

公告

喪失香港永久性居民身份的情況

非中國籍的香港特別行政區(香港特區)永久性居民會在下列情況下喪失其永久性居民身份：

憑藉下列條件取得永久性居民身份的人士類別：	有關人士會喪失永久性居民身份的情況
(1) 在香港特區成立以前或以後持有效旅行證件進入香港、通常居於香港連續七年或以上，並以香港為永久居住地的非中國籍人士。	● 如果有關人士在不再通常居於香港後，有連續 36 個月或以上不在香港。
(2) 在香港特區成立以前或以後上述第(1)項的香港特區永久性居民在香港所生的未滿 21 歲的子女，而在該子女出生時或年滿 21 歲前任何時間，其父親或母親已享有香港居留權。	● 如果有關人士在不再通常居於香港後，有連續 36 個月或以上不在香港；或 ● 有關人士在年滿 21 歲時，即不再是香港特區永久性居民。他/她必須以個人的實況符合上述(1)項指定的條件，才可成為香港特區永久性居民。假如申請人能符合所有條件，可向入境事務處處長申請核實香港特區永久性居民身份。
(3) 《入境條例》附表 1 第 2(a)至 2(e) 項所界定的居民以外、在香港特區成立以前只擁有香港居留權的人士。	● 如果有關人士在取得香港以外任何地方的居留權及不再通常居住於香港後，有連續 36 個月或以上不在香港。
(4) 在 1997 年 7 月 1 日或以後上述第(3)項的香港特區永久性居民在香港所生的未滿 21 歲子女，但該子女出生時，必須在任何地方(包括香港)均無居留權(根據本條規定取得的居留權除外)。	● 如果有關人士在取得香港以外任何地方的居留權及不再通常居住於香港後，有連續 36 個月或以上不在香港；或 ● 有關人士在年滿 21 歲時，即不再是香港特區永久性居民。他/她必須以個人的實況符合上述(1)項指定的條件，才可成為香港特區永久性居民。假如有關人士能符合所有條件，可向入境事務處處長申請核實香港特區永久性居民身份。
(5) 在 1997 年 7 月 1 日以前已是香港永久性居民的非中國籍人士。	● 如果有關人士在不再通常居於香港後，有連續 36 個月或以上不在香港。

入境權

喪失香港特區永久性居民身份的人士，仍可按照法例自動擁有香港特區的入境權，他/她可隨時自由進出香港特區，在香港居住、讀書或工作而不受任何限制。任何人士如想確定他/她是否已喪失香港特區永久性居民身份，可向本處居留權組申請核實其永久性居民身份證資格以及是否享有香港特區的入境權。

香港特別行政區政府
入境事務處

NOTICE

Loss of Hong Kong Permanent Resident Status

A permanent resident of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) who is not of Chinese nationality will lose the status of a permanent resident under the following circumstances:

Category of persons who acquired permanent resident status by virtue of being	Circumstances under which the person will lose the status of a permanent resident
(1) A person not of Chinese nationality who has entered Hong Kong with a valid travel document, has ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 7 years and has taken Hong Kong as his/her place of permanent residence before or after the establishment of the HKSAR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● If a person has been absent from Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 36 months since he/she ceased to have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong.
(2) A person under 21 years of age born in Hong Kong to a parent who is a permanent resident of the HKSAR in category (1) above before or after the establishment of the HKSAR if at the time of his/her birth or at any later time before he/she attains 21 years of age, one parent has the right of abode in Hong Kong.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● If a person has been absent from Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 36 months since he/she ceased to have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong; or● On attaining the age of 21 years, a person will cease to be a permanent resident of the HKSAR. He/She will then have to qualify on his/her own merits in accordance with the requirements stipulated in category (1) above. If a person meets all of the requirements, he/she can apply for permanent resident status.
(3) A person other than those residents in paragraphs 2(a) to 2(e) of Schedule 1 to the Immigration Ordinance, who, before the establishment of the HKSAR, had the right of abode in Hong Kong only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● If a person has been absent from Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 36 months after he/she obtained the right of abode in any place other than Hong Kong and has ceased to have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong.
(4) A person under 21 years of age born in Hong Kong on or after 1 July 1997 to a parent who is a permanent resident of the HKSAR under category (3) above at the time of the birth of the person if, but for this provision, the person would have no right of abode in any place, including Hong Kong.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● If a person has been absent from Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 36 months after he/she obtained the right of abode in any place other than Hong Kong and has ceased to have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong; or● On attaining the age of 21 years, a person will cease to be a permanent resident of the HKSAR. He/She will then have to qualify on his/her own merits in accordance with the requirements stipulated in category (1) above. If a person meets all of the requirements, he/she can apply for permanent resident status.
(5) A person who is not of Chinese nationality and who was a permanent resident of Hong Kong before 1 July 1997.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● If a person has been absent from Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 36 months since he/she ceased to have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong.

Right to Land

A person who ceases to have the status of a permanent resident of the HKSAR will automatically acquire the right to land in Hong Kong in accordance with the law. He/She will be able to enter Hong Kong freely to live, study or work without restriction. A person may ascertain whether he/she has lost the status of a permanent resident of the HKSAR by applying for verification of eligibility for a permanent identity card with the Right of Abode Section of the Immigration Department for assessment of whether he/she has lost the permanent resident status and has the right to land in the HKSAR.

Immigration Department
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region