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Procedure regarding Expiration of Permanent Residency Visa

General

1. The expiration of validity of a permanent residency visa under the Entry into Israel Law concerning permanent residency is set out in Regulation 11(c), as follows:
 - 1.1. If the Minister stipulated a certain condition for the license's validity and the condition was not met.
 - 1.2. If the travel document to which the visa was affixed has been amended or altered by an unauthorized individual.
 - 1.3. If the visa holder left Israel and settled in a country outside Israel, i.e.:
 - 1.3.1 If the individual remained outside Israel for a period of at least seven years, or
 - 1.3.2 If the individual received a permanent residency visa in another country, or
 - 1.3.3 If the individual received citizenship in said country – other than the citizenship of the country that issued the passport to which the original permanent residency license is affixed – by way of naturalization – i.e., not automatically, but by way of a citizenship application. An individual whose residency visa expires is effectively considered to be present in Israel without a residency license. It should be remembered that under Section 13(a) of the Entry Law, the Minister of Interior may issue a deportation order against an individual who is present in Israel without a residency license.
2. Minister's updated instructions of October 31,1999
 - 2.1. An individual examination will be conducted regarding each individual who applied to the Ministry of Interior, about whom the question of the expiration of their permanent residency visa has come up for one reason or another.
 - 2.2. If it turns out in the examination that said applicant, registered in the population registry as a permanent resident, has maintained adequate ties to Israel even in the period of staying outside Israel – the Ministry of Interior will not take steps to delete that

individual from the registry, subject to the absence of a criminal and/or security preclusion.

2.3. The aforementioned does not detract from the provisions of the law on naturalization and the acquisition of a permanent residency visa outside Israel or from the Ministry of Interior's discretion as to their implementation, in light of the personal circumstances and overall ties of the applicant.

3. Below are the detailed implementation instructions issued further to and in light of the update notice of October 31, 1999, relating to the Ministry of Interior's manner of interpreting the provisions of Regulations 10(b), 11(c) and 11a(1) of the Entry into Israel Regulations, 5734-1974, with respect to individuals registered in the population registry.

3.1. With respect to individuals who were deleted from the population registry beginning in 1995 – individuals who transferred their center-of-life outside Israel for more than seven years, and therefore, their visa for permanent residency in Israel expired as prescribed by law and they were notified by the Ministry of Interior of the expiration of the permanent residency visa, or were consequently deleted from the population registry database and who visited Israel while the exit card in their possession was valid, and have been living in Israel for at least two years – they will be considered by the Minister of Interior as having received a visa of permanent residency in Israel from the day of their return – inasmuch as such individuals request to be registered anew in the population registry.

3.2. Regarding individuals who transferred their center-of-life outside Israel for more than seven years, and therefore, their visa for permanent residency in Israel expired as prescribed by law, and who for whatever reason were not notified of this by the Ministry of Interior and/or have not been deleted from the population registry database to date – they will be considered by the Minister of Interior as having a valid visa for permanent residency in Israel, inasmuch as they visited Israel while the exit card in their possession was valid.

3.3. The aforementioned does not detract from the provisions of the law on naturalization and the acquisition of a permanent residency visa outside Israel or from the discretion of the Ministry of Interior with respect to the implementation thereof, given the applicant's personal circumstances and overall ties.

3.4. With respect to individuals who were minors at the time their parents transferred their center-of-life outside Israel, generally, the issue of their residency in Israel will be

examined from the day on which they entered adulthood, and the time preceding their adulthood will not be taken into account for this purpose.

3.5. This procedure applies, with the necessary adjustments, also to individuals who transferred their center-of-life as aforesaid, to the Judea and Samara Area and the Gaza Region.

A. Procedure purpose

A.1 To establish the method of processing expiration of visas of permanent residency in Israel

B. Conditions and requirements

The applicant must satisfy the following conditions:

B.1 In-person presence

B.2 Relevant application according to the requested service.

B.3 References, see annex.

B.4 Fee payment – service entails payment of fee as set out in the fee schedule.

C. The Law and its sections

C.1. Sections 10(b), 11(c) of the Names Law, 5716-1966 [*sic*]