## FAQ for DIVORCE matter (Non- Muslims)

- Q. <u>If both parties agree to divorce, can we not just sign agreement to divorce?</u>
  - A. No, you cannot just sign an agreement to divorce. You both must sign a joint petition for divorce, and Only the High Court can grant a divorce if filed in this country.
- Q. <u>If we cannot agree on terms of divorce, what happens?</u>
  - A. One of you must then file a preliminary reference to the Marriage tribunal for marriage counseling. Parties are required to attend marriage counseling, and the Marriage Tribunal will issue a certificate if your marriage cannot be reconciled. Then only can any one of you file a unilateral petition for divorce.
- Q. What if the other party does not attend the counseling?
  - A. The Marriage Tribunal can either still certify or refused to certify that your marriage is irreconciliable.
- Q. What happens if Marriage Tribunal refused to certify that my marriage is irreconciliable?
  - A. Then one alternative is to apply to court for dispensation of reconciliatory proceeding.

## Q. <u>Can I get divorced at anytime?</u>

A. You can file divorce proceedings only after 2 years from date of registration of marriage, unless you can show there are exceptional circumstances or hardship suffered.

## Q. How fast can I get divorced?

A. If parties can agree to all terms of the divorce, hence filing a joint petition for divorce, hearing date in court can currently be obtained within 3 months or less from date of filing.

## Q. When can I remarry?

- A. When a Decree Nisi is granted at date of hearing is subsequently Made Absolute, [normally in 3 months], and the Decree Absolute is lodged with the Registrar-General of Marriages for registration; then you can remarry.
- Q. Can I apply for any shorter duration lesser than 3 months to make Decree Absolute?
  - A. Yes.