

About children's rights

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

This Law, in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international legal acts, defines the rights and freedoms of children in the Republic of Azerbaijan, the basic principles of state policy towards children, and the responsibilities of state bodies, other legal entities and individuals in the field of their protection.

Chapter I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Scope of the Law

The rights and duties of children stipulated in this Law apply to any person who has not reached the age of 18 (the age of majority) and has not acquired full legal capacity. [\[1\]](#)

Article 2. Legislation on children's rights

The legislation on children's rights consists of this Law and other normative legal acts of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The norms of other normative legal acts cannot restrict the rights and freedoms of children established by this Law.

Article 3. State policy towards children

State policy towards children is aimed at ensuring that every child grows up and is educated, receives necessary material and living conditions, receives education based on progressive requirements and develops into a worthy citizen.

State policy is implemented on the basis of targeted children's social programs created taking into account national and local characteristics. In addition to state bodies, other legal entities and individuals may participate in the implementation of these programs.

Article 4. Bodies, associations and organizations protecting children's rights

[In accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan](#), the state ensures the implementation of children's rights. [\[2\]](#)

In the Republic of Azerbaijan, the protection of children's rights shall be ensured by the executive authorities, courts, prosecutors' offices and other law enforcement agencies, the Ombudsman.

iblic of Azerbaijan , municipalities, as well as public associations and trade union organizations. The associations and organizations shall base their activities on the principle of primary protection of children. The Ombudsman of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall also perform the functions of an independent mechanism for monitoring and promoting the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Article 5. The best interests of the child shall prevail

State bodies, all individuals and legal entities must prioritize the interests of children activities and create conditions for ensuring their rights. Normative legal acts of the Republic of Azerbaijan and decisions of relevant bodies must not contradict the interests of children, a implementation must not harm the life, development and upbringing of children. Any agreement restricts the rights and interests of a child is invalid.

Article 6. Equality of rights of children

All children have equal rights. Children shall not be discriminated against, regardless of social and property status, health, race or nationality, language, education, religion, political place of residence, or of the social and property status, health, language, education, religion, opinion or place of residence of the child or his or her parents or legal guardians. Children shall be held responsible for the actions of their parents or legal guardians and their rights shall not be restricted for reasons related to their parents.

Children have the same rights towards their parents, regardless of whether they were born out of wedlock.

Article 7. Representatives of the child

The child's parents, as well as adoptive parents, guardians, custodians, and the administrators of orphanages are representatives who protect the rights and interests of children.

Article 8. The child's right to survival and development

Every child has the right to life and to develop physically, mentally and spiritually in favorable conditions. The state undertakes to take economic, socio-legal and other measures to ensure the child's condition and to create a healthy and safe environment.

Article 9. The right to protection of the life and health of the child

Every child has the right to protection of their life and health. The state ensures the protection of children's lives and healthy development, creates conditions that ensure their environmental safety and takes appropriate measures to provide them with quality food and clean drinking water.

Children have the right to undergo a medical examination in accordance with the procedures established by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan " [On Compulsory Medical Examination of Children](#) " , to receive medical care in outpatient, inpatient or sanatorium-resort conditions based on medical indications, depending on the results of the medical examination, and to receive compensation

ctive information about the results of the medical examination, including the examination, treatment measures taken, as well as the state of their health. [\[4\]](#)

The sale of alcoholic and energy drinks, tobacco products to children, the use of child labor in work with difficult and harmful working conditions, as well as in underground tunnels, mines and other underground work, in nightclubs, bars that have a negative impact on the moral integrity of children, in the transportation, sale and storage of alcoholic and energy drinks, tobacco products, toxic drugs, in other work to the circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors and that may pose a threat to the life, health or morality of children is prohibited. [\[5\]](#)

Article 10. The child's right to a name and nationality

Every child is registered after birth in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and acquires citizenship, *except for the cases provided for in parts one and two of article 12 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan"*. [\[6\]](#)

A child is given a name with the mutual consent of his parents, or in the absence of parents the consent or instruction of the guardianship authorities.

Article 11. The right of the child to be educated

Every child has the right to comprehensive development and to be educated in accordance with national and universal values, based on humanism and moral principles.

The upbringing of a child takes place in the family *and in educational institutions*. [\[7\]](#)

The state creates various institutions for the development of children's creative abilities, aesthetic education, and also assists public organizations in the establishment of such institutions.

The distribution and showing of films, literature and other materials among children that contain violence, cruelty or are erotic or pornographic, as well as those that have a harmful effect on the physical and spiritual development of children, as well as the involvement of children in their preparation is prohibited.

Article 11-1. Protection of children in advertising

11-1.1. *In order to prevent moral and physical harmful effects on children, the following are prohibited in advertising:*

11-1.1.1. *providing information that damages the reputation of parents, guardians, custodians, and other persons and weakens trust in them;*

11-1.1.2. *instilling rudeness, hatred, aggression, and harmful habits towards another person;*

11-1.1.3. *information aimed at persuading parents and other persons to purchase a product by creating an idea that the product is available regardless of the financial situation of the family through reinforcing distinguishing words;*

11-1.1.4. *incitement to repeat actions that are dangerous to life and health by demonstrating them;*

11-1.1.5. *placing advertisements for goods not intended for children in media, television and radio programs, audio and video materials intended for them;* [\[8\]](#)

11-1.1.6. Use of elements that harm the interests of children in advertisements addressed to or broadcasted to their participation;

11-1.1.7. showing children in situations that may cause psychological stress;

11-1.1.8. Appealing to children about the use of alcoholic and energy drinks, interrupting broadcasts) for children with advertisements for alcoholic and energy drinks. [\[9\]](#)

11-1.2. Advertisements may not be placed in textbooks, teaching aids, teaching materials, school notebooks, albums, or books intended for children.

11-1.3. Children's programs may not be interrupted by advertising in accordance with Article 20 of the Republic of Azerbaijan " [On Advertising](#) ". [\[10\]](#)

11-1.4. Advertisements that may have a morally and physically harmful effect on children may not be closer than the distance determined by the relevant executive authority from the territories of preschool and general education institutions. [\[11\]](#)

Article 12. The child's right to liberty and security of person

The child has the right to liberty and personal integrity.

As an exceptional case, the detention or arrest of a child may be permitted only if the grounds stipulated in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan. When a child is detained or arrested, his or her parents or other legal representatives must be immediately informed.

When the rights and legitimate interests of children are violated, including when their parents (or other legal representatives of them) fail to fulfill their duties regarding the child's education and upbringing or abuse their rights, the child has the right to apply [to the relevant executive authorities](#) to protect his or her rights and upon reaching the age of 14, to the court. [\[12\]](#)

Any individual or legal entity that observes cases of child abuse may contact the relevant authorities to prevent such abuse.

Cruel treatment of children by parents or other persons, use of mental and physical force against them, and violation of children's rights shall lead to deprivation of parental rights, as well as administrative or criminal liability, in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 13. The right of the child to necessary material security

The child has the right to receive financial support not less than the minimum subsistence level established by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 14. The child's freedom of conscience, thought and expression

Every child has freedom of conscience, thought and speech.

Parents, other individuals, and state authorities must respect the child's freedom of conscience, thought, and expression.

It is prohibited to involve a child in religious rituals that are harmful to his or her health.

Article 15. The child's freedom of information

In accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, every child has the right to obtain, transmit and disseminate any information necessary for their mental and physical development. *The protection of children from harmful information is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On the Protection of Children from Harmful Information".* ^[13]

Article 16. The child's main responsibilities

It is the duty of the child to follow the rules of conduct in society, to become familiar with the symbols of the Republic of Azerbaijan, to acquire knowledge, to prepare himself for useful activities, to respect parents, the rights and interests of other citizens, the most ancient traditions and culture of his own people and other peoples, to protect historical and cultural monuments, the environment and to fulfill other duties stipulated by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Understanding and implementation of these duties by children is achieved through explanation and propaganda among children by parents, relevant authorities, and educational institutions.

Chapter II CHILD AND FAMILY

Article 17. The right of the child to live in a family

A child has the right to live with his or her parents in a family and to be cared for by them. It is prohibited to separate a child from them against their will, except in cases provided for by law.

Article 18. The right of a child living apart from his parents

A child living separately from both or one of his parents has the right to know them and to communicate with them, provided that this does not have a negative impact on him.

Article 19. Rights and responsibilities of parents

Parents have equal rights and responsibilities in raising a child. They must raise the child and educate him/her on the basis of universal and national values, and prepare him/her for an independent life. The main duties of parents are to develop the child's abilities, to meet his/her material and needs, and to protect his/her rights and interests.

Interference by state authorities in the exercise of parents' rights and duties towards their children may be permitted only in cases provided for by law and in the best interests of the child.

Parents, adoptive parents, guardians or custodians shall be liable for material damage caused to children in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 20. The child's right to housing

Every child has the right to housing. Children have equal rights to the housing space they live in with other family members.

Children deprived of parental care, when they are transferred to a state children's institution, relatives or guardians (custodians) for upbringing, retain their rights to the apartment in which they previously lived. If it is impossible to move to this apartment, these children, as well as children deprived of parental care who previously did not have a living space, must be provided with an apartment on an extraordinary basis. The conclusion of contracts regarding these apartments is carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Children belonging to low-income youth in need of social protection are provided with living space on the basis of a social rental contract in accordance with the procedure established by [the Housing Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan](#). ^[14]

Article 21. The child's right to inheritance and maintenance at the expense of his property

Every child has the right to inherit the property of his or her parents, adoptive parents, a spouse, maintained at the expense of their property if, by a court decision, both or one of the parents is missing or dead. ^[15]

Chapter III CHILD AND SOCIETY

Article 22. The child's right to education

Every child has the right to education in accordance with the education legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The state's education system must create conditions for the development of the child's personality and the full acquisition of necessary knowledge and skills.

It is prohibited to divert children from compulsory general secondary education.

Article 23. State care for children with natural talents

The state takes measures to identify children with innate talent from an early age and assess their abilities, establishes named and special scholarships for them, creates and finances a system of educational institutions, and develops international relations in this area.

Article 24. Child labor rights

Children have the right to work in accordance with their age, health, and level of general education and vocational training.

The conditions for the establishment and exercise of children's labor rights are determined by the labor legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 25. The child's right to rest

Every child has the right to rest and leisure. The child is free to choose the type of leisure occupation outside of school in accordance with his/her interests and abilities. Parents (other replacing them) and relevant state authorities should take measures to prevent children from exposed to negative influences during their rest and leisure.

In order to effectively organize children's leisure and leisure time, and to ensure their cultural life and creative activities, the state creates and develops a wide network of out-of-school institutions, children's and youth sports, cultural and health centers, and other recreational places. The state determines the rules for free and preferential use of these facilities.

It is prohibited to cancel places for organizing children's out-of-school recreation and leisure and use them for other purposes, except in cases related to the performance of special state-institution tasks.

State and municipal physical education and sports organizations provide free physical education and sports services to children from low-income families, children who have lost their parents, children deprived of parental care, preschool children, and children with disabilities. [\[16\]](#)

Article 26. The right of children to associate in public organizations

Children have the right to establish and join public associations and public voluntary bodies in their places of education or residence in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The involvement of children and children's public associations and public voluntary bodies in political activities is not allowed.

Article 27. The right to protection of the child's honor and dignity

Every child has the right to protect his or her honor and dignity. Disciplinary rules in educational institutions, ~~pre-school and out-of-school institutions~~ should be based on the principle of justice, educational and in a spirit of mutual respect. Insulting children and degrading their person are unacceptable. [\[17\]](#)

Infringement on the honor and dignity of children entails liability as provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 28. Protection of the child from exploitation and harmful influences

The State shall protect children from all forms of exploitation, from hard, harmful and dangerous labour and from exposure to such labour by social, legal, economic, medical and educational means. [\[18\]](#)

~~Physical and mental violence against children, sexual exploitation of children, their involvement in alcoholism, begging, gambling, prostitution, drug addiction, toxicomania, and their use for other purposes shall entail appropriate liability as provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.~~ [\[19\]](#)

Article 28-1. Protection of children from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse [\[20\]](#) DOWN

28-1.1. State and local self-government bodies, legal entities and officials shall take measures awareness among persons who regularly come into contact with children in the fields of education, health, social protection, justice, law enforcement, sports, culture and recreation about the protection of children rights, and to instruct these persons on the means of identifying children who have been subjected to exploitation and sexual violence. In cases where there are grounds for believing that a child is a victim of exploitation or sexual violence, publicity and agitation shall be carried out among persons who regularly come into contact with children on the possibilities of providing information to the bodies protecting the rights of children while respecting confidentiality.

28-1.2. Persons convicted of a crime involving sexual exploitation or sexual violence against children shall not be employed (appointed) or engaged in work involving regular contact with children.

28-1.3. Children who are victims of sexual exploitation or sexual violence enjoy the rights and guarantees provided for children who are victims of human trafficking.

Article 29. Social assistance to children

The state provides social assistance to children in the form of lump sum payments, benefits, and compensations.

[Relevant executive authorities](#) may provide additional assistance and privileges to children.

Social assistance should be spent in the best interests of children.

Article 29-1. Services in children's institutions [\[21\]](#)

Services in state and non-state children's institutions are provided in accordance with the requirements for the quality of service determined by [the relevant executive authority](#).

Chapter IV

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN IN ADVERSE CONDITIONS

Article 30. State programs for the protection of children living in disadvantaged conditions

The state ensures the protection of children living in or affected by military operations, epidemics, natural and ecological disasters, as well as children who have lost their parents, children from single-parent families (without one parent), children from low-income families, and children of martyrs on the basis of state programs. [\[22\]](#)

Article 31. Measures to protect children deprived of parental care

The protection of children deprived of parental care is ensured by placing them in a guardianship, foster care, another family, or, if these are not possible, by placing them in social institutions for children. [\[23\]](#)

When determining the method of protection, the child's ethnic origin, religious and cultural affiliation, language, and upbringing should be taken into account.

Children deprived of parental care who are kept in social service institutions for children supported by the state. They enjoy the benefits and privileges provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan. [\[24\]](#)

Article 32. **Adoption**

Adoption of a child is permitted in the interests of the child in accordance with the principles established by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The adopter must have appropriate opportunities for the normal development and upbringing of the child. Adoption of a child for the purpose of obtaining personal gain is prohibited. The secret of the adopter is protected by the state.

The rules for the adoption of a child who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan by a foreign citizen, as well as the adoption of a foreign child by a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, are determined by interstate treaties and the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 33. **Conditions of maintenance and upbringing of children in boarding institutions**

The heads of orphanages and boarding schools are responsible for the organization and quality of education and upbringing of children in those institutions.

Persons who have committed anti-pedagogical and immoral acts are not allowed to work in children's institutions.

In orphanages and children's boarding schools, necessary material and spiritual-psychological conditions that are close to family conditions are created for the comprehensive physical and mental development of children and the formation of their personalities.

Article 34. **Protection of graduates of boarding schools**

The protection of the rights and interests of graduates of boarding schools deprived of parental care is carried out by the heads of these institutions and guardianship bodies.

Graduates of boarding schools who go on to continue their education or find work have the right to receive benefits in the amount specified in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Graduates who do not have a place to live are allowed to stay in these institutions until they reach adulthood.

Article 35. **Protection of children with disabilities**

Children with disabilities have the right to receive emergency *medical and defectological assistance* in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority, as well as *psychological assistance in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Psychological Assistance"*. [\[25\]](#)

The state assists in the development of social skills, vocational and psychological and physical rehabilitation, as well as psychological correction of these children, and takes measures to prevent disabilities in children. [\[26\]](#)

Article 36. **Benefits provided to persons caring for a child with a disability** [\[27\]](#)

The period of caring for a disabled child is included in the length of service that entitles the person to a pension, and the person caring for that child is paid a benefit in the amount specified in the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Social Benefits". [\[28\]](#)

If a minor falls ill due to a post-vaccination complication, one of his/her parents or legal representative has the right to receive a benefit in the amount of 100 percent of the average wage, regardless of continuous experience, until the disability is determined, in accordance with Article 3.1 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On the Rights of Persons with Disabilities". [\[29\]](#)

Article 37. **Protection of children during armed conflicts**

The Azerbaijani state undertakes to ensure the protection of children in areas where it is involved in military conflicts in accordance with international legal norms.

Military authorities must use all possible means to evacuate children in combat zones to safety and protect their lives and health.

Direct participation of children under the age of 15 in military operations is prohibited. The conditions for involving children in military-educational schools are determined by the relevant legislative acts of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 38. **Protection of children affected by natural disasters, accidents and incidents**

The state provides emergency, free assistance to children who have fallen into unfavorable conditions or suffered as a result of natural disasters, accidents, and incidents, and takes immediate measures to relocate them to safe places.

When such children lose their parents, they are protected by the state in the same manner as children deprived of parental care.

Article 39. **Protection of refugee or internally displaced children**

Children who are refugees or internally displaced persons have the right to appropriate state protection. The State shall take urgent and appropriate measures to provide them with necessary protection, humanitarian assistance, organize the search for the parents of such children, cooperate with international organizations for this purpose, and provide necessary assistance to the activities of governmental organizations.

Article 39-1. **Prevention of child neglect and abuse** [\[30\]](#)

The state carries out the prevention of child neglect and violations of rights in accordance with the law established by legislation.

Article 40. **Features of considering cases of children who have committed administrative offenses** [\[31\]](#)

The cases of children who have committed administrative offenses are considered by the relevant authorities in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan. When making a decision regarding these children, the child must be approached from a child's perspective.

When selecting disciplinary measures, the circumstances of the case, the child's age, physical conditions, health, mental development, and education should be taken into account.

Article 41. Rights of children in special educational institutions

Sending children to special education or specialized medical institutions is permitted in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Children in special education or specialized medical institutions have the right to treatment, protection of their health, the right to receive necessary education and vocational training, correspondence, and meetings with their parents and relatives.

Article 42. Features of the application of criminal procedure rules to children

The specifics of pre-trial proceedings regarding children, as well as proceedings in the first, appellate and cassation instances, are determined by [the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan](#).

Pre-trial proceedings for crimes committed by children shall be conducted only in the form of preliminary investigation. The application of a preventive measure of detention in respect of children shall be permitted only when they are charged with a less serious violent crime, as well as with a more or especially serious crime. Punitive measures involving the deprivation of liberty of children shall be applied by the courts only after a thorough examination of the matter and shall be set at the lowest possible level. [\[32\]](#)

It is prohibited to keep a detained child together with adults, except in cases where the interests require it. Children sentenced to imprisonment are kept in educational institutions in accordance with the procedure established by [the Code of Execution of Sentences of the Republic of Azerbaijan](#). [\[33\]](#)

The management of educational institutions where children are held must create appropriate conditions for them to grow up as conscientious and worthy citizens and to acquire appropriate education and professional skills. [\[34\]](#)

Chapter V FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 43. Organization of control over the observance of children's rights and the fight against child neglect

The organization of control over the observance of children's rights and the fight against child neglect is carried out by [the relevant executive authorities](#).

The criteria for monitoring the implementation of children's rights in all areas are determined by the
[\[35\]](#)
relevant executive authority.

Article 44. Liability for violation of this Law

Persons guilty of violating the requirements of this Law shall be held liable in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 45. International treaties

If there is a conflict between this Law and interstate treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, those international treaties shall apply.

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan HEYDAR ALIYEV

Baku, May 19, 1998

№ 499-IQ

LIST OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS USED

1. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 88-IIGD dated February 20, 2001 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 3, Article 143**)
2. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 183-IIGD dated October 5, 2001 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 11, Article 676**)
3. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 194-IIGD dated October 12, 2001 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 11, Article 687**)
4. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 214-IIGD dated November 15, 2001 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 12, Article 731**)
5. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 311-IIGD dated April 23, 2002 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2002, No. 5, Article 241**)
6. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 333-IIGD dated May 24, 2002 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2002, No. 6, Article 328**)
7. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 568-IIGD dated December 30, 2003 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2004, No. 2, Article 57**)
8. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 598-IIGD dated March 5, 2004 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2004, No. 3, Article 133**)
9. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 652-IIGD dated May 18, 2004 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2004, No. 7, Article 507**)

- Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 50-IIIQD dated December 30, 2005 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2006, No. 2, Article 75**)
11. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 313-IIIQD dated April 17, 2007 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2007, No. 6, Article 560**)
 12. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 648-IIIQD dated June 13, 2008 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan , 2008, No. 7, Article 602**)
 13. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 924-IIIQD dated December 4, 2009 (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 13, 2010, No. 34, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2010, No. 2, Article 70**)
 14. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 971-IIIQD dated March 5, 2010 (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, April 18 , 2010 , No. 82, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2010, Article 275**)
 15. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 803-IVQD dated October 29, 2013 (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 29, 2013, No. 263; Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2013, No. 11, Article 1317**)
 16. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1237-IVQD dated April 3, 2015](#) (**"Respublika" newspaper, May 7, 2015, No. 097, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 5, Article 484**)
 17. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 211-VQD dated April 29, 2016](#) (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 7, 2016, No. 121, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2016, No. 6, Article 968**)
 18. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 697-VQD dated May 31, 2017](#) (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 12, 2017, No. 147 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2017, No. 7, Article 1263**)
 19. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1387-VQD dated December 7 , 2018](#) (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, January 18, 2019, No. 13 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 01, Article 9**)
 20. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1675-VQD dated October 8, 2019](#) (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 15, 2019, No. 253 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, Article 1684**)
 21. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1691-VQD dated November 19, 2019](#) (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 21, 2019, No. 284 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 12, Article 1881**)
 22. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1722-VQD dated December 3, 2019](#) (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 27, 2019, No. 289, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 12, Article 1908**)
 23. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 92-VIQD dated May 8, 2020](#) (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 1, 2020, No. 124 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 6, Article 1008**)
 24. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 109-VIQD dated May 19, 2020](#) (**"Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 18, 2020, No. 139 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 1009**)

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25. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 182-VIQD dated October 6, 2020](#) ("Azerbaijan" nev November 15, 2020, No. 238 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020 Article 1332)
26. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 351-VIQD dated June 22, 2021](#) ("Azerbaijan" nev August 19, 2021 , No. 173 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021 Article 89 7)
27. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 776-VIQD dated December 27, 2022](#) (Official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), February 1, 2023 , "Azerbaijan" nev February 2, 2023 , No. 23 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2023 Article 207)
28. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 809-VIQD dated February 17, 2023](#) (Official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), April 8, 2023, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, 2023, No. 73 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2023, No. 4, Article 4)
29. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1148-VIQD dated May 7, 2024](#) (Official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC) , May 27, 2024 , "Azerbaijan" newspaper, 28, 2024 , No. 111 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2024, No. 5, Article 503)
30. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 78-VIIGD dated November 29, 2024](#) (Official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC) , December 24, 2024 , " Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 26, 2024 , No. 286, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2024, No. 12, Book II, Article 1335)
31. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 172-VIIGD dated April 11, 2025](#) (Official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), April 25, 2025 , "Azerbaijan" newspaper, 27, 2025 , No. 84)

[LIST OF AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS MADE TO THE LAW](#)

^[1] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 194-IIGD dated October 12, 2001 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 11, Article 687"minor" in Article 1 "(who has not reached the age of majority and has not acquired full legal capacity").

^[2] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.924-IIIQD dated December 4, 2009 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 13, 2010, No. 34, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2010, No. 2, Article 70), the text of Article 4 was considered the second part and the first part was added to the article.

^[3] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.776-VIQD dated December 27, 2022](#) (official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), February 1, 2023, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 2, 2023, No. 23, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2023, No. 2, Article 207), in the first sentence of the second part of Article 4, the words "and prosecutor's offices" were replaced with the words " , prosecutor's offices and other law enforcement bodies, the Human Rights Commissioner (Ombudsman) of the Republic of Azerbaijan".

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1148-VIQD dated May 7, 2024](#) (Official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC) , May 27, 2024 , "Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 28, 2024 , No. 111 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2024, No. 5, Book I, Article 503) , a new third sentence has been added to the second part of Article 4 .

^[4] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.803-IVQD dated October 29, 2013("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 29, 2013, No. 263; Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2013, No. 11, Article 1317), the second part of Article 9 was considered the third part of that article and the second part was added to the article.

^[5] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.924-IIIQD dated December 4, 2009 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 13, 2010, No. 34, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2010, No. 2, Article 70), in the second part of Article 9, after the word ~~related and other that may pose a threat to the life, health or morality of children~~ " were added.

The second part of Article 9 was reworded by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 652-IIGD dated May 18, 2004 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2004, No. 7, Article 507).

The previous edition said:

~~The sale of alcohol and tobacco products to children, as well as the use of child labor in their production and sale, is prohibited.~~

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 313-IIIQD dated April 17, 2007 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2007, No. 6, Article 560), in the second part of Article 9, the words " , narcotic drugs and preparations " were removed, and after the word " in cases " , the words " , as well as in cases related to the circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors " were added.

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 92-VIQD dated May 8, 2020](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 1, 2020, No. 124 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 6, Article 670) , in the third part of Article 9, the words " Alcohol and " were replaced with the words " Alcoholic and energy drinks, as well as" , and the word " alcoholic " was replaced with the words " alcoholic and energy drinks ".

The third part of Article 9 was reworded by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 182-VIQD dated October 6, 2020](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 15, 2020, No. 238 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 11, Article 1332) .

The previous edition said:

~~The sale of alcoholic and energy drinks, as well as tobacco products to children, the use of child labor in workplaces difficult and harmful working conditions, including underground tunnels, mines and other underground work, as well as nightclubs and bars that have a negative impact on their moral integrity, as well as in the production, transportation, sale and storage of alcoholic and energy drinks, tobacco products , as well as in other work related to the circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors and in other work that may pose a threat to the life, health or morality of children is prohibited.~~

[6] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.1237-IVQD dated April 3, 2015](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, May 7, 2015, No. 097, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 5, Article 484), cases "On Citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan" were added to the first part of Article 10

[7] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.1387-VQD dated December 7, 2018](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, January 18, 2019, No. 13, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 01, Article 9), in the second part of Article 11, the words " , school, preschool and out-of-school child education and upbringing " were replaced with the words and education

[8] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.809-VIQD dated February 17, 2023](#) (official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), April 8, 2023, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, April 9, 2023, No. 73, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2023, No. 4, Article 447), in Article 11-1.1.5, the words "in mass media, television and radio programs (broadcasts)" were replaced with the words "in the media, television and radio programs

[9] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.92-VIQD dated May 8, 2020](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 1, 2020, No. 124, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 6, Article 670) and "energetic" were added after the word alcohol in both cases

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 809-VIQD dated February 17, 2023](#) (Official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), April 8, 2023, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, April 9, 2023, No. 73 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2023, No. 4, Article 447) , the word " (programs) " was removed from Article 11-1.1.8 .

[10] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.809-VIQD dated February 17, 2023](#) (official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), April 8, 2023, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, April 9, 2023, No. 73, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2023, No. 4, Article 447), programs was replaced with the word "programs" in Article 11-1.3

[11] Article 11-1 was added by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.697-VQD dated May 31, 2017](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 12, 2017, No. 147, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2017, No. 7, Article 1263).

[12] The third part of Article 12 was reworded by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 194-IIGD dated October 12, 2001 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 11, Article 687).

The previous edition said:

~~A child who is subjected to cruel treatment by his/her parents or persons replacing them has the right to protection through relevant executive and prosecutorial authorities and public organizations.~~

[13] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.211-VQD dated April 29, 2016](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 7, 2016, No. 121, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2016, No. 6, Article 968), added to Article 15.

In the second part of Article 15 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1691-VQD dated November 19, 2019](#) (Azerbaijan Newspaper, December 21, 2019, No. 284 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 12, Article 1881) , the words " harmful to health and development " have been replaced with the word " harmful ", and the words " by the relevant law " have been replaced with the words " By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On the Protection of Children from Harmful Information " .

[14] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.92-VIQD dated May 8, 2020](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 1, 2020, 124, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 6, Article 670), a new third part was added to Article

[15] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 311-IIGD dated April 23, 2002 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2002, No. 5, Article 241), in Article 21, "or deceased" were added after the words missing

[16] The fourth part was added to Article 25 by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.971-IIGD dated March 5, 2010 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, April 18 2010, No. 82, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2010, No. 04,

[17] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.1387-VQD dated December 7, 2018](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, January 18, 2019, No. 13, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 01, Article 9), in preschool and out-of-school institutions from the second sentence of Article 27.

[18] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 183-IIGD dated October 5, 2001 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 11, Article 676), "and effects" after the word "labor" in the first part of Article 28.

[19] The second part of Article 28 was deleted by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 183-IIGD dated October 5, 2001 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 11, Article 676)

[20] **Article 28-1** was added with a new content by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.776-VIQD dated December 27, 2022](#) (Official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), February 1, 2023, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 22, 2023, No. 23 of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2023, No. 2, Article 207).

[21] **Article 29-1** was added with a new content by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.78-VIIGD](#) (official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), December 24, 2024, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 26, 2024 of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2024, No. 12, Book II, Article 1335).

[22] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.1722-VQD dated December 3, 2019](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 27, 2019, No. 289, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 12, Article 1908), orphan" in Article 30 was replaced with the words **who lost their parents**

[23] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.1722-VQD dated December 3, 2019](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 27, 2019, No. 289, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 12, Article 1908), in Part 1 of Article 31 in relevant institutions caring for children" were replaced with the words **in social service institutions for children**

[24] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.1722-VQD dated December 3, 2019](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 27, 2019, No. 289, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 12, Article 1908), in Part 1 of Article 31, the words "In children's institutions" were replaced with the words **"In social service institutions for children"**.

[25] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 214-IIGD dated November 15, 2001 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 12, Article 731), in the first part of Article 35 the words "free of charge or at a discount" in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority" .

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1675-VQD dated October 8, 2019](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 15, 2019, No. 253, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 11, Article 1684), in the first paragraph of Article 35, the words " medical, defectological and psychological " were replaced with the words " medical and defectological, as well as free psychological in the manner established by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Psychological Assistance" .

[26] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.648-IIIQD dated June 13, 2008 Azerbaijan, 2008, No. 7, Article 602), in the title and in the first part, the words "Disabled, mentally and physically disabled" were replaced with the words "Limited health opportunities" "disability" was replaced with the words "limited health opportunities"

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1675-VQD dated October 8, 2019](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 15, 2019, No. 253, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 11, Article 1684), in the second paragraph of Article 35, the words " social and psychological rehabilitation " were replaced with the words " social rehabilitation and psychological rehabilitation and psychological correction ".

The second part of Article 35 was reworded by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 109-VIQD dated July 18, 2020](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 18, 2020, No. 139, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 827) .

The previous edition said:

~~The state assists these children in their social rehabilitation, psychological rehabilitation and psychological correction, in their education according to their capabilities, in their choice of profession, and in their involvement in labor, and takes appropriate measures to prevent child health disabilities.~~

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 351-VIQD dated June 22, 2021](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021 , No. 173 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 89 7) , in the second part of Article 35, the words " **children's health limitations** " were replaced with the words " **disabilities among children** " .

[27] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.648-IIIQD dated June 13, 2008 Azerbaijan, 2008, No. 7, Article 602 the word "Disabled" was replaced with the words "Limited health opportunities" the words "Disabled under the age of 16" were replaced with the words "Limited health opportunities up to the age of 18" the words "until the disability group is assigned" were replaced with the words "until the limitation of health opportunities is determined"

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 351-VIQD dated June 22, 2021](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021 , No. 173 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 89 7) , the words " To a child with limited health opportunities " in the title of Article 36 were replaced with the words " To a person with a disability under the age of 18 " .

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 172-VIIGD dated April 11, 2025](#) (official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), April 25, 2025 , "Azerbaijan" newspaper, April 27, 2025 , No. 84) , in the title of Article 36 , the words " to a person with a disability under the age of 18 " were replaced with the words " to a child with a disability " .

[28] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.351-VIQD dated June 22, 2021](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021, No. 173, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 897), in the first part of Article 36, the words "To a child under the age of 18 with limited health opportunities" with the words *To a person with a disability under the age of 18* the words *determined in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan* *In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Social Benefits"*, and the words "and to the child" were replaced with the words "and to that person".

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 172-VIIGD dated April 11, 2025](#) (official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), April 25, 2025 , "Azerbaijan" newspaper, April 27, 2025 , No. 84) , in the first part of Article 36, the words " to a person under the age of 18 whose disability has been determined " were replaced with the words " to a child with a disability" , the words " to that person " were replaced with the words " to that child " , and the word " in the amount " was removed from that part .

[29] The second part was added to Article 36 by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 88-IIGD dated February 20, 2001 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2001, No. 3, Article 143

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 351-VIQD dated June 22, 2021](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021 , No. 173 , Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 897) , in the second part of Article 36 the words " limited health opportunities in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation " were replaced with the words "disability in accordance with Article 3.1 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On the Rights of Persons with Disabilities " .

[30] Article 39-1 was added by 50-IIIQD dated December 30, 2005 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2006, No. 2, Article 75

[31] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 568-IIGD dated December 30, 2003 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2004, No. 2, Article 57) the words "violation of the law" in the title and text of Article 40 were replaced with the word "error"

[32] The first and second parts of Article 42 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 598-IIGD dated March 5, 2004 (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2004, No. 3, Article 133)

The previous edition said:

~~Investigative actions concerning children should be conducted on the basis of special methods that protect their identity, and take into account their age and individual characteristics. A child shall be provided with a legal representative at the moment he is involved as a suspect, defendant or detained. In cases established by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, investigative actions shall be conducted with the participation of the child's parents, other legal representatives or teacher. It is prohibited to exert mental and physical influence on a child, to force him to give testimony or to admit guilt.~~

~~When imposing a custodial sentence on a child, the minimum sentence provided for by law may be determined, depending on the circumstances of the case.~~ ✓

[33]

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 333-IIGD dated May 24, 2002 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2002, No. 6, Article 328**) **or convicted** from the third part of Article 42, and the second sentence was added to that part.

The previous edition said:

~~It is prohibited to keep a detained or convicted child together with adults, except in cases where his or her best interests require it.~~

[34]

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 333-IIGD dated May 24, 2002 (**Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2002, No. 6, Article 328**), in the fourth part of Article 42, the words **"places of deprivation of liberty"** were replaced with the words **"educational institutions"**

[35]

By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.78-VIIGD dated November 29, 2024](#) (official website of the Azerbaijan State Information Agency (AZERTAC), **December 24, 2024, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 26, 2024, No. 286, Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2024, No. 12, Book II, Article 1335**), a new second part was added to Article 43.

