

ANTI-SOCIAL ACTS AND CRIMES OF MINORS AND JUVENILES IN 2021

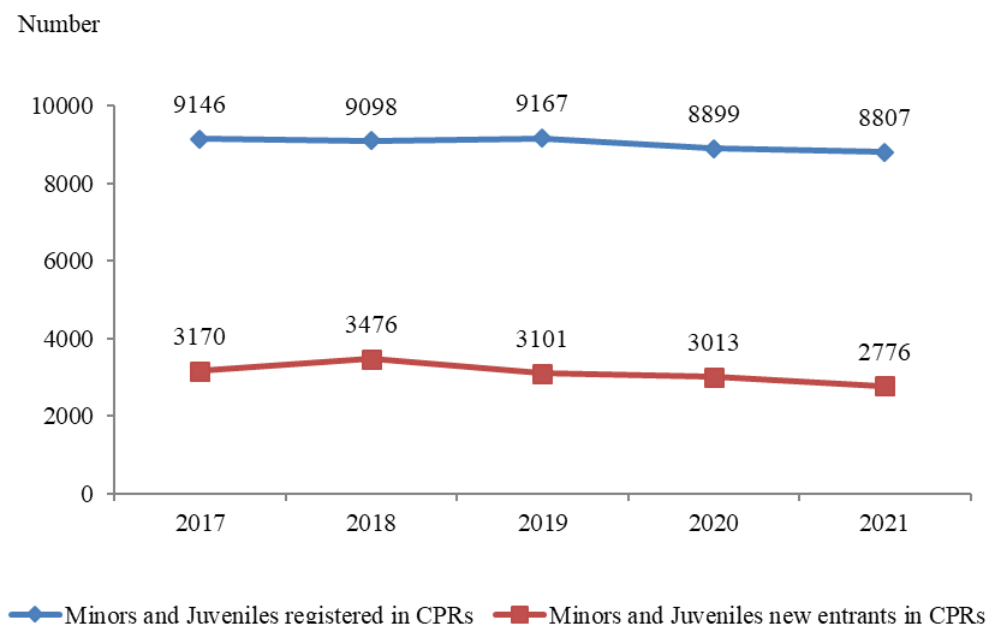
Minors and juveniles registered, new entrants and removed from the Child pedagogic rooms (CPRs) for anti-social acts and crimes commitment

The number of minors and juveniles **registered¹ in the Child pedagogic rooms** for anti-social acts and crimes commitment in 2021 was 8 807. In comparison with 2020, their number decreased by 92 persons or by 1.0%.

The main socio-demographic characteristics of these persons were:

- 77.7% from the minors and juveniles registered in the Child pedagogic rooms were from 14 - 17 age group, while those from age group 8 - 13 were 22.3% from the total number of registered in the Child pedagogic rooms;
- The number of boys was 7 072 (80.3%);
- The number of girls was 1 735 (19.7%);
- 6 850 or 77.8% of minors and juveniles were in education;
- 4 192 (47.6%) minors and juveniles were living in a criminal surrounding.

Figure 1. Minors and juveniles, registered and new entrants during the year in the Child pedagogic rooms between 2017 and 2021



¹ According to Art. 26, para. 1, of the Rules for CPRs, minors and juveniles are registered for 2 years period. After that period they are removed if they did not commit anti-social acts or crimes again.

The coefficient of persons registered in the Child pedagogic rooms in 2021 was 1 300 per 100 000 persons of the average annual population aged 8 - 17 years¹.

The number of minors and juveniles **new entrants**² in the Child pedagogic rooms in 2021 was 2 776 or 31.5% of the total number of persons, registered in the CPRs. 74.7% of them were juveniles. Compared to 2020 the number of new entrants decreased by 7.9%.

In 2021, 2 599 or 29.5% of minors and juveniles were removed from the Child pedagogic rooms as:

- 1 342 of them (51.6%) - due to improved behaviour;
- 1 162 (44.7%) - by the reason of reaching the age of 18;
- 95 persons (3.7%) - due to other reasons.

1. Minors and juveniles removed from Child pedagogic rooms' registration

(Number)

	2020		2021	
	Total	Of which: due to improved behaviour	Total	Of which: due to improved behaviour
Total for country	2748	1513	2599	1342
Boys	2279	1207	2110	1061
Girls	469	306	489	281
Minors (8 - 13)	228	220	193	184
Boys	177	169	160	152
Girls	51	51	33	32
Juveniles (14 - 17)	2520	1293	2406	1158
Boys	2102	1038	1950	909
Girls	418	255	456	249

Anti-social acts

The number of minors and juveniles who **passed through the Child pedagogic rooms for committed anti-social acts** in 2021 was 5 390. Boys were 3 709 or 68.8% as girls were 1 681 or 31.2%.

The distribution of those who passed through the CPRs by some types of anti-social acts is as follows:

- Running away from home, special institution or from residential type of social service - 883 persons or 16.4%;
- Behaviour of violence and aggression - 733 persons (13.6%);
- Damage of public and/or private property - 581 persons (10.8%);
- Indecently and/or hooligan behaviour in public place - 420 persons (7.8%);

¹ The coefficient is calculated with preliminary data on the average annual population.

² Incl. all minors and juveniles who were newly registered in the CPRs during the reporting year.

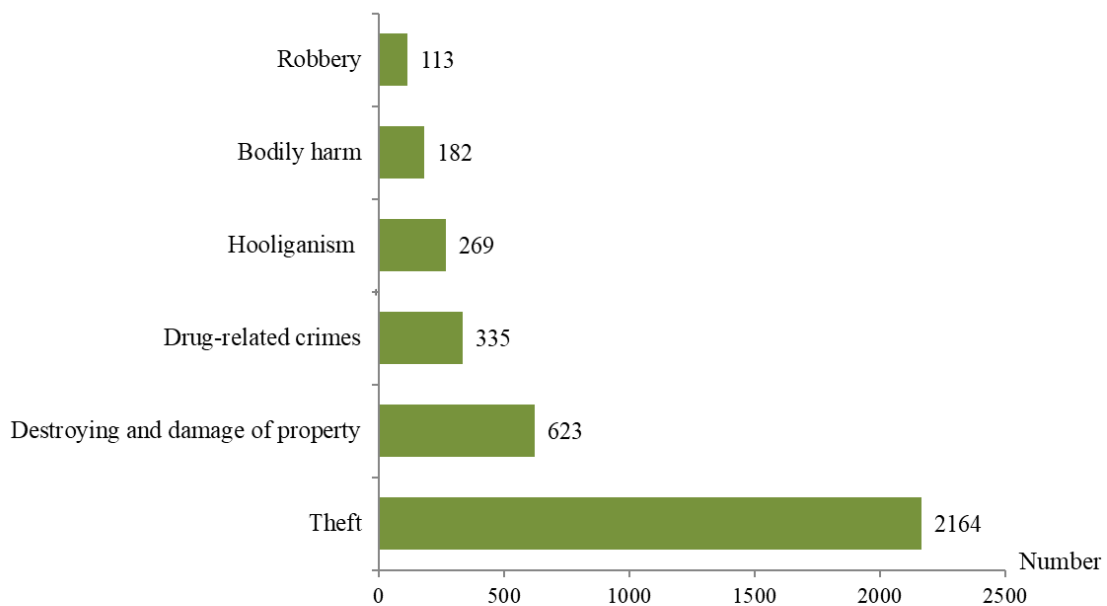
- Psychoactive substances addiction - 378 or 7.0%;
- Harassment - 359 persons (6.7%);
- Wandering and begging - 135 persons or 2.5%.

Minors and juveniles perpetrators of crimes

In 2021 **the number of minors and juveniles, passed through the Child pedagogic rooms for crimes commitment** was 4 329.

Thefts of property was the most common type of crime, committed by minors and juveniles. Children perpetrators of thefts were 2 164 or 50.0% from the total number of persons, passed through the Child pedagogic rooms for crimes commitment. The greatest was share of minors and juveniles perpetrators of thefts from shops or other trade establishments - 34.8% (753 persons), followed by home thefts - 21.5% (466 persons) and burglaries - 9.4% (204 persons).

Figure 2. Minors and juveniles perpetrators of some types of crimes in 2021



Minors and juveniles - victims of crimes

Registered in the CPRs minors and juveniles, victims of crimes in 2021 were 1 065, as 654 (61.4%) were boys and 411 (38.6%) of them were girls. The relative share of minors - victims of crimes was 38.6% and juveniles - 61.4%.

Among the victims of crimes the most were minors and juveniles, victims of thefts of property - 487 persons (45.7%), followed by bodily harms - 222 persons (20.8%), debauchery - 62 persons (5.8%) and robberies - 53 persons (5.0%). The number of rape cases (committed and attempted) in 2021 was 10 (0.9%).



Activities of the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of minors and juveniles

4 897 legal correctional educational proceedings were **initiated** by the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of minors and juveniles in 2021 of which 3 777 (77.1%) were initiated by the prosecutors proposals. The number of **concluded proceedings** amounted to 4 424 while 2 288 or 51.7% were finalized in a month. 509 proceedings (10.4% of proceedings initiated) were **ceased**. In the end of 2021, 271 proceedings were **not finalized**.

6 933 **correctional measures** were inflicted by the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of minors and juveniles in 2021 according to Art. 13, para. 1 of the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act to 5 077 persons aged 8 - 17 years for commitment of 5 486 publicly dangerous acts¹.

The most commonly imposed correctional measures in 2021 were:

- Warning - 3 114 measures (44.9%);
- Placement under the correctional control of a public tutor - 1 465 correctional measures (21.1%);
- Placement under correctional supervision of the parents or the persons substituting for them, under the obligation to take special care - 906 measures (13.1%);
- Obligation to participate in consultations, training and programmes - 521 measures (7.5%);
- Warning to get into Educational boarding school with test period of 6 months was imposed to 255 persons (3.7%).

The main characteristics of minor and juveniles with imposed correctional measures in 2021 were as follows:

- Minors were 1 702 or 33.5% and juveniles - 3 375 (66.5%);
- Boys were 4 155 or 81.8% and girls - 922 (18.2%).

In the structure of the public dangerous acts for which educational measures were imposed during the reporting year, the largest is the relative share of the committed crimes 3 509 or 64.0% of the public dangerous acts. Followed by anti-social acts - 1 556 (28.4%) and administrative violations - 421 (7.6%).

¹ Incl. anti-social acts, crimes and administrative violations.



Methodological notes

Statistical survey on anti-social acts of minors and juveniles ensures information on the basis of annual data on the number of registered, new entrants, removed and persons passed through Child pedagogic rooms, the number of minor and juvenile persons with inflicted educational measures for committing public dangerous acts as well as the number of minor and juvenile persons, victims of crimes. The source of information are the Local commissions for prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Objects of the survey are the Local commissions for prevention of minors and juvenile anti-social acts.

Units of the survey are the minors and juveniles perpetrators of anti-social acts and crimes.

The Local commissions for prevention of juvenile delinquency are the competent authority which consider educational cases, enforce measures imposed under the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act 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.

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

Child pedagogic rooms are special institutions for the prevention of crimes and anti-social acts, committed by minor and juvenile persons.

In the number of minors and juveniles registered in the Child pedagogic rooms are included minors and juveniles perpetrators of crimes and/or anti-social acts; convicted for general crimes; realized from the correctional facilities, Correctional boarding schools and the Social-pedagogic 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 or crimes. The number registered in CPRs **does not include** the number of minors and juveniles **who had passed** to Child pedagogic rooms.

In the number of minors and juveniles registered as new entrants in the Child pedagogic rooms during the year are included minors and juveniles perpetrators of crimes and/or anti-social acts during the reported 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.

In the number of minors and juveniles passed on to Child pedagogic rooms are included minor and juvenile persons who have committed acts of little importance, for which single police intervention was sufficient and no reason for their registration in the CPRs.

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 Criminal Code, and is necessary in order to overcome deviations in behaviour, prevent future violations and integration into society.

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 the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act. 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 applied methodology and data from the survey on activities of the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of minors and juveniles are published on the NSI's website - www.nsi.bg as well as in Informational System INFOSTAT (https://infostat.nsi.bg/infostat/pages/module.jsf?x_2=63).