

Qatar: Law No. 22 of 2006 issuing the Family Law

Title	Qatar: Law No. 22 of 2006 issuing the Family Law
Date of adoption	29 June 2006
Entry into force	28 August 2006
Text versions	Arabic English Sources: – <i>Official Journal Issue No. 7 (30 May 2006) p. 53. Retrieved from: Al-Meezan Qatar Legal Portal, accessed: 17 July 2013.</i> http://www.almeezan.qa/LawView.aspx?opt&LawID=2558&TYPE=PRINT&language=ar http://www.almeezan.qa/LawView.aspx?opt&LawID=2558&TYPE=PRINT&language=en
Abstract	<p>The following two articles are relevant for migrants in the State of Qatar:</p> <p>Art. 177</p> <p>If the divorced female custodian is a foreigner living with her relatives in Qatar or resident under the sponsorship of another before marrying, her divorcer shall transfer her sponsorship to another suitable sponsor. If he refuses, the Court shall order the transfer of her sponsorship. The guardian may not cancel the sponsorship of the Child under custody until expiration of the custody.</p> <p>Art. 185</p> <p>A custodian mother may travel with her children to any destination, if it poses no harm to them. The judge shall intervene should the guardian of the child prevent the mother from travelling; if the judge is satisfied that he has abused his right. If the custodian mother is a foreigner and she is travelling to her home country for a visit – not residence – then the judge may require her sponsor to guarantee their return.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Should the guardian of the child suspect that the foreign custodian woman may not return with the child, the guardian may request a court interdict to stop the travel, if such failure to return is likely. Should the court agree and be convinced of the reason for preventing the child to travel an interdict shall be granted.</p> <p>The decree permitting travel shall become enforceable only after three days from its issuance have elapsed without the decree being appealed or after its confirmation by the appeal Court if appealed.</p>