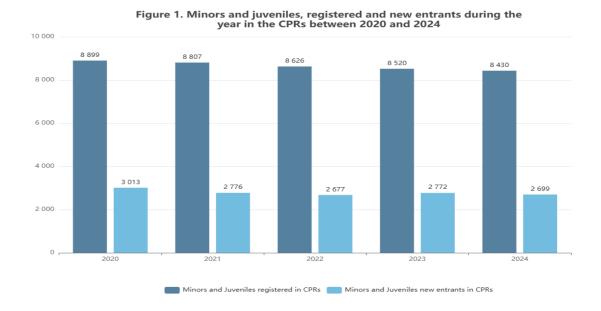


The number of minors and juveniles **registered**¹ **in the Child pedagogic rooms (CPRs)** for anti-social acts and crimes committed in 2024 was 8 430. In comparison with 2023, their number decreased by 90 persons, or by 1.1% (Table 1).

Table 1. Persons registered in CPRs by sex and age groups in 2024

			(Number)
Persons registered	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	8430	6563	1867
Minors (8 - 13)	1829	1377	452
Juveniles (14 - 17)	6601	5186	1415

The number of **new entrants² in the Child pedagogic rooms** in 2024 was 2 699, or 32.0% of the total number of persons registered in the CPRs. 73.7% of them were juveniles (Figure 1).



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

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

In 2024, 2 594, or 30.8% of minors and juveniles, were **removed from the CPRs**:

- 1 471 of them (56.7%) due to improved behaviour;
- 1 066 (41.1%) by reason of reaching the age of 18;
- 57 persons (2.2%) due to other reasons.

The number of children who **passed through the CPRs for committed anti-social acts** in 2024 was 5 609. Boys were 3 917, or 69.8%, and girls were 1 692, or 30.2%.

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

- Running away from home, a special institution or a residential type of social service
 1 034, or 18.4%;
 - Behaviour of violence and aggression 913 (16.3%);
 - Damage to public and/or private property 565 (10.1%);
 - Psychoactive substance addiction 547, or 9.8%;
 - Indecently and/or hooligan behaviour in a public place 478 (8.5%);
 - Harassment 401 (7.1%);
 - Wandering and begging 127 (2.3%).

In 2024, the number of minors and juveniles passed through the Child pedagogic rooms for crimes committed was 4 835.

Theft of property was the most common type of crime committed by minors and juveniles. Children perpetrators of thefts were 2 538, or 52.5% of the total number of persons passed through the Child pedagogic rooms for crimes committed. The greatest was the share of minors and juveniles perpetrators of thefts from shops or other trade establishments - 42.0% (1 067 persons), followed by home thefts - 17.7% (448 persons), and pickpocketing - 5.2% (133 persons) (Figure 2).

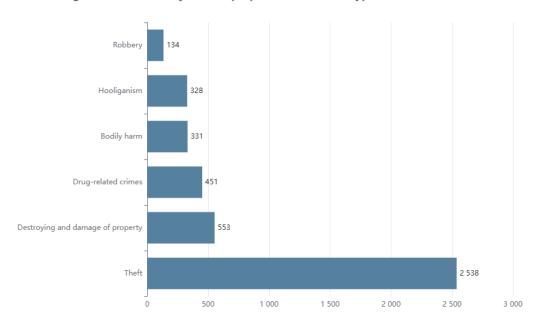


Figure 2. Minors and juveniles perpetrators of some types of crimes in 2024

Registered in the CPRs minors and juveniles, **victims of crimes** in 2024 were 1 215, as 750 (61.7%) were boys and 465 (38.3%) of them were girls. The relative share of minors as victims of crimes was 39.2%, and that of juveniles - 60.8%.

Among the victims of crimes, the most were persons, victims of thefts of property - 436 or 35.9%, followed by bodily harms - 294 persons (24.2%), robberies - 83 persons (6.8%), and debauchery - 68 persons (5.6%).

Activities of the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of Minors and Juveniles

In the structure of the public dangerous acts for which educational measures were imposed during the year, the largest was the relative share of the committed crimes - $3\,583$, or 61.2% of the public dangerous acts. Followed by anti-social acts - $1\,912\,(32.7\%)$, and administrative violations - $357\,(6.1\%)$.

7 206 **correctional measures** were inflicted by the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of Minors and Juveniles in 2024, according to Art. 13, para. 1 of the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act, on 5 361 persons aged 8 - 17 years for committing 5 852 publicly dangerous acts¹.

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

The most commonly imposed correctional measures in 2024 were:

- Warning 3 323 measures (46.1%);
- Placement under the correctional control of a public tutor 1 464 correctional measures (20.3%);
- Placement under correctional supervision of the parents or the persons substituting for them, under the obligation to take special care 1 108 measures (15.4%);
- Obligation to participate in consultations, training and programmes 485 measures (6.7%);
- Obligation to perform a definite job in favour of the public was imposed on 266 persons (3.7%).

Methodological notes

The 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 minor and juvenile perpetrators of anti-social acts and crimes.

The Local commissions for prevention of juvenile delinquency are the competent authorities that 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 antisocial 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; released from the correctional facilities, Correctional boarding schools and the Social-pedagogic boarding schools. Minors and juveniles are registered for 2-year period and after that period they are removed if they did not commit anti-social acts or

crimes again. 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 minor and juvenile 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 juvenile perpetrators of anti-social acts, crimes or administrative violations whom educational measures have been inflicted according to 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.