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[On letterhead of the Ministry of Interior; Director of Population, Immigration and Border Authority, the State of Israel]

Freedom of Information Law

Tamuz 10, 5771

July 12, 2011

O. 2011-14991

To

Noa Diamond, Adv.

HaMoked: Center for the Defence of the Individual

4 Abu Ubaidah st.

Jerusalem 97200

Dear Ms.

Re: residency expirations of permanent residents in East Jerusalem in the year 2010.

your letter dated of March 3, 2011

In reply to your letter on the subject in the reference, the following is the response of the professional administrators at our office:

1. In the year 2010, the residency of 191 residents expired,
 - a. of them 102 woman,
 - b. of them 8 minors.
2. A breakdown for the questions in section 2 in the letter cannot be provided, as we have informed in Adm. Pet. 8467/08 and Adm. Pet. 481009/10. In the context of

these petitions we notified the court that we were unable to reply questions of such scope, as the requested is not defined in the computerized system of the Population Administration.

3. Regarding section 3 of the letter, see my response in section 2 above.
4. Concerning residency expiration due to an absence from Israel for a period of at least seven years (section 4 in the letter), residency does not expire due to residency abroad for more than seven years, if the person returned for visits in the country within the validity of the laissez passer or exit card during these years, all this providing no other basis exists for the expiration of residency (see procedure 5.2.0018 expiration of permits for permanent residency, on the Population Authority's list of visa procedures). The meaning of "an absence from Israel for over seven consecutive years" is that the resident never entered Israel during those years.
5. Regarding residency expiration due to reception of a permit for permanent residency or citizenship in a foreign country (sections 5 & 6 in the letter), the resident supplies proof from the authorities of that country. All documents, whether produced by the resident himself or upon our request, are examined on all aspects; validity, minority of age, personal status etc. according to the circumstances of the case.
6. Regarding the residency expiration procedure (section 7 in the letter) a resident whose residency has expired receives notice that his residency has expired, giving him a period of 45 days for filing an appeal (example included). In all cases, a notice is sent, detailing the grounds for expiration under the Entry into Israel Regulations, it is noted that the notice is regarding the expiration of residency and not the intent to revoke, as this is a factual reality whereby the residency had expired, rather than an action by the Ministry of Interior. Further explanations beyond this are supplied as required. The date which entered in the population registry as the date on which the residency expired is the date on which the final decision was made. The other figures requested in section 7 of your letter, cannot be extracted as detailed in section 2 above.

7. Regarding residency reinstatement (section 8 in the letter), in the year 2010 the residency of 67 residents of East Jerusalem was reinstated. The following is a table for the year of residency expiration, as requested:

Validity start year	Total sum
1983	1
1984	1
1990	1
1996	3
1997	2
1998	3
1999	3
2003	1
2005	6
2006	10
2007	5
2008	28
2009	3
Total sum	67

There are two methods for reinstating residency:

- a. Filing an objection during the 45 days granted to a person who receives notice that his residency has expired.
 - b. Filing an application for a permit for permanent residency in Israel in the framework of residency reinstatement, this application involves a fee payment.
8. Regarding section 9 in the letter, in the year 2010, the residency of 110 residents expired while they were outside Israel. A person whose residency expired while outside Israel may appeal through the Israeli Consulate in his area of residence.
9. Regarding section 10 in the letter, the figures cannot be extracted as detailed in section 2 above.

10. Regarding section 11 in the letter, there are no residency expirations of persons living in the seam zone.

11. In the year 2010, the residency of 13 residents who had relocated to the Area expired.

The expiration circumstances are listed as follows:

One expiration from 1996, residency has since been reinstated in June 2011,

Two expirations from 1984 appear in current output due to a computerized procedure executed on them in 2010.

Ten expirations, implemented at the request of the residents for the purpose of receiving status in the Area.

12. The data extracted for the purpose of our response here are correct as at February 28, 2011.

Respectfully,

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Mali Davidian

Supervisor of Freedom of Information Act

cc: Ms. Hagit Weiss – Director, East Jerusalem Population Administration Bureau

Adv. Odelia Edri – Legal Department

Under section 7(F) of the Freedom of Information Law, 5758-1998, this decision may be appealed to the Court for Administrative Affairs.