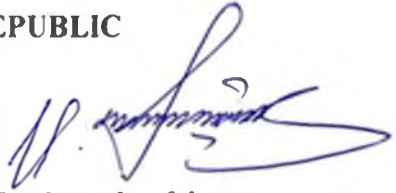


AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC



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**ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND
PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES AMONG MINORS:
A CRIMINAL-LEGAL AND CRIMINOLOGY ANALYSIS**

Specialty: 5611.01 - Criminal law and criminology; penal law

Field of science: Law

Applicant: Vasif Salman Guliyev

**Of the submitted dissertation to receive the degree of Doctor of
Philosophy in Law**

ABSTRACT

Baku-2025

The dissertation work was carried out in the Forensic Center of the Ministry of Justice.

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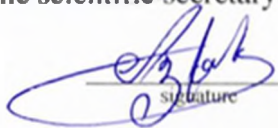
ED 2.45 Dissertation Council of the The Higher Attestation Commission of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan operating under the National Aviation Academy



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Fardin Yashar Khalilov

THE GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY

The relevance of the topic and its degree of development.

Among the negative socio-legal phenomena that have spread rapidly in the globalized world since the end of the 20th century, they are extremely dangerous for the health of the nation, deform the public consciousness, have reached a dangerous scale in recent years, seriously damage the economy of countries, have a negative effect on the moral and moral condition of society, and undermine national security. Illegal circulation of narcotics and psychotropic substances should be specially mentioned. It is no coincidence that National Leader Heydar Aliyev, in his speech at the opening of the 32nd session of the UN Auxiliary Commission on the Control of Illegal Trafficking in Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in the Near and Middle East, held in Baku in 1997, stated that the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is a universal problem. has become a problem. The President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Mr. Ilham Aliyev, while speaking at international events dedicated to the fight against the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, stated: "Regardless of its geographical position, socio-political structure, level of development, cultural and historical ties, there is no such country that do not face illegal drug trafficking, which is one of the global problems of our time." The head of the country pointed out that drug addiction is one of the criminogenic factors that have a devastating effect on the moral and moral values of society, seriously endanger the life and health of people, especially minors and young people, and lead to the increase of the most dangerous forms and types of greedy and violent crimes. In the "National Security Concept of the Republic of Azerbaijan" dated May 23, 2007, among the threats to the national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, among others, transnational organized crime, including human trafficking, illegal circulation of narcotics and psychotropic substances, was specifically indicated.

It should be noted that in order to legally regulate activities in the field of combating the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs,

psychotropic substances and their precursors in Azerbaijan, a fairly perfect legislative framework has been created, and a system of complex measures has been developed and implemented. In 1992, the Republic of Azerbaijan acceded to the 1988 UN Convention on Combating Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and in 1998 to the 1961 Convention on Narcotic Drugs and the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. A number of organizational structures have been established in the country for the purpose of organizing and implementing an effective fight against the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors. Thus, the National Leader Heydar Aliyev's Decree dated August 26, 1996 "On Measures Against Drug Addiction and Illegal Drug Trafficking" established the State Commission for Combating Drug Addiction and Illegal Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, and the Commission's Decree dated January 27, 1997 The statute has been approved. In the Special part of the 1999 CM of the Republic of Azerbaijan, an independent chapter (26) entitled "Crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances" was systematized for the first time. In general, there are 49 laws regulating relations in the field of combating the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors and the spread of drug addiction or related to this field, as well as 21 Decrees, 67 Orders of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 40 decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, 18 orders, the Supreme Court and decisions of the Plenums of the Constitutional Court, including joint acts of various bodies, were adopted. At the same time, in order to expand the direction of activity, since 2000, commissions on the fight against drug addiction and illegal drug trafficking have been established in all city and district executive authorities of the republic.

In order to systematically and comprehensively conduct the fight against drug addiction, drug and psychotropic substances in Azerbaijan, the State Programs covering the years 2000-2006, 2007-2012, 2013-2018 were adopted and successfully implemented. By the Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Mr. Ilham Aliyev, dated July 22, 2019, the "State Program for 2019-2024 on the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and

their precursors and the fight against drug addiction" was approved and is currently being successfully implemented. In the State Program, a number of measures designed to prevent and prevent the illegal circulation of drug addiction, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors and youths, treatment, social rehabilitation and reintegration of minors suffering from drug addiction have also been determined.

This is not accidental. Thus, the official statistics of recent years show that drug addiction and illegal drug trafficking among minors and youths are characterized by a number of dangerous tendencies. For example, in 2019, 9 drug users aged 14-17 were registered, and in 2023, their number was 14. This year, a 14-year-old drug user was registered for the first time. In 2019, 1,957 drug users aged 18-24 were registered, and in 2023, their number was 2,608. At this time, it should be taken into account that a certain part of people aged 18-24 started taking drugs from an earlier age, from adolescence. Official statistics show that in 2023, 494 people aged 14-17 years, 16 of them committed crimes directly related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. It should be noted that in 2023, 524 of those who committed crimes related to illegal drug trafficking were 18-24 years old. In general, in 2023, 10,057 crimes were committed in connection with illegal drug trafficking, which is 27.3% of the crimes registered across the country. In short, at least one out of every four recorded crimes is related to drug trafficking. As it can be seen, the situation of drug addiction among minors in Azerbaijan continues to become complicated and aggravated. Juveniles involved in the consumption of narcotics and psychotropic substances lose positive, socially significant relationships with society, and in many cases, as a result of drug addiction, they themselves commit criminal acts related to drug trafficking and other socially dangerous crimes. This is clearly shown by the judicial and investigative experience of recent years and statistical data. This stipulates the necessity of combating drug addiction in general, and in particular the illegal circulation of narcotics and psychotropic substances among minors, on a scientific basis. Today, narcotics, psychostimulants and their consumption have even penetrated

schools and are available to anyone interested in them. The terrible consequences of drug addiction, its devastating effect on the human body, are often not adequately understood by minors. The massive and intensive spread of drug addiction among minors and young people is explained in many ways by these circumstances. From the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, the use of more dangerous psychoactive substances by minors and young people began to increase. This leads to a higher degree of physical and mental dependence of minors on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the tendency to constantly increase the consumption dose, and as a result, their rapid social and psychophysiological degradation.

All this shows that it is important to carry out criminal-legal and criminological scientific-monographic studies aimed at preventing the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors. Taking into account the exceptional relevance of the fight against drug addiction, drug and psychotropic substances, lawyers-scientists have always paid great attention to this problem. Numerous scientific articles, monographs have been written and dissertations have been defended dedicated to the investigation of separate aspects of the problem. Regarding the level of development of the topic, it is possible to say that the overview of the illegal circulation of drugs, as well as criminological and criminal-legal problems, legal aspects of the fight against drug crime, the identity of drug users and perpetrators of drug crimes and their typology, issues related to the latency of drug addiction, drugs and psychotropic substances general social and special-criminological aspects of prevention of crimes related to illegal trafficking, organizational basis B.S. Zahidov, F.M. Javadov, I.M. Rahimov, H.S. Gurbanov, Sh.T. Samadova, X.C. Alekbarov, N.T. Aliyev, N.K. Aliyev, A.T. Musayeva, A.I. It was investigated by Dolgova, M. Pinarçı, Ü. Yener, M. Tashtan, Y. Erdener, E. Aksüt and others.

Directly, to the issues of prevention of drug addiction among minors, the criminal-legal and criminological aspects of the fight against the illegal circulation of drugs and psychotropic substances, the criminological characteristics of these types of crimes, the

reasons and conditions that give rise to crimes committed among minors on this basis, the identity of the mentioned category of persons. Among the dissertation works dedicated to the study, prevention of cases involving the consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by minors, S.L. Panov, V.A. Jabski, A.E. Metsayeva, B.P. Prudnikov, O.P. Rybalkina, V.N. Drannikov, T.M. Sudakova, I.V. Kobzeva, T.Q. Gazizova, A.P. Alekseeva, A.A. Kornilov, E.A. Moskina, E.P. Novikova, N.Y. Jilina, I.Y. Samokhvalov, L.V. Gotchina, R.T. Ismayilov, L.S. In particular, the monographic studies carried out by Kuzina et al.

Taking into account the relevance of the problem and the exceptional importance of determining the solutions, the problems of combating the illegal circulation of drugs and drug addiction in general, and the illegal circulation of drugs and psychotropic substances among minors in particular, have been investigated at the level of dissertations. Thus, criminalistic and criminal-procedural aspects of S.A. Babayev, S.Y. Gasimov, S.S. Mammadov, criminal-legal and criminological aspects H.A. Aslanov, G.H. Aliyev, A.H. Hasanov, A.S. Bagyrzadeh, R.T. Nagiyev, B.S. Zahidov, and international legal aspects S.Z. It was the subject of monographic studies conducted by Sabzaliyeva and others.

At the same time, the modern situation, structure and dynamics of illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors, the causes and conditions that cause drug addiction in the environment of minors, the scientific-theoretical and methodologically perfect concept and strategy of prevention in this field, drug addiction among minors the criminal-legal, criminological and organizational-methodical foundations of the fight against it have not yet been developed at a level adequate to modern dangers and threats. In a word, the relevance of the topic and the degree of development make the need to investigate the indicated issues a priority.

The object and subject of the research. The object of the dissertation work is the set of public relations that arise in the field of prevention and prevention of crimes related to drug addiction,

narcotics and illegal psychotropic substance trafficking among minors.

The subject is statistical data reflecting the situation, structure, level and dynamics of criminality related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors in the world, as well as in Azerbaijan, as well as criminal-legal and other characteristics that form the legal basis for the prevention of drug crimes among minors. system of norms, the norms of the criminal legislation of foreign countries, judicial and investigative experience in cases related to drug crimes, works of other lawyers-scientists on the issues investigated within the framework of the dissertation, existing organizational-legal, criminological, social-psychological and constitutes a system of actions of a different nature.

Research goals and objectives. The main goal of the research is to study the modern state, structure and dynamics of drug addiction among minors, the current trends, and the systematic analysis of the causal complex that determines the illegal circulation of drugs among minors, based on the scientific-based criminal law aimed at preventing the illegal circulation of drug addiction, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, consists of the development of a complex of socio-criminological and organizational measures, the determination of the main directions of the improvement of the criminal legislation, and the presentation of specific proposals and recommendations in this regard.

In order to achieve the mentioned goals, the following tasks were defined in the dissertation work:

- Assessment of the nature and degree of public danger of illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
- Comparative-legal analysis of the criminal legislation of foreign countries, which determines responsibility for acts related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
- Criminal-legal assessment of acts related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors;
- Comparative statistical and criminological analysis of the prevalence and level of drug addiction among minors in Azerbaijan;

- Statistical and criminological analysis of the situation, structure and dynamics of crimes related to drug addiction, illegal circulation of narcotics and psychotropic substances among minors in Azerbaijan;
- Determining the reasons and conditions, the complex of factors that determine the illegal circulation of drug addiction, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors;
- Determination of the main directions of prevention of drug addiction, illegal circulation of drugs and psychotropic substances among minors;
- Development of a complex of social-psychological, legal, organizational, special-criminological and other preventive measures aimed at preventing drug addiction and drug crime among minors;
- Determining the main directions of improvement of the criminal legislation, which provides responsibility for drug crimes in general, and in particular for the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors;
- Formulating and justifying specific proposals and recommendations regarding the improvement of individual norms of the criminal legislation, which stipulate responsibility for crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
- Proposing changes and additions to the 26th chapter of the CM of the Republic of Azerbaijan called "Crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances".

Research methods. The methodological basis of the dissertation work is a dialectical approach to the understanding of drug addiction and drug crimes among minors, events and processes accompanying drug addiction. General and special scientific methods such as statistical observation, analysis and synthesis, systematic-structural, formal-legal, comparative-legal, comparative-geographical, concrete-sociological and others were used in the course of scientific research.

Main clauses defended. The scientific novelty of the research is expressed in the following provisions that are defended:

1. Despite numerous additions and changes made in recent years to Chapter 26, especially Article 234 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the process of improvement in this field of

criminal legislation should continue. For this purpose, the dissertation offers: - New wording of Article 234 entitled "Acquiring, storing, preparing, processing and transporting narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues without the purpose of sale". - Adding a new article 234-1 entitled "Acquiring, storing, preparing, manufacturing, transporting, sending or selling narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues for the purpose of sale", - Adding a new Article 234-2 entitled "Acquiring, storing, preparing, sending, transporting or selling precursors for use in the preparation and processing of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues", - Addition of a new Article 234-3 entitled "Promoting or advertising the consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues for non-medical purposes or their illegal circulation". - Article 236.2 of CM "236.2.5. When committed using Internet information resources or information-telecommunication networks (including social networks)" new description and "236.3-1. The addition of new particularly descriptive ingredients, such as "When committed against a person under the age of 14 knowingly", - Adding a new descriptive composition to Article 238 of the CM, such as "238.3.18 Providing a building (apartment) for the consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to a minor (persons)", - In the relevant articles of Chapter 26 of the Criminal Code, taking into account the different degree of public danger of different forms of participation, "when committed by a group of persons who colluded in advance" should be defined as descriptive cases, and "when committed by an organized gang" as special descriptive cases, and in this regard appropriate changes should be made in a number of articles of the criminal law (for example, articles 236, 237, 238). In our opinion, the changes and additions proposed above will allow to differentiate actions (movements) with a lower public danger compared to sales, and in general to make a more accurate differentiation of criminal responsibility.

2. The fact that criminal activity related to the creation of new synthetic substances containing narcotics always surpasses the struggle of law enforcement agencies against them, as well as the

legislative experience of many foreign countries created in the post-Soviet space (RF, Ukraine, Belarus, Georgia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, etc.) taking into account, it is proposed to include narcotics and psychotropic substances, as well as their analogues, as the subject of crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in the CM of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Analogues are actually substances (preparations) that have a medical factor due to their effect on the human body, but do not yet have a legal factor for narcotics or psychotropic substances.

3. The experience of foreign countries (USA, Great Britain, RF, Georgia, etc.), the position of international organizations, especially the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, in recent years, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues and "new psychoactive substances" ", taking into account the negative trends observed in the field of illegal circulation of substances and preparations, the introduction of a new article 240-1 under the title "Illicit circulation of the sale of new psychoactive substances with a strong effect" in the CM and in this article "Public places, as well as education and medicine when committed in enterprises" and "when committed using the media, information and telecommunication networks (including social networks and the Internet)".

4. Illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors and the causal complex of drug addiction are closely correlated with the microenvironment such as family, school and close circle, which are the set of factors that determine them, as well as with the individual psychophysiological characteristics of each minor. For this purpose, we propose the practical implementation of the concept of restorative justice in relation to minors who commit criminal acts related to the illegal circulation of narcotics and psychotropic substances.

5. We suggest the establishment of Councils for the prevention of drug addiction in general educational institutions and higher schools and the inclusion of medical workers, psychologists, sociologists and others in the composition of these councils, along with representatives of the management of educational institutions.

6. In internal affairs and prosecutor's offices, as well as in the staff of the Center for Social Studies, the appointment of a criminologist and the implementation of a systematic and complex analysis of the situation, structure and dynamics of drug addiction and drug crime in a certain area and region, including in this field including conducting research and analysis to uncover key trends and patterns.

7. We propose the development of an effective system of measures for the treatment, rehabilitation, readaptation and resocialization of people who take narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and the creation of medical and social-psychological rehabilitation and resocialization centers for people who have suffered from the disease of drug addiction in each region.

8. Establishment of the Fund for the prevention of drug addiction, treatment, rehabilitation and resocialization of drug users, as well as a permanent employee of the Ministry of Health, Science and Education, Labor and Social Protection of the Population, the State Commission for Combating Drug Addiction and Illegal Trafficking in the composition of the board of the fund group, the State Committee on Family, Women and Children's Issues and authorized representatives of non-governmental organizations and others we do.

9. We believe that the "Concept for the prevention of drug addiction, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors" should be prepared, based on this concept, existing regional differences in the level of juvenile narcotic crime, narcotization of minors, socio-economic, demographic, cultural etc. taking into account the characteristics, strategies and action plans for the prevention of illegal drug trafficking among minors should be developed and implemented. Taking this into account, the Project "National Strategy for Combating Drug Addiction, Illegal Trafficking of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances and Their Analogues in the Republic of Azerbaijan" is proposed.

10. Early warning measures aimed at minors in the prevention of drug addiction should be of particular importance, special school programs should be developed in this regard, and within the framework of these programs, the harm of narcotic drugs and

psychotropic substances to the moral and physical. health, future prospects, and social-psychological condition of minors should be discussed. awareness raising, as well as anti-narcotics propaganda measures and their implementation mechanisms should be provided.

11. The creation of the National Information Center (or Agency) on Drug Addiction and Drug Control of the Republic of Azerbaijan and its divisions for 14 economic regions, and the provision of special divisions consisting of sociologists, psychologists and criminologists in its composition for the prevention of drug addiction, should be considered appropriate.

12. The Regulation of the State Commission on Combating Drug Addiction and Illegal Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs of the Republic of Azerbaijan was adopted in 1997, that is, 25 years ago, and does not fully reflect modern realities, as well as the changes that have taken place in the last few decades. The Statute of the Commission should be revised in accordance with modern realities, changed conditions of socio-economic and legal relations, the characteristic trends of globalization, the material and technical and personnel support of the Commission's permanent working group should be strengthened, and the range of rights and duties should be expanded.

Scientific novelty of the research.

The scientific novelty of the research work is that the dissertation is directly related to the criminological and criminal-legal characteristics of drug addiction among minors, crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in the science of criminal law and criminology of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the situation and structure of drug addiction and drug crimes among adolescents in modern conditions. and on the basis of determining the dynamics, causes and the complex of factors that determine them, to determine the main directions of prevention of drug addiction, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors, to develop a complex of organizational, social-psychological and special-criminological measures aimed at increasing the efficiency of preventive measures, in this direction, it is one of the first works of a monographic nature dedicated to the development of specific proposals and recommendations for the improvement of the

criminal legislation that provides responsibility for drug crimes based on a systematic analysis of the existing criminal legislation. The mentioned problems, as their original object, were involved in a comparative and systematic study in a broad plan.

Theoretical and practical importance of research work.

The theoretical and practical importance of the scientific research is determined by the use of the results obtained in the course of the research, the provisions presented to the defense, the proposed proposals and recommendations in the following directions:

- in the practical activity of state bodies and public organizations on the prevention of crimes related to drug addiction, illegal circulation of narcotics and psychotropic substances among minors in the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- Conducting special courses on "Criminal-legal and criminological bases of prevention of drug addiction among minors, prevention of crimes related to illegal circulation of narcotics and psychotropic substances" in the teaching process at law faculties of higher educational institutions;
- In scientific research conducted in the direction of prevention and prevention of crimes related to illegal circulation of drug addiction, narcotics and psychotropic substances among minors;
- In the development and improvement of the legislative system, special programs, concepts and strategies in this field, which regulate the normative-legal bases of the prevention and prevention of drug addiction and drug crime among minors.

Approval and application. The main results of the dissertation work, substantiated scientific propositions, concrete proposals and recommendations were published in the form of articles in scientific journals recommended by the High Attestation Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as reported at international scientific-practical conferences and seminars, applied in various trainings held with schoolchildren and students. has been done.

The name of the institution where the dissertation work was performed. The dissertation work was performed at the Forensic Expertise Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The size of the structural section of the dissertation separately and the total size of the dissertation volume with a marks. The dissertation, excluding gaps in the text, consists of 282 310 characters, Chapter I 68 194, Chapter II 96 876, Chapter III 67 053 characters.

MAIN CONTENTS OF THE WORK

In the introductory part of the dissertation, the relevance of the topic is justified, the degree of scientific development, object and subject of the research, goals and objectives, scientific innovation, new scientific provisions submitted to the defense and their practical importance are explained, the approval of the research results and the structure of the research are given.

The first chapter is called "General characteristics of illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors" and consists of two paragraphs.

The first paragraph, called "Public danger of illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors", analyzes the public danger of illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors.

In recent years, all the countries and regions of the world have faced, in modern conditions where transnational organized crime, its various forms and types are rampant, the wide spread of illegal drug trafficking has turned drug addiction into one of the most global problems of humanity. One of the problems that has become one of the most important security problems of every country in the globalized world, with a very high level of public danger, is the rapid spread of drug addiction, illegal trafficking of narcotics and psychotropic substances among minors.

For example, repeated, large-scale, premeditated acts by a group of persons, an organized group; committed by a person using his

position of care; committed by using force or threatening to use such force, which is dangerous to life or health; knowingly committed against a minor, two or more persons; committing by using mass media, including Internet information resources or information-telecommunication networks; illegal sale of narcotics or psychotropic substances to minors; committing acts related to the illegal circulation of drugs in educational or medical institutions, as well as in penal institutions or places of detention, etc. can be shown.

In the second paragraph, called **"Comparative-legal analysis of the criminal legislation of foreign countries that determines liability for acts related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances"**, comparative-legal analysis of the criminal legislation of foreign countries that determines liability for acts related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is analyzed.

The first group includes countries characterized by a "soft" (liberal) legal system (Austria, Switzerland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, etc.). As a rule, in these states, criminal liability is not provided for the consumption of drugs for non-medical purposes, and lighter sanctions are established for the actions related to the illegal circulation of cannabis products. At the same time, strict criminal liability is provided for the acts of preparing and selling powerful drugs.

The second group includes countries with a more rational and differentiated legislative system (UK, Israel, France, USA, Japan, Belgium, Greece, etc.). In these countries, sanctions for illegal drug trafficking are optimized according to the nature and severity of the crime committed.

The third group includes countries where there is legislation that provides for severe sanctions up to life imprisonment and the death penalty for crimes related to illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (Vietnam, Bangladesh, Iran, PRC, Cuba, Malaysia, Pakistan, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand) etc. an example can be given. Taking into account the above, a comparative analysis of the criminal legislation in a number of Western (Spain, Denmark, Austria, Bulgaria, USA, Great Britain, Germany) and post-

Soviet countries, as well as the PRC and Turkey, which provides for liability for crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. we consider the legal analysis appropriate.

The second chapter "Problems of combating illegal trafficking of narcotics and psychotropic substances among minors" consists of two paragraphs.

In the first paragraph called **"The main directions of improvement of the criminal legislation related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors"**, an analysis of the main directions of the improvement of the criminal legislation related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors is carried out.

The legislator believes that a teenager from the age of 14 is capable of understanding the public danger of the seizure of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, which are the specific subject of robbery, and fully understand the illegality of his actions when participating in the sale of narcotics. However, according to the criminal legislation, a person has the opportunity to understand the actions related to the illegal circulation of drugs, including the public danger of actions related to their sale, only from the age of 16. We believe that there is a clear inconsistency here, and this inconsistency should be eliminated by the legislator.

The analysis shows that a number of criminal acts classified by the legislator as less serious crimes (for example, illegal acquisition, storage, preparation, processing, transportation of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances in large quantities without the purpose of sale) are much more dangerous to the public. are not, and they can be attributed to crimes that do not pose a great public threat. We believe that appropriate changes and amendments should be made in the legislation accordingly.

The second paragraph, entitled **"Juveniles as subjects of crimes related to drug trafficking and psychotropic substances: a criminological analysis"** examines minors as subjects of crimes related to drug trafficking and psychotropic substances: a criminological analysis.

Based on the analysis of statistical data, among the main trends of the drug situation in Azerbaijan, the following can be specifically mentioned: a steady increase in crimes related to the illegal circulation of drugs in the general structure of criminality; increase in cases of crimes committed by minors; emergence of new more dangerous (highly concentrated) types of drugs; observation of cases of crimes related to the illegal circulation of drugs by organized transnational groups with stable interregional and international relations; significant increase in the volume of confiscated drugs; active replacement of traditional drugs with synthetic drugs, as well as with new potentially dangerous psychoactive substances; in recent years, the increase in the proportion of foreign citizens among those involved in illegal drug trafficking; registration of increasing trends in the number of crimes committed by drug users; increase in cases of introduction and distribution of new types of narcotics and psychotropic substances from foreign countries to the territory of the republic; the rapid increase in the use of psychostimulants, psychotropic substances such as MDMA, amphetamine and methamphetamine among minors; increase in the number of women brought to criminal responsibility for drug crimes and the specific weight of drug criminals in the general structure, etc. factors can be shown. The third chapter, consisting of two paragraphs, analyzes "criminality related to illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors".

The first paragraph, called "criminality related to illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors: causes and conditions", analyzes criminality related to illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors: causes and conditions.

Conducting sociological surveys and summarizing these surveys is also important in determining the causes and conditions of drug addiction, drug and psychotropic substance trafficking among minors, and the complex of factors that determine them.

The results of sociological studies show that the causal complex of drug and psychotropic substance trafficking and drug addiction among minors, the set of factors that determine them are closely

correlated with the micro-environment such as family, school and close circle and the individual psycho-physiological characteristics, properties and qualities of each person. is dependent. It is the interaction of psycho-physiological qualities and characteristics of a person with socio-economic, legal, organizational and other factors, and the microenvironment that surrounds a person, that creates the conditions for the emergence of crimes, including crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as drug addiction.

The second paragraph, called **"prevention and prevention of criminality related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors"**, examines the prevention and prevention of criminality related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors.

In order to scientifically and practically solve the complex problem of combating crime related to the illegal circulation of drugs and psychotropic substances among minors, complex programs and action plans should be developed that include the state concept, strategies and tactics of combating crime. As can be seen from the studies, the USA, Great Britain, Germany, France, Turkey, etc. certain experience has been gathered for creating complex programs in countries like.

Here, tests are used to determine whether or not minors included in the "risk group" have taken drugs, and medical-narcological examinations are conducted. For example, Sweden, Great Britain, etc. in some private schools in countries like In educational institutions of Azerbaijan, in particular, it should be considered expedient that the upper class students of secondary general education schools and students of higher schools undergo regular drug examinations and in this way determine the real number of drug users.

The **"Conclusion"** part of the dissertation summarizes the important proposals and results obtained and shows the conclusions of the work.

So, as a result, based on statistical analysis, the following are noted as the main tendencies of the drug situation in Azerbaijan: steady increase in crimes related to the illegal circulation of drugs;

increase in cases of these crimes being committed by minors; emergence of new, more dangerous (highly concentrated) types of drugs; observation of cases of these crimes being committed by organized transnational groups with stable interregional and international relations; that most of the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances confiscated in the country come from IIR; active replacement of traditional drugs with synthetic drugs, as well as new potentially dangerous psychoactive substances; in recent years, the increase in the proportion of foreign nationals among those involved in illegal drug trafficking; registration of increasing trends in the number of crimes committed by drug users; increase in cases of introduction and distribution of new types of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances from foreign countries to the territory of the republic; increased use of psychostimulants, psychotropic substances such as MDMA, amphetamine and methamphetamine among minors, etc.

In order to improve the effective criminal law of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it is proposed to make a number of changes and additions to Chapter 26 of the Criminal Code (their content was included in the provisions submitted to the defense).

In addition, the analogues of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances should be considered the subject of crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; According to a number of norms of the CM, which have been the subject of research, the fact that the act is committed by a group of people who colluded in advance is a characteristic of the crime, and that it is committed by an organized gang should be defined as a particularly descriptive sign; A new article entitled "Illegal circulation of new psychoactive substances with a strong effect for the purpose of sale" should be included in the CM, and in this article "when committed in public places, as well as in educational and medical institutions" and "from the media, information and telecommunication networks (including social networks and the Internet) that descriptive elements such as "when committed" should be provided; Opinions about whether such an article should be included in the Criminal Code in order to tighten the criminal

liability for involving minors in the commission of crimes related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, or whether a special descriptive sign should be provided for this in Article 234 of the Criminal Code justified.

The following are mentioned as the main organizational directions of the fight against the considered crimes: the practical realization of the concept of restorative justice in relation to minors should be ensured, as well as the system of family courts should be established; Councils for the prevention of drug addiction should be established in general educational institutions and higher schools, and the composition of these councils should include representatives of the management of educational institutions, as well as medical workers, psychologists, sociologists and others; a criminologist staff should be provided in internal affairs and prosecutor's offices, in the Center for Social Research, and his duties include conducting a systematic and complex analysis of the situation, structure and dynamics of drug addiction and drug crime in a certain area or region, research related to revealing the main trends and regularities in this area, and analysis should be included; medical and social-psychological rehabilitation, resocialization and reintegration centers should be established in the regions for drug addicts; Fund for prevention of drug addiction, treatment, rehabilitation and resocialization of drug users should be created; "Concept of prevention of drug addiction, narcotics and psychotropic substances among minors" should be developed; special importance should be attached to early warning measures aimed at the drug-free population, and special school programs should be developed in this regard.

In order to develop the conceptual, criminal-legal, social-criminological and organizational-methodological foundations of drug addiction among minors and the prevention and prevention of drug crimes committed by them, the necessity of scientific solution and practical implementation of the following complex of issues is justified: criminal activity related to drugs further tightening of criminal responsibility for organized forms; increasing the effectiveness of the interrelated activities of subjects carrying out preventive work, the transfer of correctional institutions for minors to

dual subordination (subordination of both the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Science and Education); implementation of mandatory testing for the purpose of detecting drug users at an early stage as part of the annual medical examination; development of scientific-based methodology of monitoring, systematic-analytical analysis and forecasting of the drug situation in the regions and its application in practice; placement of safe city cameras in the courtyards of general education schools, in school areas; expansion of preliminary warning measures aimed at the non-narcotic population, i.e. education, anti-narcotics propaganda measures; conducting special seminars for parents.

In the final part of the work, the main results obtained are summarized and the conclusions of the study are shown. Statistical data and copies of approval acts are included in the appendices.

The author's following works on the subject of the dissertation have been published:

1. Drug addiction is a serious factor in the creation of international security and terrorism // "Materials of the international scientific-practical conference "Globalization and the main development directions of legal science in the Republic of Azerbaijan" dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the Azerbaijan People's Republic and the 95th anniversary of the birth of the National Leader of the Azerbaijan People Heydar Aliyev. Baku: 2018, pp. 232-234;

2. Actual issues of combating drug addiction in secondary schools and extra-curricular educational institutions // Materials of the international scientific-practical conference "Integration of the Republic of Azerbaijan into the international society and modern development trends of jurisprudence in legal state-building" dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the Faculty of Law of Baku State University. Baku: 2018, pp. 381-384;

3. Drug addiction and its consequences, measures to combat it // Baku: Scientific News of the Police Academy. 2019. No.1 (21). pp. 32-37;

4. Some current criminal-legal and criminological aspects of the fight against drug addiction, illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors and young people // Current problems of criminal law (collection of scientific articles). With the general editing of Sh.T. Samadova. Baku: Mutercim, 2022, p. 194-207;

5. The current situation and specific trends of drug addiction among adolescents and young people in the era of globalization // Euroasia journal of Social Sciences & humanities. 31.08.2022. Vol: 9, Issue: 27. pp. 29-40;

6. Azerbaijan's cooperation with international organizations in the fight against illegal drug trafficking // International conference: XXI century, new challenges and modern development tendencies of law. Baku state university. Baku: 2022, pp. 199-205;

7. Actual problems of preventing illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among teenagers and young adults // International Scientific Journal "Verkhovenstvo prava. 2022. No.1, pp. 134-142;

8. Some specific statistical and criminological features of the state and dynamics of drug addiction among minors and youth in the world and in Azerbaijan // Law and state: theory and practice. 2022. No. 6 (210). v. 105-110;

9. The role and importance of international organizations in the fight against drug addiction and illegal drug trafficking // Conferinta Științifică internațională "Infrațiunea-Raspunderea penala-pedeapsa drept si criminologie". March 24-25, 2022 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova: p. 259-266;

10. Social danger of illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors and young people // Baku: Scientific News of the Police Academy. 2023. No.1 (37) pp.17-29;

11. Drug addiction among minors, criminality related to the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances: causes and conditions // Baku: Scientific law journal. 2023. No. 9 (347), pp. 84-94;

12. Actual problems of combating the illegal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors // Strategic directions of crime prevention at national and transnational levels. Collection of scientific papers. 2023. pp. 117-121;

13. National Strategy of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Combating Drug Addiction, Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances and Their Analogues // Baku: Scientific and Legal Journal of Law. 2024, No.11 (361), pp. 60-69;

14. Some aspects of combating drug addiction and illicit trafficking of drugs among minors // Baku: Current issues of forensic expertise, criminalistics and criminology. 2025, collection of scientific works, No.69, pp.60-63.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'H. Safin', with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end of the name.

The defense of the dissertation will be held on 11 04 2025, at 11 : 00 at the meeting of the ED 2.45 Dissertation Council operating under the National Aviation Academy.

Address: Baku city, Mardakan ave. 30.

The dissertation is available in the library of the National Aviation Academy.

The electronic versions of the dissertation and abstract are posted on the official website of the National Aviation Academy.

The abstract was sent to the necessary addresses on 10 03. 2025.

Signed: for print: 10.03.2025
Paper format: 60x84/1/16
Volume: 50
Issue: 48.894 sign