian clothes approached me and started to beat me on my back and stomach. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". When I saw they were carrying guns I realised they were Israeli special unit soldiers in disguise.
2. The men led me towards the nearby military checkpoint where an Israeli policeman handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were tight and painful. I was left at the checkpoint for about one-and-a-half hours. During this time they phoned my father and summoned him to the checkpoint.
3. After my father arrived at the checkpoint they put us both in a police car where we sat on seats. They took us to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, where we were both left outdoors in the cold weather from around 8:30 p.m. until around 11:30 p.m. Then they sent my father home and took me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being put in section 13.
4. At around 2:30 p.m. the following day I was tied and taken for interrogation. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. She did not speak Arabic and questioned me through an interpreter. She phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and to answer the questions to the point, no more and no less. He spoke to me for less than a minute. At first the interrogator was listening but then she told me to turn the speaker phone off.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, she asked me what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. I told her I was waiting for my friends who went into the shop. Then she accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at the checkpoint. I denied the accusation. Then she accused me of lying and claimed she had video footage of the incident. She showed me the footage and I continued to deny the accusation. She threatened to arrest my parents if I did not confess. She also threatened to keep me in prison for five years. Still, I did not confess. At the end of the interrogation she asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew. The interpreter translated the documents for me and I signed.
6. As soon as the interrogation was over I was taken to Ofer military court. My father was there. My detention was extended by the military judge. I had three hearings.

7. At the last hearing, which was one day before I was released, the military judge decided to release me on bail. My father had to pay NIS 1,000 bail and I was told I had to come back to the military court on the 20 February 2023.
8. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 8 February 2023. My father was told to wait for me at Ofer checkpoint. I called my father from the telephone of a man who happened to be there and my father came and picked me up. I arrived home at around midnight.
9. On the 20 February 2023, I went back to the military court with my father. My father told the military judge he wanted me to go to school and that he would guarantee I never get involved in anything. The judge accepted my father's promise and my file was closed.
10. I found it hard being in prison and I spent my time thinking and worrying about my family. I am in eighth grade and my grades are ok. I want to study hard and focus on my school work.

**Testimony 972**

**Name:** H.U.H.L.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 14 February 2023  
**Location:** Beit Sira, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** n/a

**I, H.U.H.L. of Beit Sira, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My older brother woke me up at around 2:30 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were surrounding our house. By the time I got out of bed there were about 30 soldiers already inside our home. They had broken our front door open before we managed to open it. My younger brothers, who were 4-years-old and 9-years-old, were terrified.
2. One of the soldiers told my father they were looking for me. When my father identified me one of the soldiers told us they were going to arrest me. He did not say why and did not give us any documents. About 15 minutes later a soldier tied my hands whilst I was still inside our house. He tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and I was in pain. I was also blindfolded. Then I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor.
3. The soldiers inside the jeep called me "a son of a whore" and kicked and slapped me on my head. Then I was taken to the police station in Ma'aleh Adumim settlement where I was given a quick medical examination. Afterwards I was left outdoors in the rain until around 2:00 p.m. At around 2:30 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He asked me for my name and told me to tell the truth. He accused me of serious things and I confessed after he had threatened to revoke my father's work permit and to demolish my family home. He was aggressive and thumped the table multiple times. He yelled at me and questioned me for about 30 minutes. After I confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew which I did.
5. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
6. The following day I had a military court hearing. My family did not attend because they were not informed. I had six more hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was released on bail. My parents had to pay NIS 3,000 bail in addition to a NIS 6,000 bond. My next hearings will on 20 March 2023.
7. I was released at Ofer on 2 March 2023. I went home with my brother and one of his friends. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. My parents had prepared a festive meal and

invited family and friends. I don't go to school anymore; I work with my brother as a painter.

**Testimony 973**

**Name:** B.A.B.O.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 13 March 2023  
**Location:** Aida Camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

**I, B.A.B.O. of Aida Camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My parents woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me to get up because Israeli soldiers were in our house. I got up confused and saw about 20 soldiers in our home with more outside. Two of the soldiers were wearing masks.
2. One of the soldiers asked to see my identity card and then he made a phone call. He then told me I had to go with them. When I asked why he told me I would find out during the interrogation. They did not give my parents any documents.
3. The soldiers did not search our house but they did take some pictures and stepped over my younger siblings (5 and 7 years) waking them up. They also took a video of my parents and then, within less than 10 minutes, they blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. They were tight and painful and when I asked the soldier to remove them he refused.
4. Outside the house a soldier slapped me in front of my mother because he wanted my cell phone. My mother hugged me and said goodbye. Then I was led on foot to an area near Rachel's Tomb behind the Wall, not far from our house. When we got there a military doctor removed my blindfold and ties and asked me if I had been beaten. When I said "yes" he asked me to sign a document written in Arabic. I read it and then I signed it because it said I was beaten.
5. Then I was re-blindfolded and handcuffed with metal handcuffs behind my back. The handcuffs were also tight and painful. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat and I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. On the way soldiers verbally abused me calling me "a son of a whore".
6. At Atarot I was left in an outdoor cage until around 6:00 p.m. During this time, they brought me unappetizing food which I could not eat. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed my handcuffs and blindfold. He was wearing civilian clothes. He had a camera in the room and told me he was going to record everything. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to take care of myself and not to confess and if I am asked any questions I should answer with no. I stood away from the interrogator and he did not hear what the lawyer was telling me. We spoke for about two minutes.

8. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but warned if I remained silent it was possible I would be convicted. Then he accused me of throwing pipe bombs and Molotov cocktails. I denied the accusation. He told me other boys had confessed against me. He thumped the table and shouted at me. He questioned me for about two hours and the whole time he was trying to get me to confess. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding because I thought I had to sign. I later found out he made me sign on a false confession.
9. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cage where I remained until around midnight. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents were there and my detention was extended.
10. In all I had about 20 court hearings. At the last one, which was about a month before my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given more time in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it was better than what the prosecutor was asking for.
11. I spent the whole time at Ofer where I walked in the courtyard and lifted weights. I also worked in the kitchen and helped clean the cell. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics, but they were useless because they were for beginners. My parents visited me twice. I also called my parents twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.
12. I was released from Ofer on 12 June 2023, and I went home with my parents. I arrived home in the evening.

**Testimony 974**

**Name:** S.H.R.Q.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 18 April 2023  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.H.R.Q. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 6:00 a.m. and found about 10 masked Israeli soldiers in my bedroom. I was terrified and for a moment I thought I was dreaming. They asked me for my name and then the commander told me they had come to take me to prison. He did not give us any documents or reasons for my arrest.
2. The soldiers then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was loose and not painful. The soldiers remained in our home for no more than 15 minutes and then took me on foot to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. When we arrived at the settlement a soldier blindfolded me and then led me on foot for about 200 meters. On the way the soldiers swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". They also slapped me a few times.
3. I was then led on foot all the way to the police station in Etzion settlement. I walked for about one-and-a-half hours. It was hard to walk because I was blindfolded. When I arrived at Etzion police station I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie. He was in civilian clothes. The interrogator phoned a lawyer who I spoke to. The lawyer told me not to worry because there was nothing to be afraid of. He told me to be a man. The interrogator was listening on speaker phone and the phone call lasted for about two minutes, not more.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He asked whether I had ever thrown stones at Israelis. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail sometime in November 2022. He claimed he had photographs of me throwing stones but he did not show me any photographs. He was aggressive and thumped the table and slammed the door. When I denied the accusation, he blindfolded me again and shut the door and told me I had to confess.
6. The interrogator questioned me for about two hours and kept pressuring me to confess. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about and that I knew nothing. He did not believe me. At the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed because I was fed up.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 11:00 p.m. I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. The other prisoners made me two sandwiches and then they went back to bed.

8. The following day I had a military court session. My mother and cousin were in court and the military judge decided to extend my detention. I had about 20 court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was given a plea bargain which I accepted. I was sentenced to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given another six months in prison suspended for three years. I was very happy because I was going home.
9. I was released on 2 August 2023, at Ofer and I went home with my cousins. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.
10. In prison I chatted to the other prisoners to pass the time and I tried to forget that I was in prison. I did not attend any classes because they did not register me. I did not have any family visits because my parents' permit to visit me was for 6 August 2023, four days after my release. I was allowed to call my parents twice a month from a telephone which the prison management provide. Now I want to go back to school, I am in ninth grade.

**Testimony 975**

**Name:** M.A.H.A.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 14 May 2023  
**Location:** Husan, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, M.A.H.A. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was at work when an Israeli military jeep approached the area and soldiers started to shoot in the air. It was around 2:00 p.m. Everyone went outside to see what was going on, including me. Then one of the soldiers fired shots in the air in my direction and gestured to me to come over. I turned to go back into the workshop and the soldier followed me. He grabbed me by the T-shirt and took me outside.
2. My employer tried to intervene and told the soldier I had done nothing wrong and I was at work all day. At that point the soldier fired shots in the air right by my face and I was terrified. One movement in the wrong direction and I would have been dead.
3. Then the soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. Then he pushed me into the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the nearby military base where one of the soldiers tightened the plastic ties even more.
4. At the military base I was taken out of the jeep and a female soldier blindfolded me and painfully pushed my head down while leading me into the military base where I was taken to a room. She left me there for about an hour and made me turn my face to the wall. Then the military commander came and started to question me without allowing me to speak to a lawyer or informing me of my right to silence.
5. The commander wanted to know who was with me when I was arrested. I told him I was at work and did not do anything wrong. I told him to check the CCTV cameras if he did not believe me. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and threatened to prevent my father and brothers from ever entering Israel for work or any other reason if I didn't confess to taking part in protests. He also threatened to make my father pay NIS 30,000. I was worried about my family and took his threats seriously. I denied the accusation and told him I was at work and did not take part in anything.
6. About 30 minutes later I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Bitar Illit. On the way soldiers swore at me calling me a "dirty fucker". I was taken to a room for about 30 minutes before being taken outside where I was left in the sun for about two hours. Then I was taken for interrogation. It was around 5:00 p.m.
7. There was an interpreter in the room who removed my blindfold but kept me tied. The interrogator was wearing an Israeli police uniform. He told me he was going to record the

session. Before questioning me, he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and asked me for my father's telephone number. Then the line was cut off and the interrogator took the hand set away from me. I spoke for less than a minute while the interrogator stood over my head and listened to the call.

8. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. Straight away he wanted to know the distance between me and the car which was hit by a stone. I told him I did not throw stones at cars. He framed his questions in such a way as if it was accepted that I threw stones and all he needed were the details. I denied the accusation but he ignored my answer and continued to request information about the incident. I told him I was not there and was not involved.
9. Then he asked me to describe to him how Molotov cocktails are prepared. I told him I did not know and never prepared one. He questioned me through the interpreter for about two hours and was typing on his computer the whole time. Then he took my photograph and fingerprints and asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him to tell me what was written in it he told me it was what I had told him. Then I signed.
10. After being interrogated I was taken to a vehicle which drove along the main road to where an Israeli ambulance was waiting. I was given a quick medical examination by a paramedic in the ambulance. He asked me whether I took drugs and whether I had any illnesses. Then I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station in West Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 1:00 a.m.
11. On arrival at the police station I was given another medical examination. Then I was strip searched before being taken to a cell with other boys. There was no bed for me in the cell. One of the boys woke up and gave me his blanket and I slept on the blanket on the floor. I did not sleep well.
12. Later that morning I was taken to another cell which had a bed for me but there was no mattress. I slept on a blanket on the metal bed. Later in the day I asked for a mattress and they brought me one.
13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. My parents attended and my detention was extended. After the court I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched again before being taken to a small cell with three other boys because there was no room for me in section 13. The cell measured about 3 x 3 meters and only had two beds. I shared a bed with one of the boys and the other two boys shared the other bed. The cell did not have any windows and they left the light on until 5:00 a.m. I was so tired that I fell asleep.
14. I was taken to the military court three more times. Twice I attended hearings and my detention was extended and once I was left in the waiting room from around 7:00 a.m. until around 5:00 p.m. without being taken into the court room. My last hearing was on the 24 May 2023. My lawyer spoke to me before the session and told me I was going to be released without charge.

15. On 24 May I was taken into the court room and the military judge told he had decided to release me because my lawyer showed him CCTV footage proving I was at work and not on the street when the car was hit by stones. I could not believe it. My mother and brother were in court and they were very happy. My parents did not have to pay any fines and I was given a document in Hebrew with the court decision.
16. I was released the same day at around 6:30 p.m. A military jeep dropped me off at Al-Jib checkpoint but my parents were told to pick me up at Ofer checkpoint. I took a taxi to Al-Izariya and my three brothers together with my best friend picked me up from there and took me home. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

**Testimony 976**

**Name:** D.S.A.A.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 16 May 2023  
**Location:** Husan, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, D.S.A.A. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My brother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home. I quickly got out of bed and went to the living room where I saw 10 soldiers. Some of the soldiers were masked and looked scary. One of them spoke perfect Arabic.
2. As soon as I showed up, one of the soldiers pushed me back into my bedroom and told me to take off my trousers. He wanted to see the bullet wound I had sustained about two months earlier when I was at my grandparents' house during clashes with soldiers and a stray bullet hit me in the leg. Then the soldiers searched my wardrobe and threw all my clothes on the floor. Then one of the soldiers told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. The soldiers did not give my parents any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest.
3. Outside our house one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. He tightened it hard and I was in pain. The soldier who held my hand pressed hard and held my hand up in a painful position. Then he blindfolded me and took me on foot a short distance to where the military jeeps were waiting. I was put in the back of one of the jeeps and the soldiers made me sit on the metal floor and did not allow me to sit on a seat. Then the jeep drove to the police station at the nearby settlement of Bitar Illit.
4. The soldiers asked me to sit on a chair in an outdoor area and a female soldier asked me some medical questions and gave me a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was left in a car and a soldier told me I needed to wait until the interrogator arrived. At around 6:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the tie. He was wearing a T-shirt and jeans.. Before questioning me, he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him and then he left the room. The lawyer told me not to confess and to tell the interrogator I had nothing to do with anything. The conversation lasted about two minutes.
6. Then the interrogator started to question me about my gunshot wound. He wanted to know details about the time when I was shot. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He wanted to know who else was with me and who carried me when I was shot. He also wanted to know the name of the hospital I was taken to. He questioned me for about three hours and told me soldiers had testified that they had seen me throwing stones. I denied the accusation.

7. The interrogator was mainly calm, but told me I was facing up to two years in prison if I did not confess. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
8. Then I was taken back to Bitar Illit for another interrogation. This time the interrogator was in police uniform and had a camera in the room. He did not call a lawyer for me but told me I had the right to remain silent if I wanted to and warned me that choosing to remain silent would turn against me in court. I understood this to mean that it was better for me to speak and not remain silent.
9. The second interrogator repeated the same questions as the first interrogator and he spoke to me in a loud and aggressive voice. He threatened to keep me in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He also told me he was going to deny me a permit to enter Israel for seven years if I did not confess. He reminded me that they had revoked the work permits of my father and two older brothers and my three uncles soon after I had been shot and told me I would never be allowed to have a work permit. My father lost his job inside Israel where he had worked for 17 years and was earning a good income. He now works with a Palestinian employer and his salary is a fraction of what he used to earn.
10. I was questioned for about three hours and I continued to deny the accusation. At the end he asked me to sign electronically on an iPad. When I told him I did not read Hebrew and wasn't going to sign anything I did not understand, he shouted at me and told me I had to sign and I did.
11. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 2:00 p.m. I was tired and hungry because I was not given any food since I was arrested in the middle of the night. I was taken to a cell with two other boys and I was not taken into the minors' section until 9:00 p.m. the following day. That was when I had my first meal.
12. During this time I was taken to the military court. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the court hearing. My detention was extended. After court I was taken back to the cell and then, at around 9:00 p.m., I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section.
13. I had two more military court hearings. At the last hearing, which was on the same day of my release, my lawyer told me he had agreed on a plea bargain with the prosecution in which I had to confess. My parents had to pay a NIS 3,000 fine and I was given a suspended sentence valid for two years. The military judge was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison.
14. I was released at Al-Jib checkpoint on 23 May 2023, but my parents were told to wait for me at Ofer. I called my father who told me to take a taxi to Ramallah and my he met me there. I arrived home at around 1:30 a.m.
15. I am in ninth grade, and I want to focus on my school work.

**Testimony 977**

**Name:** H.A.U.L.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 28 May 2023  
**Location:** Al Mughayer, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Planting explosives

**I, H.A.U.L. of Al Mughayer, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was with two of my friends at around 8:30 p.m. when the car we were in got a flat tire. I got out of the car to fix it when all of a sudden a group of about 30 Israeli soldiers ambushed us. They fired their guns in my direction. I was seriously injured in the leg and I fell to the ground and could not move. One of my friends, who was still in the car, was shot too. My third friend, who was the driver, was not shot and he drove away with a flat tire.
2. I was left on the ground, bleeding heavily. The soldiers shot me again, I think they wanted me dead. They shot me from about two meters away and they could see I was incapacitated, but still alive. They could have easily arrested me if they wanted to. I was hit with three bullets in the thigh and one in my right shoulder.
3. One of the soldiers kicked me in my wounded leg to see if I was still alive. I screamed in pain. Then he pulled me over the gravel from the other leg and dragged me about two meters away. Then he took a photo of me and showed it to the commander on his telephone. Then the soldiers hugged each other in celebration and fired a stun grenade. They swore at me and calling me "a son of a whore". Then they took off my clothes and left me completely naked, bleeding heavily.
4. Then a military ambulance arrived and took me away. I passed out because I lost a lot of blood. I was shot on Sunday and I remained unconscious until Tuesday. I regained consciousness and found myself at a hospital, handcuffed and shackled to the bed by my other leg. It was 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday when I woke up.
5. I was told I had three surgeries on my leg and shoulder. I was in pain. A soldier interrogated me while in bed. He asked me why I wanted to kill Jews and what I was doing in the area where I was arrested. When I told him what happened he did not believe me and accused me of lying. He questioned me without informing me of my rights. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and threatened to arrest my parents and my brother if I did not confess. I told him I was changing the flat tire and did not do anything wrong.
6. Then I told him I was in pain and could not talk anymore. He told me I had to answer his questions and he did not care if I was in pain or not. Then he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign because I did not understand what was written in it. I asked for a translation but he never gave me a translation.

7. The following day I had a military court hearing via a telephone on zoom. I saw my mother on the screen for 30 seconds. She was in tears when she saw me. She later told me they had no idea where I was or what had happened to me and they announced that I was dead in the village. She knew I was alive on Wednesday when she was told I had a court hearing.
8. A few days later I was taken to Ramleh prison, inside Israel, where they have a hospital for injured and sick prisoners. Five days later I had another military court hearing, also on zoom. The hearing was adjourned for two days.
9. For my last hearing, I was taken to the military court on a wheel chair. My mother was there and she smiled when she saw me. I wanted to talk to her but the guards did not allow me. The military judge decided to release me in a plea bargain. He imposed a fine of NIS 2,000 and gave me a suspended sentence of 12 months valid for two years. I was not happy with the plea bargain because they wanted me to confess to something I did not do. I had to confess to attempting to place an explosive device on the side of the road. But then I decided to accept the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
10. I was released on 11 June 2023. They dropped me off in front of Ofer, without crutches and without a wheel chair. I leaned against another boy who was released with me. Lots of family and friends came to Ofer to take me home. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. A day after I was released I had to be hospitalized for an appendix surgery, it was one thing after another. I still go to the hospital for checkups.
11. The Israeli hospital never gave me my medical report to give to my doctors in Ramallah and the prison authorities never gave me back my identity card. I left school when I was in eighth grade and I have a job at a dates factory in the Jordan valley but I cannot go to work because I still do not have my identity card. I have a platinum implant in my shoulder and I still have shrapnel in my leg which the doctors could not remove.

**Testimony 978**

**Name:** F.H.A.N.  
**Age:** 14  
**Date:** 5 June 2023  
**Location:** Binyamin police station, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, F.H.A.N. of Al Mughayyer, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. My cousin was arrested and interrogated by the Israelis. During his interrogation the interrogator told my cousin he wanted to see me the following day at 9:00 a.m. for questioning. My father and I went to the police station in Binyamin settlement at 9:00 a.m. as directed. I was taken inside and they told my father to go home.
2. I was taken to a room with two other boys. I was left there for about two hours and then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator was not wearing a uniform. He asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer so that he could tell me not to speak during the interrogation. I did not understand what he meant and I did not speak to a lawyer.
4. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones at settler cars. He did not give me a date but when I was released I was given a document which had a specific date of the incident. I denied the accusation. Then he told me he had photographs of me in the village outside my school holding a sling shot. I continued to deny the accusation. He then told me it was better for me to confess. He said this in a loud aggressive voice to scare me.
5. The interrogator questioned me for about 30 minutes but I did not confess. At one point another interrogator joined him and they both asked me the same questions and accused me of the same accusation.
6. At the end of the interrogation I was asked to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed some pages but not others; I only signed the pages where my name was written. Then they took my fingerprints and photographed me and took me back to the room with the other boys. I was left there for about two hours before being taken to a nearby military base where I was left outside on the ground for about three hours. I asked a soldier for some water which he gave me and he allowed me to use the toilet. He did not give me any food.
7. After about three hours a soldier called my name and told me they were taking me to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 11:00 p.m. I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to section 13. I slept for about three hours and then they woke me up and told me I had to go to the military court. My parents were not in court because no one told them I had a court hearing and the judge postponed the hearing till the following day.

8. The following day my parents came and attended my hearing. The military judge decided to release me and told my parents they had to pay a fine of NIS 2,000 and another NIS 2,500 as a bond. He also imposed a suspended sentence on me of three months valid for a year.
9. After the court I was taken back to Ofer. I was released on 9 June 2023. My father was waiting for me outside Ofer court and I went home with him. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. I was tired and sleepy. I had dinner and then went to bed. It was a hard experience being in prison, I did not like it.

**Testimony 979**

**Name:** M.F.S.L.  
**Age:** 17  
**Date:** 7 June 2023  
**Location:** Al Mughayyer, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Incitement

**I, M.F.S.L. of Al Mughayyer, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 4:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. My father opened the door and around eight soldiers came into our house with lots more outside. My sister, who was 15-years-old, was terrified to see soldiers in our home.
2. The soldiers went straight to my wardrobe and took out a T-shirt and a pair of trousers. They threw everything else on the floor. Then they told us me and my father were under arrest. They did not give us any documents. Once outside a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. They also tied my father's hands.
3. The soldiers then took us to the back of a jeep. I sat on the metal floor and my father sat on a seat. We were then driven to a nearby military base. We were left in the jeep for a short while and then they drove us to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At the police station I was separated from my father. I was taken to a room where I was left for about five hours, tied and blindfolded and I found it hard. I was not given any food but I was given some water and I was allowed to use the toilet.
4. After about five hours I was taken for interrogation. They did not allow my father to attend my interrogation.
5. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He removed the blindfold and started to ask me some questions but I refused to answer and insisted on speaking to a lawyer first. The interrogator tried to deter me and told me a lawyer would cost my family a lot of money. I told him I did not care and insisted on speaking to a lawyer. He then slapped me and then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him.
6. The lawyer asked me whether they had taken any clothes from our house. He then told me not to talk a lot and advised me to be brief. I spoke to the lawyer for about two minutes and the interrogator left the room during the conversation.
7. When the interrogator returned to the room he accused me of incitement on Facebook. He then searched my Facebook page and found a video of a young man from our village who had been shot dead by soldiers. He questioned me without informing me of my right to silence.

8. The interrogator was aggressive and yelled at me. He asked me whether my parents had enough photographs of me to hang on the wall to remember me because he was going to lock me up in prison for five years at least. He told me if I confessed he would take me to the military court where I could apologise to the judge and I would be released. I told him I had not done anything wrong and was not going to confess.
9. The interrogator questioned me about four times; each time for about 30 minutes. At the end he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 11:00 p.m. I was strip searched before being put in section 13. Two days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My mother and sister were there. The military judge decided to release me because the prosecutor did not present a charge sheet.
11. After the court hearing I was taken back to prison where I was told I was going to be released. I was released without charge on 11 June 2023. I went home with another family from my village. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. My father told me they had questioned him separately and showed him photographs of me on the road when settlers raided our village. I was not doing anything, just watching.

**Testimony 980**

**Name:** N.A.Z.A.  
**Age:** 15  
**Date:** 3 August 2023  
**Location:** Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Setting a fire

**I, N.A.Z.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of aggressive banging at our front door. Then I heard the sound of breaking glass and I rushed to the living room. My father rushed to open the door and about 10 Israeli soldiers came into our house. They broke the glass on the front door and were about to break the door open but my father got there just in time.
2. One of the soldiers called my name and I identified myself. He told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. Then he asked for my mobile phone. When I told him I did not have one he took my mother's phone and found my name in her address book and called a number under my name but there was no ring. They gave my mother a document filled out in Hebrew and they asked her to sign it.
3. Then a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties tied together in a chain. The ties were tight and painful. Then they took me to the stairwell and went back in to search our house. They broke wardrobes and threw everything on the floor. They told us they were looking for weapons but they did not find any weapons.
4. After searching our house the soldiers took me away on foot. They walked me about 50 meters and then put me in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on a seat. I was left in the jeep for about 30 minutes and then I was taken somewhere and given a quick medical examination. I was left at that place for about two hours. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. At around 9:00 a.m. someone removed the ties and the blindfold and took me for interrogation.
5. The interrogator was wearing a shirt and jeans. Before questioning me he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him while he left the room. The lawyer told me I was about to be interrogated about a fire on a hill near the settlement and a Molotov cocktail. He told me not to confess and not allow the interrogator to trick me into confessing.
6. After speaking to the lawyer the interrogator returned and told me I was accused of setting fire to land near the settlement of Karni Zur. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and I denied the accusation.
7. The interrogator then told me another boy had confessed against me and gave me his name. I told him I did not know that boy. He threatened to lock me up in prison for two years if I did not confess and to impose a seven-year security ban on my father to prevent him from entering Israel for work. I told him I did not care and was not going to confess to

something I had nothing to do with. Then he gave me a specific date in July and said I set the hill on fire on that date. I denied the accusation and told him I was in Ramallah during the whole month of July.

8. The interrogator questioned me for about 40 minutes and at the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign because I did not trust what he had written. After the interrogation I was taken outside.
9. About 30 minutes later a soldier told me I was going to be released. I was released without charge and I went home with the family of another boy who was released with me. I arrived home at around 11:00 a.m. My father was not home because my lawyer had asked him to go to the military court to attend my hearing. My father was waiting outside Ofer court for my name to be called to let him in but my name was never called. When I arrived home my mother called my father and told him I was home.

**Testimony 981**

**Name:** S.R.S.Q.  
**Age:** 16  
**Date:** 8 August 2023  
**Location:** Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank  
**Accusation:** Throwing stones

**I, S.R.S.Q. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:**

1. I was sleeping in the living room next to the air conditioner because it was so hot. At around 2:30 a.m. my mother woke me up and told me that Israeli soldiers were at our front door. My father quickly took me back to the bedroom. My mother opened the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home. One soldier came straight to my bedroom and told me I was under arrest. They did not give us any documents.
2. Within about 10 minutes I was taken outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with metal handcuffs. They were tight and painful. Then the soldiers led me on foot to Rachels' Tomb, not far from our house. When we got there I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. I was then taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
3. At Atarot I was left in an outdoor cage until around 9:00 p.m. when a soldier removed my handcuffs and blindfold before taking for interrogation.
4. The interrogator had a camera and a voice recorder. She told me she was going to record the interrogation. I asked to speak to a lawyer and she called a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and whatever the interrogator tells me I should say it wasn't me. The interrogator was not listening. Then she told I had the right to remain silent.
5. The interrogator then said that it seemed to her that I wanted to go to prison for six months. She showed me a photograph and told me I was suspected of throwing stones at Rachel's Tomb. I denied the accusation and told her to show me the evidence.
6. She was calm but I lost my temper and shouted at her when she repeated the accusation. She got upset and told me she no longer wanted to interrogate me. She questioned me for about 30 minutes and then she asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back into the cage. During this whole time, I was not given any food but I was allowed to use a toilet in the cage.
7. At around midnight I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I was left in solitary confinement for three days. After three days I was taken back to Atarot for another interrogation.

8. Back at Atarot I was interrogated by the same interrogator. She named a lawyer and called him but I refused to speak to him and asked to speak to a different lawyer. I spoke to the second lawyer who told me not to confess.
9. Then the interrogator told me again that I had the right to remain silence. Then she told me she had questioned my father about a photograph which she claimed I was in, and that my father had confirmed it was me. I did not believe her. She was aggressive and raised her voice at me. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. I was not asked to sign any documents. After taking my finger prints I was driven back to Al Mascobiyeh.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents attended and my detention was extended. A few days later I had another hearing. Then, after the hearing I had another interrogation. This time I was allowed to speak to a lawyer but I was not informed of my right to silence.
11. On 14 August 2023, I was told I had another military court hearing. I was taken to court but I was left in the waiting room. Then, a guard told me I was going to be released for lack of evidence. I did not believe him.
12. Later that day I was taken in a military jeep to Al Jib checkpoint where I was released without charge. My cousin was there and he took me home. I arrived home at around 8:30 p.m. When I got home I found out they had revoked my father's work permit. I was upset because my father is in dept and now he is without a job.