Important instructions before filling-in the Islamic Marriage Contract

1. Both the parties in marriage and their parents or guardians are advised to go through the entire contract to fully comprehend all the items.

2. Please seek guidance from an Islamic scholar if there are items that need additional clarification.

3. If a marriage is being solemnized outside the Province of Ontario or Outside Canada, the parties should replace the sections on Ontario Family Laws Acts in items 6a and 6b under "Conditions pertaining to dissolution of marriage," with provisions in the jurisdiction where the marriage takes place.

4. The Ontario Government advises that a religious marriage takes place at the same time as the registration of marriage with the Office of Registrar General in Ontario. Therefore, it is essential that a Marriage License is procured and brought to the Islamic marriage ceremony. If one of the wakīls (person solemnizing the Islamic marriage) is a registered Marriage Officiant, then s/he can register the marriage with the Registrar General after performing the Islamic marriage. Alternatively, the service of the Officiant should be sought for this purpose.

5. In the event where the parties have not been able to procure a Marriage License from civil authorities, the Islamic Marriage will be performed with an understanding that the marriage will be registered with local authorities at the earliest time possible. The information pertaining to Marriage License will be provided to the office of the local community which keeps and stores marriage records performed at its premises.

6. Since solemnizing Islamic Marriage and registering it with local authorities are part of Islamic services provided by scholars and dedicated volunteers, it is upon the parties to remunerate the services reasonably. The parties are also encouraged to donate a reasonable amount to the Islamic center where marriage ceremonies take place.

7. Please fill-in all the sections of this Marriage Agreement and email the scanned copy to <u>director@academyofislam.com</u> at least 48 hours before the marriage ceremony. Please do <u>not</u> sign any section as the signing will take place at the time of the marriage ceremony in the presences of the witnesses.

Islamic Marriage Contract

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

May Allah, send His blessings upon Muhammad & his progeny. "And among His signs is that He created spouses for you from among yourselves so that you may find tranquility in them; and He placed between you love & compassion. In these signs are signs for people who reflect." (The Qur'an 30:21)

This agreement made on the day of	in the year CE.		
corresponding to the day of the	in the year AH between the		
"Groom" and "Bride" outlined below. Marriage Lie	cence No where available.		
BRIDEGROOM	BRIDE		
Full Name:	Full Name:		
Father's Name:	Father's Name:		
Mother's Name:	Mother's Name:		
Date of Birth:	Date of Birth:		
Place of Birth:	Place of Birth:		
Marital Status: never married /divorcé / widower	Marital Status: never married /divorcee / widow		
Address:	Address:		
Tel: ()	Tel: ()		
Email:Ema	il:		
PERMISSION : In case of the first marriage, the <i>wa</i> his daughter/granddaughter (
Name of the walī:	Signature of the walī:		
The Groom and the Bride enter into this agreement to	provide for circumstances relating to their marriage		

and both have read and agreed to the following conditions by way of signing each term or part.

MAHR/DOWRY

The Groom agrees to give the following marriage consideration (mahr/dowry) to the Bride:

Signature of the Groom

Signature of the Bride

CONDITIONS PERTAINING TO ISLAMIC MARRIAGE

- 1. This agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Bride and the Groom and cancels and supersedes any prior understandings and agreements between them. There are no representations, warranties, terms, conditions, undertakings, or collateral agreements, express or implied, between the Bride and the Groom other than expressly set forth in this Agreement.
- 2. This Agreement shall endure for the duration of the marriage of the Bride and the Groom.
- 3. If any provisions of this Agreement are found to be invalid or unenforceable in whose or in part, such invalidity or unenforceability shall attach only to such provision or part thereof and the remaining part of such provision and all other provisions of the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.
- 4. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and applicable laws of Canada, and in accordance with Ontario's *Family Law Act*
- 5. No amendment, supplement, modification or waiver or termination of this Agreement and, unless otherwise specified, no consent or approval by either Husband or Wife, shall be binding unless executed in writing by both Husband and Wife to be bound thereby.

OPTIONAL CONDITIONS PERTAINING TO DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

(*Please sign under either Item 6a or Item 6b only. DO NOT SIGN under both items*). **6a**. If the Husband and Wife divorce without any fault of the latter, then the Husband agrees to give his Wife half of the "net family property" (as defined by section 4(1) & (2) of Ontario's Family Law Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. F.3) that he acquired during the marriage period, excluding property that the Husband acquired by gift or inheritance from a third person after the date of the marriage.

Signature of Groom

Signature of Bride

6b. If the Husband and the Wife divorce, there will be an equalization of net family properties as described in s.5(1) of Ontario's *Family Law Act* (R.S.O. 1990, c. F.3) which is reproduced below under "Definitions".

Signature of Groom

Signature of Bride

7. In the case of dispute about the cause for divorce, the Shī'a Ithnā-'Ashari religious authority (such as Resident '*Alim* of the Islamic Shi'a Ithna-Asheri Jamaat of Toronto or the *wakîl* of the *marja'* or the *marja'*) will make such a determination. (Note that the religious authority would have to determine whether or not the cause for divorce was the fault of the Wife, and in if that is determined positively, then the Wife will be prevented from receiving the aforementioned property. If the examination as to the cause for divorce is inconclusive, the Wife will have a right to the aforementioned property. Also note that the Wife does not have to give any of her property to the Husband in the event of a divorce.)

8. The Husband hereby delegates to the Wife an irrevocable authorization to appoint an agent (*wakíl*) for divorcing her on behalf of the husband after giving a Shi'a Ithnā 'Ashari religious authority (such as Resident '*Alim* of the Islamic Shi'a Ithna-Asheri Jamaat of Toronto or the *wakíl* of the *marja*' or the *marja*' reason to believe the occurrence of any one of the following:

(a) if the Husband solemnized a "religious marriage" with another woman without the permission of the Wife named in this contract; ("Religious marriage" a marriage that has been solemnized only basis of Islamic laws which allows polygamy, a practice which is not legal in Canadian family law.)

(b) if the Husband ill treats or physically abuses the Wife.

- (c) if the Husband abandons the Wife and does not provide for her for more than three months continuously.
- (d) if the Husband divorces the Wife in a secular court, but does not give her the religious divorce; or
- (e) if the Wife obtains a divorce is secular court, but the Husband does not give the Wife a religious divorce.

Signature of Groom

Signature of Bride

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the marriage of the Bride and the Groom named above was solemnized in accordance with the Shi'a Ja'fari laws of Islam on:

The day of the month of	day of the month of	in the year	
The	day of the month of	in the year	AH

Wakíl ('Aqid) of the Groom

Wakíl ('Aqid) of the Bride

Witness

Witness

DEFINITIONS

1. "Agreement" means this Marriage Contract

2. "Aqd" means the religious marriage vows that are performed in accordance with Shi'a laws of Islam

3. "Mahr", although also used to denote 'dowry', means the consideration that Groom must give to the Bride.

4. "Marja" is highest religious authority of the "Islamic Shi'a Ithna-Asheri Jamaat of Toronto"

5. "Husband" is the Groom set above.

6. "Wife" is the Bride set out above.

7. "Resident Alim" is the religious authority of the "Islamic Shi'a Ithna-Asheri Jamaat of Toronto"

8. "Shi'a Ithnā 'Ashari" is the particular sect of the Islamic religion to which both the Bride and the Groom belong.

9. "Shi'a laws of Islam" or Shi'a Ja'fari laws" are the sect of religious laws that underlie the Shi'a Ithnā 'Asharī faith.

10. "Islamic Shi'a Ithna-Asheri Jamaat of Toronto" is a well-known Shi'a Organization of Greater Toronto Area.

11. "Wakíl ("aqid)" means the representative of the Bride or the Groom for purpose of performing the religious marriage vows ('aqd).

12. Section 5(1) of Ontario's Family Law Act (R.S.O. 1990, c. F.3) is as following:

When a divorce is granted or a marriage is declared a nullity, or when the spouses are separated and there is no reasonable prospect that they will resume cohabitation, the spouse whose net family property is the lesser of the two net family properties is entitled to one-half the difference between them.

13. "Net Family Property" in Family Law Act is defined as follows:

4(1) "net family property" means the value of all the property, except the property described in subsection.

(2), that a spouse owns on the valuation date, after deducting.

(a) the spouse's debts and other liabilities, and

(b) the value of property, other than a matrimonial home, that the spouse owned on the date of marriage, after deducting the spouse's debts and other liabilities, calculated as of the date of marriage

4(2) The value of the following property that a spouse owns on the valuation date does not form part of the spouse's net family property:

1. Property, other than a matrimonial home, that was acquired by gift or inheritance from a third person after the date of marriage

2. Income from property referred to in paragraph 1, if the donor or testator has expressly stated that it is to be excluded from the spouse's net family property

3. Damages or right to damages for personal injuries, nervous shock, mental distress or loss of guidance, care and companionship, or the part of a settlement that represents those damages

4. Proceeds or a right to proceeds of a policy of life insurance, as defines in the Insurance Act, that are payable on the death of the life insured

5. Property other than a matrimonial home, into which property referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 can be traced

6. Property that the spouses have agreed by domestic contract is not to e included in the spouse's net family property.

DISCLAIMER: The following form of marriage is only a sample form. It is advisable that the parties make the requisite changes to the form to ensure that it meets their various needs within the Islamic framework. For this reason, as well as to ensure the legality hereof, it is strongly recommended that each party to a marriage that makes use of this form seek independent legal advice.

The Islamic Shia Ithna-Asheri Jamaat of Toronto, Maulana Syed Muhammad Rizvi, and those who assisted in the preparation of this contract are not liable for any defects therein. This has been provided as a service to the Muslim community and does not constitute legal advice. No claims, promises or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or legality hereof is made. As legal advice must be tailored to the specific circumstances of each case, and