



AL-KHOEI FOUNDATION

Application for Islamic Divorce

Important Information

Conditions for Processing the Case

1. The form must be filled out completely.
2. No fixed timeline is guaranteed; resolution depends on the case details.

Required Attachments

- Letter from the spouse describing the case in detail.
- Attach photocopies of valid IDs for both the husband and the wife.
- Attach a copy of Marriage Certificate.
- Civil Divorce Certificate (if already issued by a court).
- Any other supporting material such as photos, videos, or written records.

Terminology

This section explains some religious terms related to family issues that appear in the form.

These meanings are based on the teachings of the school of the Prophet's family (peace be upon them).

Some scholars may have different opinions, so applicants should follow the rulings of the Marja' (religious authority) they follow.

- **Revocable (Raj'i) divorce:** This form of divorce is initiated by the husband. In the presence of two just witnesses, he declares with intent: "Zawjati taliq" (My wife is divorced). The wife remains legally married during the waiting period (iddah), and the husband may resume the marriage by showing verbal or physical signs of reconciliation, provided the iddah has not ended. During this period, the wife is to stay in the husband's home, and he is not allowed to force her out, nor may she leave without his consent. If she leaves unlawfully, she is labeled a *nashiz* (disobedient wife) and forfeits her right to financial maintenance (*nafaqah*).
- **Mubarat divorce:** This divorce occurs when both spouses harbor mutual dislike, and the wife gives up ownership of certain property to obtain a separation. Reconciliation is not permitted without a new marriage contract, even if still within the `iddah.
- **Khula' divorce:** In this case, the wife, due to strong aversion and fear of failing in her marital duties, seeks a divorce from her husband. She offers compensation (*bathl*), which the husband accepts, and thus the divorce takes place. Like mubarat, a new marriage contract is required for reconciliation, even during the `iddah.
- **Judicial divorce:** This type of divorce is granted by a qualified religious scholar when the wife files a complaint that the husband is neglecting her rights. The couple cannot reunite without entering into a new marriage contract, regardless of whether the `iddah is still ongoing.
- ****Iddah**:** This is the waiting period a woman must observe after a divorce or the death of her husband during which she is not permitted to remarry. For divorce, this is because the marriage bond continues until the end of iddah; for a widow, it is also a mourning period.
- ****Iddah after divorce**:** The woman must menstruate three times; once this occurs, her waiting period ends. The iddah starts from the time of divorce, not from when she becomes aware of it—even if that knowledge comes much later.
- **`Iddah of a pregnant woman:** Her waiting period ends when she delivers the baby.
- **`Iddah for a woman who does not menstruate due to illness or another reason:** Three months.
- **`Iddah of a widow (not pregnant):** She must wait four months and ten days from the day she finds out about her husband's death, even if she learns about it much later.
- **`Iddah for a woman divorced by a religious scholar:** She must see three menstrual cycles.
- **`Iddah for a postmenopausal woman (ya'is):** No waiting period is required.
- **`Iddah for a woman who never consummated the marriage:** No waiting period is necessary.

Petition for Islamic Divorce

I, (Petitioner’s full name) _____ hereby request the respected authority to initiate an Islamic divorce under the guidance of the Ahl al-Bayt (p) tradition.

Description of the dispute:

Reasons:

Current outcome:

Information of the Spouses

Details	Husband	Wife
First Name		
Father's Name		
Last Name		
Place of Birth		
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)		
Current Citizenship		
Dual Citizenship		
Home Phone		
Mobile Phone		
Home Address		
Mailing Address		
E-mail Address		
Occupation		
Education	School ☐ College ☐ Higher ☐	School ☐ College ☐ Higher ☐

Marriage Details

Date of Marriage: _____ Place of Marriage: _____

Together for how long: _____

Dowry (Mahr)

Amount to be given at marriage: _____ Was it given or forgiven? _____

Amount to be given later: _____ Was it given or forgiven? _____

Do you have any children together? **No** ☐ **Yes** ☐

If yes, please provide details below.

[1] Child's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Male / Female

[2] Child's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Male / Female

[3] Child's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Male / Female

[4] Child's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Male / Female

[5] Child's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Male / Female

Were you previously divorced from this spouse? **No** ☐ **Yes** ☐

If yes, please mark whether it was the 1st or 2nd divorce: First ☐ Second ☐

Explain reasons, reconciliation, and any agreements:

Consultation with a Religious Scholar

Have you consulted anyone? Check one: No ☐ Yes ☐

Scholar's Name: _____

Date of Consultation: _____ **Place of Consultation:** _____

Outcome of consultation:

Acknowledgment and Authorization

I confirm that all details provided are accurate to the best of my knowledge. I accept responsibility for any errors or false information and agree to bear the consequences. I authorize the designated representative of the jurist or scholar assigned to my case to act on my behalf in line with Islamic law.

Full Name: _____ **Signature:** _____ **Date:** _____

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE – OFFICE USE ONLY

Application received on: _____

Forwarded to: _____

Notes:
