

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Anti-Social Acts and Crimes of Minor and Juvenile Persons

The object of survey is the activity of Local commissions for prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Units of survey are the minor and juvenile perpetrators of anti-social acts and crimes.

The Local commission for prevention of juvenile delinquency is the competent authority which:

- organize and coordinate the preventive social activities on the territory of the municipality;
- consider educational cases for the anti-social acts, committed by minors and juveniles, and crimes, committed by juveniles, released from criminal liability under art. 61 of the Criminal Code (CC), for which the cases have been sent for consideration by the local commission;
- consider the cases when juveniles have committed acts for which another normative act provides for the imposition of an educational measure under the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act (CJASBA);
- enforce measures imposed under the CJASBA and monitor their implementation.

Minors are the persons who have completed 8 - 13 years of age.

Juveniles are the persons who have completed 14 - 17 years of age.

Child pedagogic rooms are special institutions which:

- are responsible for tracing and finding out minor offenders and the reasons and conditions for their anti-social acts or crimes;
- trace and find out minors who are subject of criminal encroachment, maltreatment, or have been left uncontrolled;
- inform the court, prosecution or other competent institutions in case they receive information about criminal conduct in relation to minors by the parents, the persons substituting for them or third parties;
- participate in the prevention of crime and anti-social acts committed by minors and juveniles;
- register minors and juveniles who have committed crimes and anti-social acts, convicted juveniles for crimes of a general nature, released from correctional facilities, released from correctional boarding schools and released from social pedagogic boarding schools, accommodated in them by the order of CJASBA.

Social-pedagogic boarding schools are special institutions where placed minors and juveniles when they have committed anti-social acts or there are prerequisites for committing such acts.

Correctional boarding schools are special institutions where placed minors and juveniles if they have committed anti-social acts in relation to which the correctional measures referred to CJASBA have proved insufficient and there is no appropriate social environment for the normal upbringing of these minors. Juveniles to whom the court or the prosecutor has imposed such a measure under art. 61 and 64 of the CC are accommodated in correctional boarding schools.

An anti-social act is an act which is publicly dangerous and against the law or contradicts the morality and good manners.

The educational measure is an alternative to the punishment measure for educational impact on minor and juvenile, who have committed an anti-social act, and juvenile, released from criminal liability under art. 61 of the CC, and is necessary in order to overcome deviations in behaviour, prevent future violations and integration into society.

The number registered in Child pedagogic rooms includes minor and juvenile persons who:

- had committed crimes or anti-social acts;
- are convicted for crimes of a general nature;
- are released from the correctional facilities;
- are released from the Correctional boarding-schools;
- are released from the Social-pedagogical boarding-schools.

Minors and juveniles are registered for 2 years period after that period they are removed if they did not commit again anti-social acts.

The number registered in Child pedagogic rooms does not include the number of minors and juveniles who had passed to Child pedagogic rooms.

The number new entrants in Child pedagogic rooms includes minor and juvenile persons who had committed crimes or anti-social acts during the reporting year.

The number of removed from Child pedagogic rooms' registration includes minor and juvenile persons who have been removed from register and the reason for removing.

The number of passed on to Child pedagogic rooms includes minor and juvenile persons who have committed insignificant offences for which the one-time intervention of police authorities was sufficient and there are no grounds for their registration to the Child pedagogic rooms.

The number of minor and juvenile persons with inflicted educational measures includes all minor and juveniles perpetrator of anti-social acts, crimes or administrative violations whom educational measures have been inflicted according to the CJASBA. Depending on the offence nature more than one educational measure may be inflicted except educational measures getting into Social-pedagogic boarding schools and getting into Correctional boarding schools.

The number of minor and juvenile persons, victims of crimes includes persons who have suffered from different types of crimes according to the place of commission of the act and not at the place of residence of the persons.

The data on anti-social acts and crimes of minor and juvenile persons were obtained from exhaustive survey through a statistical questionnaire filled in by the Local commissions for prevention of juvenile delinquency with the participation of the representatives of structural units of the Ministry of Interior.