

Law No. 2 of 2006 Regulating the Entry and Residence of Certain Categories in Qatar 2 / 2006

Number of Articles: 10

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We, Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar,
Having reviewed the Constitution;
Law No. 3 of 1963 regulating the entry and residence of foreigners in Qatar, and its amending laws;
Law No. 3 of 1984 regulating the residence and departure guarantee of foreigners, as amended by Law No. 21 of 2002;
Law No. 13 of 2000 regulating non-Qatari capital investment in economic activity, and its amending laws;
Law No. 17 of 2004 regulating non-Qatari ownership and utilization of real estate and residential units;
The proposal of the Minister of Interior;
The bill submitted by the Council of Ministers;
And after seeking the opinion of the Shura Council;
Hereby promulgate the following Law:

Articles

Article 1

Notwithstanding the provisions of Law No. 3 of 1963 and Law No. 3 of 1984, referred to above, the Minister of Interior may issue entry visas and grant residence permits to the following categories:

1. Investors who are subject to the provisions of Law No. 13 of 2000 referred to above.
2. Owners and beneficiaries of real estate and residential units according to the provisions of Law No. 17 of 2004 referred to above.
3. Any other categories determined by a resolution of the Council of Ministers.

Article 2

For the issuance of a residence permit to the categories indicated in the previous Article, the following is required:

1. The applicant must submit the documents supporting his request.
2. The applicant must be of good character and reputation.
3. The applicant must pass the medical fitness test.

Article 3

The residence term shall be five years, renewable for other similar period(s).

Article 4

Residence may be granted, without the condition of work, to the spouse, children and parents of the residence licensee

Article 5

The residence licensee shall be entitled to leave the country during the period of validity of his permit without having to obtain permission or authorization.

Article 6

The residence licensee may not violate the purpose for which he has been granted residence except after obtaining permission from the competent authorities.

Article 7

Where a residence permit expires or is not renewed, the Minister of Interior or his representative may grant the licensee and his family members a grace period not exceeding ninety days from the date of such expiry or non-renewal in order to leave the country.

Article 8

The residence permit shall be void in the following cases:

1. Where it is proved that the person has obtained it based on incorrect information or documents.
 2. Where the continuation of the residence may threaten the security or safety of the State, either at home or abroad, or may harm the national economy, public health or public morals.
 3. Where the licensee has violated the purpose for which he has been granted the permit.
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Article 9

The Minister of Interior shall pass a resolution to determine the fees for issuing entry visas and for issuing or renewing residence permits.

Article 10

All competent authorities, each within its jurisdiction, shall enforce this Law which shall be published in the *Official Gazette*.

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