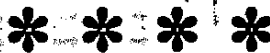


Doc_Number:



Islamic Parliament of Iran Post - Revolution Legislations On Women, Family and Children



IN THE
NAME OF ALLAH

Islamic Parliament of Iran

Post – Revolution Legislations On Women, Family and Children

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
First Legislative Term	6
Second Legislative Term	11
Third Legislative Term	16
Fourth Legislative Term	21
Fifth Legislative Term	26
Sixth Legislative Term	31
Seventh Legislative Term	35

In the Name of the Almighty

Legislations passed by the Islamic Parliament of Iran on Women, Family and Children since the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran

Introduction:

Iran has witnessed innumerable developments in various social, economic, political and many other relevant aspects since the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran three decades ago. During this period family and its rights have also undergone considerable changes.

Family rights have centered greatest focus on the rights of women and children. Consequently, such developments have not only maintained the customary practices, but also have modified certain undue habits to bring more positive results for the society. Attaching greater importance to family, rights emanates extensively from the values accorded to the lofty status of family and the role of motherhood as underlined in the Constitution.

Currently in its eight legislative term, the Islamic Parliament of Iran has left behind seven terms during the past thirty years. An examination of lawmaking since the first term in 1980 to the end of 7th term in 2008 reveals to what extent the legislative power has tried to enact laws commensurate with the situation prevailed in the country. Women's activities to acquire parliamentary seats in the Islamic Parliament of Iran are noteworthy, in that it has provided appropriate grounds for them to prove their presence in lawmaking. A comparative survey of the number of female candidates running for parliamentary

elections from the first term to the 7th term of the Islamic Parliament of Iran indicate that the 90 female candidates qualified for election campaign in the first term rose to 827 (nearly a ten fold rise) in the parliamentary election campaign for the 7th term of the Parliament. Such spiraling numerical increase can be also seen in the number of lady parliamentarians who increased from 4 seats in the first term of the Islamic Parliament of Iran to 13 in the 7th legislative term. In the first to fourth terms female parliamentarians predominately elected from Tehran constituency, while this disequilibrium was turned over in later terms when female candidates ran from many more provincial constituencies other than Tehran.

Women's presence in the Parliament drastically served to the introduction and ratification of enactments relating to women, family and children. Female parliamentarians proved their active presence in the Parliament by either getting directly involved moving certain motions individually or collectively or by supporting motions and bills introduced relating to women, family and children as brought up in various standing committees.

For the purpose of brevity and an easier access to certain useful information in this respect, the activities related to women, family and children have been categorized in the present collection. Moreover the annual budgetary laws passed in each legislative term partially cover the issues of women and family. This report does not intend to refer to such laws in order to avoid prolongation. Furthermore, the laws passed under the four Development Plans so far put into force, to some extent embrace certain cases on women and family.

The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Rights of Women and Family

Special focus has been made on the rights of women in a bid to pave the grounds for their empowerment, participation in the scientific, cultural and social activities, and their equality with men before the law with due consideration of the Islamic norms as expressly required under the various Articles of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Such Articles are as follows:

Article 3:

In order to attain the objectives specified in Article 2, the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has the duty of directing all its resources to the following goals

... Para 14:

Securing multifarious rights of all citizens, both men and women and providing legal protection for all as well as the equality of all before the law.

- **Article 10:**

Since the family is the fundamental unit of Islamic society, all laws, regulations, and pertinent programs must tend to facilitate the formation of a family, and to safeguard its sanctity and the stability of family relations on the basis of the law and the ethics of Islam.

- **Article 12:**

The official religion of Iran is Islam and the Twelver Ja'fari School, and this principle shall remain eternally

immutable. Other Islamic Schools, including the Hanafi, Shafi'I, Maliki, Hanbali, and Zaydi, are to be accorded full respect, and their followers are free to act in accordance with their own jurisprudence in performing their religious rites. These schools enjoy official status in matters pertaining to religious education, affairs of personal status (marriage, divorce, inheritance, and wills) and related litigations in courts of law. In regions of the country where Muslims following any one of these schools of religion constitute the majority, local regulations within the respective school of fiqh, without infringing upon the rights of the followers of other schools.

- **Article 20**

All citizens of the country, both men and women, equally enjoy the protection of the law and enjoy all human, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, in conformity with Islamic criteria.

- **Article 21**

The government must ensure the rights of women in all respects, in conformity with Islamic criteria, and accomplish the following goals:

- 1. Create a favorable environment for the growth of woman's personality and the restoration of her rights, both the material and intellectual;**
- 2. The protection of mothers, particularly during pregnancy, childbearing, and the protection of children without guardians;**

3. Establishing competent courts to protect and preserve the family;

4. The provisions of special insurance for widows, aged women and women without support;

5. The awarding of guardianship of children to worthy mothers, in order to protect the interest of the children, in the absence of a legal guardian;

Article 31:

Every Iranian individual and family is entitled to a dwelling appropriate to its need. The Government is bound to provide this, giving priority to those whose need is greatest, in particular peasants and workers, in the implementation of this Article.

Article 43: The economy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with its objectives of achieving the economic independence of the society, uprooting poverty and deprivation, and fulfilling human needs in the process of development while preserving human liberty, is based on the following criteria.

...Para"1" The provisions of basic necessities for all citizens: housing, food, clothing, hygiene, medical treatment, education, and the necessary facilities for the establishment of family;

Article 142: The assets of the Leader, the President, the deputies to the President, and ministers, as well as those of their spouses and offspring, are to be examined before and after their term of office by the head of the judicial power, in order to ensure they have not

increased in a fashion contrary to law.

Islamic Parliament of Iran: First Legislative Term

In the first term of the parliament (1980-1984) four women succeeded in winning the election campaign to enter the parliament. The total number of female parliamentarians in this term stands 6.1% of the total number of members. Academic level of deputies in this term ranged from the highest level of Master Degree to the lowest of elementary school. This term of the parliament, which opened after the victory of the Islamic Revolution had special feature due to the crucial situation facing the country. This situation included:

- Change of the ruling system and establishment of the Islamic Republic
- Outside pressures
- Economic sanctions
- The imposed war

This situation made the deputies at this term of the parliament to look into the lawmaking process from a protective angle. Issues relating to the families of martyrs, the wounded, missing persons and POWs as well as preventing hazardous incidents facing representatives made lawmakers to focus on taking decision about retirement pension of the representatives, fixing salary and allowances for the personnel of the armed forces and looking into the problems facing women and children. This was the then situation predominantly required the society and the deputies in this term of the parliament to look into

the issues from this angle.

The enactments at this term included 18 laws passed (Table I) on women, family and children.

- The law on one-month term of service of physicians and all other fields affiliated to medical and paramedical professions(Note "3" on exemption of the married female physicians and Para medical physicians from serving in the war torn regions).

- The law on assigning guardianship of minors or mentally incompetent children to their mothers (guardianship of the minors or mentally incompetent children whose father have martyred or died shall be left to their mothers. The normal living expenses of such children shall be met from their inherited property or from the state budget or by one of the revolutionary organs).

- The Law on partial amendment of certain clauses of the Civil Code (citizenship, under-aged marriage, permission for marriage, cases of marriage nullity, divorce, puberty age.

- The law on maintenance of women and children without guardian

According to this law the government is required to take action to guarantee insurance and welfare of women and children without guardian as envisaged in Article 21, Para "4" of the Constitution.

- The Law allowing part- time service of women

Ministries and institutions covered under Civil Service Act and State Owned Companies as well as the Institutions required to be named under the applicable law, may grant

privileges of part-time service at the request of their female civil servants under the consent of their highest authority in charge.

- The Law on payment of academic and housing allowance to the children of the armed forces personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran on permanent missions, and that of the personnel of the State owned institutions and companies abroad.

Under this law the government has been allowed, with due regard of the high prices of housing and the academic requirements of the place of mission of the personnel (as referred in this law) to pay for the housing and academic allowances of the children of their personnel while on mission.

- *Article 102 of the Islamic Punishment Law on offences against public modesty and morality.*

After victory of the Islamic Revolution the need for the enforcement of Islamic rules was gradually felt. Accordingly religious veil for women was an issue which was initially raised. The Islamic Punishment Act (Note under Article 638) legalized religious veil for women as required under the Islamic tenets.

Under Article 102 of the Islamic Punishment Act anyone intentionally commits in public an act prohibited under Islamic religion will be sentenced to 74 lashes in addition to the applicable punishment. In the case of commitment of an act which in essence does not bear any penalty but has hurt public modesty the offender will

receive up to 74 lashes.

Note: Women appearing in public without religious veil will receive a punishment up to 74 lashes.

Table I
The Laws passed by the Parliament
First Term

No.	Title of the Law	passed by Parliament	passed by Guardian Council
1	The Law amending outstation service of physicians, dentists & pharmacists(Note to Article 6) outstation service of women is 3 years	1981	1981
2	The law on one month service of physicians and the affiliates to medical & paramedical professions(Note 3, married female physicians, par physicians & relating professions are exempted from said service	1981	1981
3	The law for payment of pension to the MPs and their dependent family against incidents and hazards resulting from heavy responsibility of representation	1981	1981
4	The law on assigning the rights of guardianship of the minor and mentally incompetent children to their mothers	1981	1981
5	Legal interpretation of the Islamic Parliament of Iran on the Law for medical oriented manpower p assed on Dec.5,1979 and the law amending outstation service of physicians, dentists and pharmacists passed in 1981(on female personnel who were not married at the time of approval of the law	1982	1982

6	The law amending Para(C) of Article 3 of the Law for payment of pension to the MPs and their dependents against incidents and hazards resulting from the responsibilities held by them	1982	1982
7	The law on graduates of medical fields for admission to the specialty course before military service and other legal services(for a number of graduates to undergo courses of gynecology and obstetrics)	1982	1982
8	The law on payment of pension and stipends to the security guards and drivers who are martyred, die or disabled on duty(Note 1, their dependents)	-	-
9	The law on partial amendment of Civil Code(citizenship, marriage in premature age, marriage of a girl marrying for the first time, defects for nullity of marriage	1982	1982
10	The law on exemption from military service of one of the children of the martyred family	1982	1982
11	The law on payment of disability pension and stipends to the dependents of the devotees and martyrs of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the imposed war and payment of salary and allowances to those injured in the imposed war and Islamic Revolution	1982	1982
12	The law amending Chapter 3 of the Passport Law approved in Feb.1973(Notes 1,2,3 of Article 10 concerning the spouses of the draftees and underage children	1983	1983
13	Islamic Punishment Act	1983	1983
14	The Law on part-time service of women	1983	1983

15	The law on payment of housing and educational allowances to the children of the personnel of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran , Ministries, state owned institutes and companies on their permanent mission abroad	1984	1984
16	The law on deletion of the last part of the Note 33 of the Budget Law for 1983(Aid to the families that both spouses are employees)	1983	1983
17	The Law on maintenance of women and children without guardians	1983	1983
18	The Law adding three notes to the Law on exemption of those persons dialed in the Islamic Revolution who are unable to work, and members of the families of martyred and disabled from the provisions of Para J to Article 14 of the Civil Service Act approved on Sept. 7,1982 by the Islamic Parliament of Iran	1984	1984

Islamic Parliament of Iran Second Legislative Term

In the second legislative term (1984-1988) four women could win in the election campaign. Just like the first term women parliamentarians earned 6.1% of the total seats. Their educational level ranged from elementary school to higher education of master degree. This term of the Parliament also coincided with the imposed war and the sacred defense. It began and ended under a condition that conspiracies of the superpowers and their affiliates still continued in various dimensions. The deputies in this term of the parliament duly managed to concentrate their efforts on the sovereignty of the Islamic rules and thus put fulfillment of their ideological missions at the top of their objectives. In other words they did their best to give effect to the Eminent Imam Khomeini's saying "***Responsibilities resting on such Parliament is hectic***". This term of Parliament also witnessed approval of certain other laws in addition to protective laws. Twenty four cases of law on women, family and children were passed in this term according to Table II.

- The Law amending Article 1205 of the Civil Code (Exploring solution for payment of maintenance to the wife as allowed under this law to be met from the assets of the absent or refusing husband, or facilitating the means of borrowing for this purpose.)

- The Law on dispatching university students abroad. (This plan was approved for the purpose of securing committed and specialized work force, but it faced some objections by certain groups as it set restriction for single girls under Note 1 to Article 3)

- The Law on enforcement of part-time service of

women approved in Oct.1983. (Procedure for enforcement of this Law includes 17 Articles and one Note).

- The Law on entrusting the right of guardianship of minor or mentally incompetent children to their mothers (concerning guardianship of the children of the martyrs). Note 2 to this Law expresses that marriage of the mothers, as referred in the Single Act, does not deprive them from their right of guardianship.

- The Law on granting leave without pay to the female employees whose spouses are sent to the permanent missions abroad. Employees covered by this Law may enjoy leave without pay up to the end of the said mission without any time restriction. Request for this leave will be agreed upon notification of the dispatching organ and fixing duration of the employee's mission. Leave of absence without pay as covered under this law shall not exceed six years.

- The Law granting privileges of exemption from military service to the children of the martyrs, disabled, captives and missing persons. Under this law only one child from the said families will enjoy such exemption.

- **The Law on Guardianship.** In the event, under this law, the family court or its surrogate rules for entrusting guardianship of a child to someone and parents of the child or anyone else prevents the enforcement of this ruling or fails to deliver back the child, the court concerned shall compel him/her to give up obstruction or deliver back the child, as otherwise the offending party will be sentenced to jail until the court ruling is enforced.

- The Law on investigation of offences and punishment of dealers of the clothes wearing of which in public is contrary to religious ethics or undermine public modesty.

- The Law requiring exertion of sentences for wearing indecent clothing and make-ups in public against religious ethics, spreading corruption or outraging public decency. The relevant punishments include warning, reprimand, intimidation, and closure of business activity, nullity of business license, 10-20 lashes and pecuniary punishment.

- The Law requiring women to have pre-marriage injection of vaccine against tetanus. Provisions of this law are very important in that it protects mothers' and infants' health and reduce the mortality rates.

Table II
The Laws passed in the
Second Legislative Term

No	Title of the Laws	Date approved by parliament	Date confirmed by Guardian council
1	The law amending Article 1205 of Civil Code(maintenance)	1984	1984
2	The law on execution of Article 49 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Article 6 on the assets of legal and natural family and their dependents	1984	
3	The law on general military service(military training of females-assistance to the family of draftees	1984	1984
4	The law on one-month service of physicians and the affiliates to medical and paramedical professions(married female physicians and Para physicians are exempted from said service	1984	1984
5	The law amending the legal bill on maintenance of the disabled and members of their families, and family members of the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution	1980	

6	The law amending Note 2 of the Single Article Act on payment of pension and stipends to the heirs of the employees passed on Dec 1949 and payment of pension to the female children and grandchildren	1984	1984
7	The law amending Personal Status Registration Act passed in 1976(birth, marriage, divorce, revocation etc.)	1985	1985
8	The law on the execution of the Act concerning part-time service of women approved in 1983	1985	1985
9	The law on dispatching students abroad(females with undergraduate and higher degrees)	1985	1985
10	The Law granting right of guardianship of minor and mentally incompetent children to their mothers	1985	1985
11	The law on establishment of Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Training(for creation of medical fields i.e., gynecology and obstetrics)	1985	1985
12	The law amending Article 45 of the General Military Service passed by the Islamic Parliament of Iran on Sept. 19,1984 (exemption of one of the children under the requirement of the law)	1985	1985
13	The law requiring the government to employ 10% of the required workforce from among the devotees of the Islamic Revolution and relatives of the martyrs(children of martyrs, POWs, missing and devotees)	1985	1985
14	The law on payment of pension and stipends to the members of the Islamic Parliament of Iran and their dependents against unexpected incidents resulting from the hazardous responsibilities as MPs	1986	1986
15	The law on the right of guardianship	186	1986
16	The law on investigation of the offences and punishment of dealers of the clothing the using of which in public is against religious beliefs and hurt public modesty	1987	1987

17	The law on providing assistance to the families of draftees whose dispatch will affect their living subsistence	-	-
18	The law of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran-Article 32, Employment of women, Article 94 on maternity leave, Article 164 on children, Article 17 on family members of the martyred, Article 169 on military services of females.	1987	1987
19	The law requiring exemption from general military service of one of the children of the families of the martyred, disabled, POWs and the missing.	1987	1987
20	The law on the adjustment of the workforce in the state owned departments Article 9 on children and grand children of the deceased women	1987	1987
21	The law requiring injection of tetanus vaccines to women before marriage.	1988	1988
22	The law relating to the service of physicians and par physicians(married women, spouses and children of martyrs, POWs and missing persons	1988	1988
23	The law on the organization and functions of the Ministry of Health, Medical Treatment and Education(protective actions for children in pre-school age, the elderly, families and persons without guardian	1988	1988
24	The law on grating leave without pay to the permanent civil servant whose spouses dispatched to permanent mission abroad	1988	1988

Third Legislative Term:

At this term of the Parliament (1988-1992) four seats won by female parliamentarians showing 6.1% of the total number of the seats. They had educational studies ranging from elementary school to higher education of Master Degrees. At this term of the parliament the country was still suffering from the aftermath of the imposed war. This

term coincided with the crucial and fateful demise of the eminent leader and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This event followed with the election of the Grand Ayatollah Khamenei as the leader of the sacred Islamic ruling system by the Assembly of Experts.

The country had embarked the era of reconstruction; while there were many families who needed support. Under Table III, one can note that most of the laws approved at this term of the Parliament cover families of the martyrs, missing persons, POWs and those released from captivity. This was an indication of unceasing efforts made to solve problems facing this group of people who needed further protection. At this term 21 legislations were passed regarding the issues of women, family and children. (Table III).

The Law facilitating issuance of business licenses for war devotees and POWs, families of the martyrs and the missing persons as well as partial amendment of the trade system law. This law covers the following:

- War devotees and the released POWs, guardian of a family whose male child has been martyred or untraceable.
- A first degree relative of a martyr or untraceable that bears expenses of the family.
- The Law on harmonized system of payment to state employees on family and child allowances(Article 9)
- The Law on partial amendment of Civil Code(women citizenship, teenage marriage, absence of father or grandfather in respect of marriage of daughter, faults for marriage nullity, wife's insolvency, maintenance).
- The Law amending Para(b) Note 1 of the Retirement Act under Civil Service Act passed by the

Islamic Parliament of Iran on March 4, 21990. Under this law female employees are allowed to request for retirement prematurely with 20 years of service.

Of the most important laws passed on women by the parliament, is ratification of the Chapter relating to women in Labor Law which was sent to the Expediency Council for approval on Nov.17, 2090 due to certain inconsistencies arisen between the Parliament and the Guardian Council. Major articles relating to women in Labor Law were as follows:

- Binding protection of female employees, freedom of women in choosing jobs not inconsistent with Islam, public interests and rights of others, prohibition of assigning female workers to hazardous and harmful works as well as prohibition of over 20kg load for carriage by them, fixing 90 days leave with pay before and after delivery and calculating this period in their service record, as well as granting half an hour leave every three hours of work to the breastfeeding mothers to feed their infants.

Table III
Laws passed by the
Third Legislative Term

No	Title of the law	Date approved by the Parliament	Date approved by the Guardian Council
1	The law on accession of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Vienna Convention on representation of states in their relations with international organizations-Article 38 on the family members of the personnel on missions	1988	1988

2	The law on employment provisions of the Literacy Movement of the Islamic Republic of Iran(employment priority of the children and spouses of the martyrs, the missing and POWs	1988	1988
3	The law on the pension of the retired parents, pensioners from the families of the martyred, devotees and the missing persons in the Islamic Revolution and the imposed war	1988	1988
4	The law on employment of devotees, POWs and family members of the martyred, devotees, disabled, captives and the missing persons of the Islamic Revolution and the imposed war, as well as the individuals who served in the war fronts a minimum of 9 months consecutively or one year voluntarily on intermittent period	1988	1988
5	The law adding one Note to the Employment Act of devotees, POWs and family members of the martyred, disabled devotees, Captives and the missing persons of the Islamic Revolution and the Imposed war1	1989	1989
6	The law allowing the use of public housing to the family members of the martyred, devotees, POWs and the missing persons who resided at such houses	1989	1989
7	The law on protection of POWs(who were released) after arrival to their homeland(applicable to the family member of the POWs)	1989	1989

8	The law on payment of permanent payment of salary, allowances, fixed savings, premiums, medical insurances to those covered by the law of the Islamic Republic of Iran Army(dependents to the personnel who expelled with 20 years of service record)	1989	1989
9	The law for procurement of necessary facilities on the issuance of business license for the devotees, POWs released and the family members of the martyred and the missing persons, as well as partial amendments of the guilds union Act	1989	1989
10	The law on Support of the Islamic Revolution of Palestine(Protection and support of the family members of the martyred, devotees, captives and missing persons in the Palestine occupied lands	1990	1990
11	The law on unemployment insurance(the dependents, subject of Article 7)	1990	1990
12	The law extending provisions of the laws for martyrs and their families to the POWs, the missing persons and their families	1990	1990
13	The law on partial amendment of the Physicians and Para physicians Act passed on May 20,1989 and additions to it (Note. 3 on married females, Note. 4 marriage of single ladies)	1991	1991
14	The law amending Para 1 of Article 18 of the Passport Act approved on March 1, 1973(spouse and children of the civil servants and those dispatched for sabbatical studies	1991	1991

15	Articles of Association of the Education Organization(exceptional children and students)	1991	1991
16	The law on harmonious employment system of payment to civil servants- Article 9(spouse and children allowances)	1991	1991
17	The law on Employment regulations of IRGC(Article 16) employment requirements for devotees and first degree family members of them- Article 20 employment of women in IRGC	1991	1991
18	The law on partial amendment of Civil Code (women's citizenship, premature marriage, absence of father or grandfather)	1991	1991
19	The law amending Para b Note. 1 to Retirement Act of Civil Service Law approved on March 3, 1990 by the Islamic Parliament of Iran	1991	1991
20	The law amending maximum age of employment applicants(family members of the martyrs, devotees, released POWs and the missing persons	1992	1992
21	The law adding one Note to Article 49 of Civil Service Act(permanent employees whose spouses are working in sensitive state services	1992	1992

Fourth Legislative Term:

In the fourth term of the parliament (1992-1006) nine women could win parliamentary seats, showing 6.3% in ratio of the total number of deputies. In this term there was a growing presence of women at 125%, as compared with the third term. Educational degrees ranged from the highest

PhD to guidance school certificates. At this term women parliamentarians from the provincial constituencies other than Tehran could win the seats. Enactments concerning women, children and family grew to 22 cases at this term according to Table IV.

- Law on maintenance of women and children without guardian

According to this law government is obligated to maintain and support poor widows, elderly women without guardian as well as other women and girls without guardian.

- Family and Population Planning Law

According to this law all the privileges ensured with due regard to the number of children will not be applied to the 4th child and the later children born within one year after the approval of this law.

- The Law on allocation of quota for women to the courses of residency in specialized medical fields.

According to this law, Ministry of Health, Medical Treatment and Training was assigned to allocate at least 25% of its quota for residency in such medical fields as neurosurgery, urology, orthopedic, otorhinolaryngology (E.N.T), ophthalmology, radiology, psychopathic, and in cases where there are candidates, 50% of the quota for general cardiac surgery is allocated to the female physicians admitted in the written residency tests.

- The Law allowing accession of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

According to this law the Islamic Republic of Iran is allowed to join this Convention, provided that in the event, at any time this Convention contravenes in any respects with the internal rules and Islamic standards it shall not be binding for the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

- The Law amending Note 5 to the Law on addition of 5 Notes to the law on employment qualifications of judges, approved in 1984.

Chief Judiciary was allowed to employ women found qualified under the law for appointment as judges with judicial grade in order to be assigned to such positions as high administrative councilors, examining judges of the councilors' office of the legal department and the like.

- The Law encouraging breastfeeding and protection of mothers during the period of feeding with their milk.
- Maternity leave up to three deliveries for mothers who breastfeed their children shall be 4 months in the private and state sectors

Note 1: Upon resumption of working breastfeeding mothers are entitled , in case of feeding with milk is continued, to take one hour leave with pay daily latest until the time the infants gets 20 months old

- The Law amending divorce regulations

This law is of importance in that it takes into account remuneration for the work of the wife at home and services of female councilors at court.

Table IV
Laws passed by the
4th Legislative Term

No	Title of the laws passed	Passed by the parliament	Confirmed by Guardian Council
1	The law amending regulations for divorce	1991	Approved by the Expediency Council
2	The law on protection of women and children without guardian	1992	1992
3	The law, as amended, providing facilities for admission of volunteer militants to the university and Institutes of higher education	1992	1992
4	The law exempting the personnel and crews of marine organizations and organs from payment of dues and charges under Article 7 of the law for collection of certain government revenues and its use in some cases as(spouses and children of such personnel on missions, if approved as companions by the concerned organizations or organs can enjoy from the facilities under this law)	1992	1992
5	The law on welfare fund for students	1992	1992
6	The law amending articles 72, 77 and Note to article 76 of Social Security Act approved in 1975 and addition of two notes to Article 76	1992	1992
7	Family and Population planning Act	1993	1993

8	The law inquiring extension to the children of the released POWs of provisions of Article 3 of the law, as amended, providing facilities for the admission of volunteer militants of mobilization movement to universities and higher education institutes	1993	1993
9	The law amending Single Article Act on assigning Fruit & grocery Distribution Centers approved on Dec. 1979 to (the families of militant, martyrs, released POWs and devotees in first priorities)	1993	1993
10	The law on sustaining employment state of the employees martyred, disabled , and the missing persons in the process of the Islamic Revolution and the Imposed War	1993	1993
11	The law allocating quota to women in admission of assistantship for specialized medical fields.	1993	1993
12	The law allowing accession of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Convention the Rights of the Child	1993	1993
13	The law amending Note. 3 of the Act, as amended, providing facilities for the admission of the volunteer militants of the Mobilization Movement to universities and the institute of higher education approved on Dec. 2, 1992	1994	1994
14	The law on procedure for assigning the state stocks and state-owned shares to devotees and workers	1994	1994
15	The law for public insurance within State Medical services	1994	1994

16	The law amending Note. 5 of the Act requiring addition of five Notes to the law concerning qualifications of the judges adopted in 1984	1995	1995
17	The law on tax exemption of all private institutions engaged in the protection and rehabilitation of the persons with disability and rendering services to the mentally retarded persons as well as rendering services in pre-schools etc.	1995	1995
18	The law regulating payment of housing loans to the released POWs, devotees and families of the martyrs(provisions of Note. 52)	1995	1995
19	The law on addition of one Note to Para 1 of Article 81 of Social Security Act	1995	1995
20	The law on priorities for enjoyment of exemptions under service obligation, permission for working and studying of the devotees in medical and paramedical fields	1995	1995
21	The law encouraging breastfeeding mothers and protection of mothers in the period of feeding with their milk	1995	1995
22	The law relating to the service of physicians and Para medical doctors	1996	1996

Fifth Legislative Term:

In the fifth term of the Parliament (1996-1980) women parliamentarians grew to 14 members registering 6.5% to the total number of deputies. Their educational level ranged from PhD to undergraduate degrees. This term witnessed a noticeable growth of educational level. Women parliamentarians were more active at this term

which approved 24 laws (Table V) on women, family, and children. In fact this term recorded greater number of laws on women, children and family.

- Law on accession of one Note to Rule 42 of the Rules of Procedure of the Islamic Parliament of Iran

Creation of Committee on Women, the Youth and Family composing of women parliamentarians, at least half of the total number, in the case of women MPs in the parliament.

- Law adding one Note to Women's Part-Time Service Act

Working hours of women reduced to third-fourths of the total hours at the consent of the highest authority.

- Law adding one Note to Article 1082 of the Civil Code

Computation of marriage portion at the current rate when, under this law the marriage portion is in the Iranian Rial, shall be made for payment according to the annual price indices declared by the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran

- Law adding one Para and one Note to Article 6 of the Press Act(Article 6)

With the growing instances of printing women's images for publicity in the domestic press, the Parliament, under this legislation, barred mass media from resorting to this action as well as from insulting or degrading female sex.

- Law amending Article 20 of Employment Regulations of Law Enforcement Body of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Note thereof approved on July 18, 1975

Under this law women are allowed to apply for employment in the Law Enforcement Organ, as required in certain positions. Before that women were employed in certain necessary positions as civil servants by the Islamic Republic of Iran Guardian Corps (IRGC), Army and Law Enforcement forces.

- Law adding one Note to Article 76 of the Social Security Act, approved in 1975

NOTE "4": Female workers with 20 years of service record may be retired at the age of 42 with twenty days pension, provided that they have paid their monthly premiums.

- Law on adaptability of the administrative and technical affairs of medical institutions with the sacred religious standards,

This was a motion introduced to the open session of the Parliament on the recommendation of the Committee for Women, Youth and Family, while it was opposed by certain groups outside the Parliament. Opposing groups argued that the motion will not be in the interest of women in enjoying medical facilities due to the shortage of specialized human resources. Finally it was passed for execution only in the medical centers which are apt to such adaptability plan.

Table V
The Laws passed in the
Fifth Legislative Term

No	Title of the laws passed	Approved by the Parliament	Confirmed by the Guardian Council
1	The law amending Article 9 of the Harmonious System of Payment to Civil Servants	1996	1996
2	The law on the increase of pension to the parents of martyred children	1996	1996
3	The law requiring addition of one Note to the employment Act of the wounded, POWs and family members of the martyrs, disabled devotees, captives and POWs and the missing persons in the Islamic Revolution and the Imposed war and the individuals who served voluntarily in the war fronts for 9 consecutive years or one year intermittently (adopted in 1988)	1996	1996
4	The law requiring addition of one Note to Rule 42 of the Rules of Procedure of the Islamic Parliament of Iran	1996	1996
5	The law for addition of one Note to the Act on Part-Time Service of Women	1997	1997
6	The Law on learning technical and vocational training before employment	1997	1997

7	The law amending the Act on payment of housing and educational allowances to the children of the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and that of the Ministries, State Institutions and Companies on missions abroad	1997	197
8	The law adding one Note to Article 1082 of the Civil Code concerning marriage portion	1997	1997
9	The law on assignment of guardianship of the incapacitated persons under care of State Welfare Organization to the said organization until appointment of guardian by the court	1997	1997
10	The law on assigning certain number of the present courts to the courts under Article 21 of the Constitution (Family Court)	1997	1997
11	The law on addition of one Note to Article 76 of the Social Security Act approved in 1975	1997	1997
12	The Law on amendment of Article 1173 of the Civil Code(concerning parent' s failure of caring for their children)	1997	1997
13	The law fixing period of validity of non-compatibility certificate	1997	1997

14	The law amending Note. 1 of the Employment Act of devotees, captives and family members of the martyrs, wounded with disability, POWs, and missing persons in the process of the Islamic Revolution and the Imposed war, as well as the individuals who voluntarily served in the war fronts for 9 consecutive months and one year intermittently , adopted in 1988	1997	1997
15	The law requiring admission to universities of the individuals qualified to enjoy the quota of the devotees for studying in the universities and the Institutes of Higher Education	1998	1998
16	The law amending Chapter 3 of the Passport Act	1998	1998
17	The law adding one Para and One Note to Article 6 of Press Act	1998	1998
18	The law amending the Act for exemption from military service of one son from the families of the martyrs ,disabled, POWs and the missing persons, approved in 1987.	1998	1998
19	The law on adaptability of the administrative and technical affairs of medical institutions with the sacred religious standards	1998	1998
20	The law amending Article 20 of the Employment Act of the Law Enforcement Body of the Islamic Republic of Iran approved on July 18j, 1995 and the Note thereto	1998	1998
21	The law requiring extension of the laws relating to the spouses and children of the released POWs	1998	1998

22	The law on partial amendment of the provisions relating to the retirement pension of the working women, families and other staff	2000	Confirmation of the Guardian Council was not received in due course of time
23	The law on addition of one note to Article 44 of the Compulsory Military Service	2000	2000
24	The law on amendment of Article 1184 of the Civil Code	2000	2000

Sixth Legislative Term:

Women parliamentarians could win 13 seats in the six term (2000-2004) ranging 6.5 % in ratio to the total number of deputies. Their educational level ranged from the highest PhD to the lowest undergraduate degree. Table 6 shows the 20 cases of laws passed in respect of women, family and children.

- Law adding Article 7 and its Note to the law for periodical transmission of judges.

Under this law married women having judicial grade can engage to work in the permanent domicile of their husbands.

- Law amending Article 3 of the Law for dispatching university students abroad, passed in 1985.

According to this legislation it was allowed to send female students abroad for studying in the levels higher than undergraduate courses in the necessary fields not provided domestically.

- Law on partial amendment of Civil Code, Rule 1169 on guardianship

According to this law mothers have priority to fathers in taking guardianship of their minor children whether daughters or sons up to the age of 7.

- Law adding Note 3 to the Article on encouraging breastfeeding during the period that mothers feed their children with milk..

Maternity Leave for delivery of twins shall be five months and for delivery of triples and more shall be one year with pay.

Table VI
Laws passed by the
Sixth Legislative Term

No	Title of the laws passed	Passed by the Parliament	Confirmed by the Guardian Council
1	The law on addition of one Note to Article 1130 of the Civil Code(cases of insolvency)	2000	2000
2	The law amending Article 1041 of the Civil Code, subject of Article 23 of the Law requiring partial amendment of the Civil Code approved in 1991(marriage age)	2000	By the Expediency Council
3	The law exempting women from payment of tax on their marriage portions	2000	2000
4	The law on addition of Article 7 and the Note thereto to the Act on periodical transfer of the judges(married women holding judicial grade can get to work at the place of their husbands' residence)	2000	2000
5	The law amending Article 3 of the Act for dispatching students abroad, approved in 1985(marriage as condition for girls was deleted)	2000	2000

6	The law inquiring about the Act for addition of one Note to the Employment Act of the devotees, disabled, POWs and members of the family of the martyrs, disabled, POWs and the missing persons in the Islamic Revolution and the Imposed War, as well as the individuals who have served for at least 9 months consecutively and one year intermittently as volunteer in the war fronts(approved in 1996)	2001	2001
7	The law amending Article 9 of the Act on Harmonious System of Payment to the Civil servants(female employees, retired, pensioners who bear the expenses of their children will benefit from allowances for dependents	2001	2001
8	The law amending Article 58 of the Employment Act of the Ministry of Information and addition of two notes thereto(Retirement of female employees)	2001	2001
9	The law requiring the banks to pay financial facilities to the heirs to the deceased POWs released(such facilities will be paid to their spouses or the legal guardians of their children)	2001	Not confirmed in due course as required under Article 94 of the Constitution
10	The law allowing special accommodation for employment of the children of the martyrs	2001	2001
11	The law on acceptance of the amendment to the Convention on the Rights of the Child	2001	2001

12	The law on adoption of the Convention on prohibition and immediate action for elimination of the worst forms of child labor and its additional protocol	2001	2001
13	The law on addition of Note 3 to Article 3 of the Law encouraging breastfeeding mothers during the period of feeding with mother's milk(increasing period of maternity leave for delivery of twins and the more)	2001	2001
14	The law on partial amendment of the Civil Code(articles 1107, 1110, 1133 concerning maintenance, amendment to the right of divorce, increase of the maintenance, and payment of the maintenance during the waiting term of death	2002	2002
15	The law on protection of Children and Juveniles(Protection of the individuals under 18 years of age)	2002	2002
16	The law amending the Act on payment of pensions and stipend to the deputies of the Islamic Parliament of Iran and their dependents against incidents and hazards resulting from the sensitive responsibilities of representation adopted in 1986	2002	2002
17	The law on letter of agreement for cooperation in the field of women and family signed between Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Tunisia(importance of the role of women and family)	2003	2003

18	The law on procedure for donation of embryo to infertile couples	2003	2003
19	The law on partial amendment of the Civil Code, Article 1169 of Civil Code(Guardianship)	2002	2003
20	The comprehensive law on protection of the rights of persons with disability- Article 6- invalid children, husbands who maintain their disabled wife)		

Seventh Legislative Term:

In this term of parliament (2004-2008) the number of women parliamentarians was 13 registering 6.5% in ratio of the total number of deputies. Their educational level ranged from PhD to under high school diploma. According to Table 7 this term of parliament approved 16 legislations on women, family and children.

- ***Abortion Law:***

Abortion for medical reasons shall be permissible with the consent of the mother without any responsibility on the part of the attending physician when diagnosed by three medical specialists and confirmed by the forensic medicine to the effect that with the birth of the fetus contracted to a disease the mother will face troubles due to mental retardation or unnatural feature of the fetus ,or otherwise mother's disease endangering her life before the entrance of soul to the fetus(4 months).

- The law on citizenship of the children of Iranian women marrying non-Iranian men;

Issues born in Iran as a result of the marriage of Iranian women with foreign men, or will be born in Iran within one year after the approval of this law can apply for Iranian citizenship when reaching full 18 years of age.

This law was approved for the purpose of maintaining and strengthening Iranian and Islamic culture and identity, respecting and promoting national patterns of clothing, directing production and supplying articles of cloth on the basis of domestic plans and models on one hand, and on the other the need for encouraging the public to avoid choosing and consuming foreign models which are inconsistent with the Iranian identity and culture.

- The law on supporting the rights and responsibilities of women in the internal and international arenas

According to this law the government is obliged to pave the way for the enlightening and practical realization of the rights and responsibilities of women in the internal and international arena on the basis of the reference document(Charter of the rights and responsibilities of women in the Islamic Republic of Iran, approved by the Supreme Cultural Revolution Council) June 21, 2004 in line with the provisions of Article 20 and 21 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the 20-year Forward Looking Document.

- The Law amending Article 3 of the Law encouraging breastfeeding during the period that mothers feed their children with milk, approved in 1995,

Maternity leave was increased from 4 to 6 months for

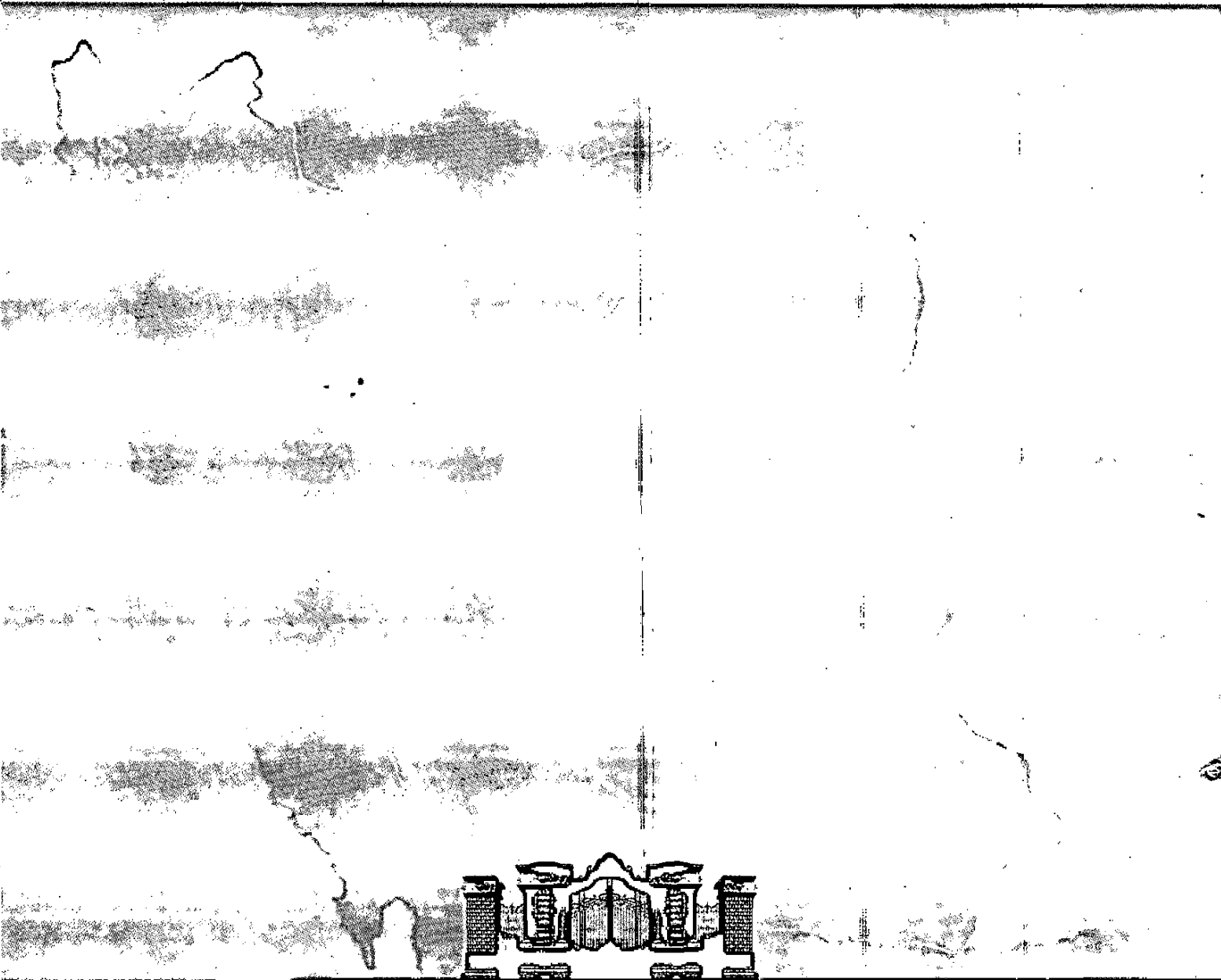
up to three children. Meanwhile, part-time leave (hours for breastfeeding without deduction from the annual leave) was extended to 24 months.

Table VII
Laws passed by the
7th Legislative Term

No	Title of the laws passed	Passed by the Parliament	Confirmed by the Council of guardian
1	The law on combating human trafficking(particularly women and children)	2004	Not received in due course under Article 94 of the Constitution
2	The law adding one note to Article 60 of the Law, as amended, on The Third Economic, Social and Cultural Development of the Islamic Republic of Iran (for payment maintenance to the women and children without guardians)	2004	2004
3	The law inquiring on the Note under Article 1082 of the Civil Code(criteria for computation of the marriage portion on current rate)	2005	2005
4	Abortion Law(disease of the embryo or threat to mothers life)	2005	2005
5	The law adding one Note to Article 99 of the Fourth Economic, Social and Cultural Development Plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran (great families of martyrs, devotees and released POWs	2005	2005

6	The law facilitating the Youth Marriage(easy condition for marriage)	2005	2005
7	The law on citizenship of the children of Iranian women marrying non-Iranian men	2006	2006
8	The law amending Article 9 of the Act partially amending regulations concerning retirement pension of employees women, and other staff approved in 2000	2006	2006
9	The law of Fashion and Cloths(observing and encouraging Iranian and Islamic culture and identity for women and men)	2006	2006
10	The law amending the Act for increasing pension of the parents of the martyred children	2005	2005
11	The law on supporting the rights and responsibilities of women in the internal and international arenas	2007	2007
12	The law amending Article 3 of the Act on encouraging breastfeeding during the course of feeding with mother's milk approved in 1995(increasing period of maternity leave)	2007	2007
13	The law on accession of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the optional protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child concerning abusing children for prostitution and pornography(approved on May 25, 2000 by the UN General Assembly	2007	2007

14	The law amending Para M of the Note 2 to the State General Budget Act of 2007(providing facilities for the families of prisoners sentenced for unintentional car accidents	2007	Not received in due course under Article 94 of the Constitution
15	The law amending Note.3 Para 3 of Article 80 of the Social Security Act as amended and approved in 1997(in the case of death of an insured person with payment of premium for 10-20 years, death benefit will be paid to the surviving family in ratio the said period)	2008	2008
16	The law on restoration of the Service Budget of the women head of the household and disabled persons to the State Welfare Organization	2007	2007



ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
Islamic Consultative Assembly

