



ANTI-SOCIAL ACTS AND CRIMES OF MINORS AND JUVENILES - 2025

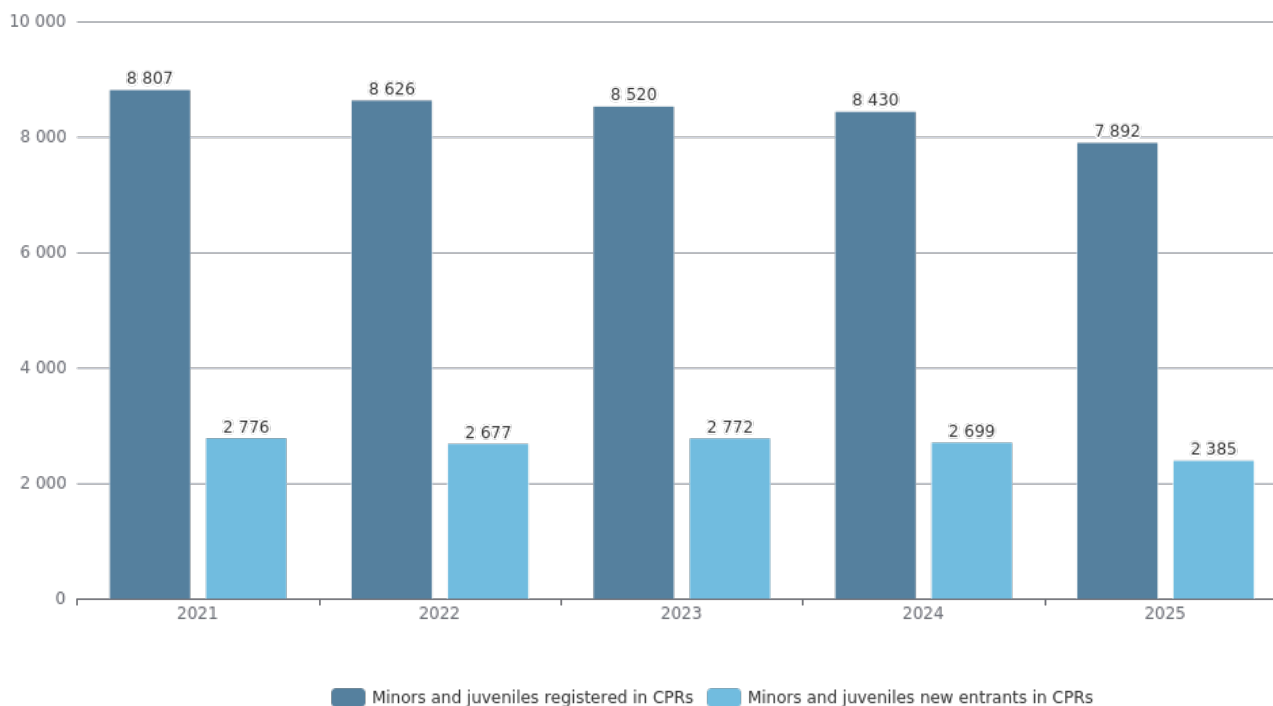
The number of minors and juveniles **registered¹ in the Child pedagogical rooms (CPRs)** for anti-social acts and crimes committed in 2025 was 7 892 (Table 1). In comparison with 2024, their number decreased by 538 persons, or by 6.4%.

Table 1. Persons registered in CPRs by sex and age groups in 2025

(Number)				
Persons registered	Total	Boys	Girls	
Total	7892	6146	1746	
Minors (8 - 13 years old)	1579	1178	401	
Juveniles (14 - 17 years old)	6313	4968	1345	

The number of **new entrants² in the Child pedagogical rooms** in 2025 was 2 385, or 30.2% of the total number of persons registered in the CPRs. 75.0% of them were juveniles (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Minors and juveniles, registered and new entrants during the year in the CPRs between 2021 and 2025



In 2025, 2 528, or 32.0% of the minors and juveniles, were **removed from the CPRs**:

- 1 225 of them (48.5%) - due to improved behaviour;
- 1 235 (48.8%) - by reason of reaching the age of 18;
- 68 persons (2.7%) - due to other reasons.

In 2025 were committed 5 894 **anti-social acts** by minors and juveniles who passed through the CPRs.

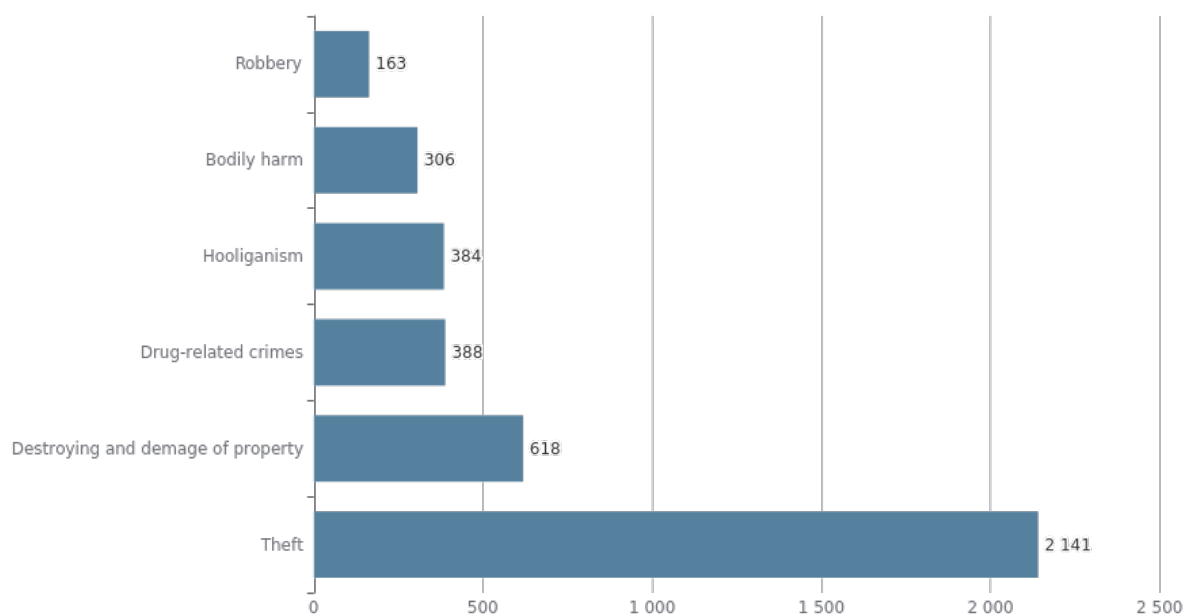
The distribution of some types of anti-social acts is as follows:

- Running away from home, a special institution or a residential type of social service - 986, or 16.7%;
- Behaviour of violence and aggression - 935 (15.9%);
- Psychoactive substance addiction - 565, or 9.6%;
- Indecently and/or hooligan behaviour in a public place - 497 (8.4%);
- Insults and threats - 460 (7.8%);
- Damage to public and/or private property - 426 (7.2%);
- Harassment - 361 (6.1%).

In 2025, were committed 4 741 **crimes** by persons registered in CPRs.

Theft of property was the most common type of crime committed by minors and juveniles. Committed thefts were 2 141, or 45.2% of the total number of crimes committed (Figure 2). The greatest was the share of committed thefts from shops or other trade establishments - 42.8% (916), followed by home thefts - 19.5% (418).

Figure 2. Some types of crimes committed by persons registered in CPRs in 2025



Activities of the Local Commissions for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency

In the structure of the public dangerous acts for which educational measures³ were imposed during the year, the largest was the relative share of the committed crimes - 3 316, or 62.4% of the public dangerous acts. Followed by anti-social acts - 1 869 (35.2%), and administrative violations - 125 (2.4%).

6 890 **educational measures** were inflicted by the Local Commissions for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency in 2025, according to Art. 13, para. 1 of the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act, on 4 840 persons aged 8 - 17 years for committing 5 310 publicly dangerous acts⁴.

The most commonly imposed educational measures in 2025 were:

- Warning - 2 796 measures (40.6%);
- Placement under the correctional control of a public tutor - 1 563 correctional measures (22.7%);
- Placement under correctional supervision of the parents or the persons substituting for them, under the obligation to take special care - 995 measures (14.4%);
- Obligation to participate in consultations, training and programmes - 581 measures (8.4%);
- Obligation to perform a definite job in favour of the public was imposed on 334 persons (4.8%).

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 pedagogical rooms, the number of minors and juveniles with imposed educational measures for committing public dangerous acts. The source of information are the Local Commissions for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency.

Objects of the survey are the Local Commissions for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency.

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 pedagogical rooms are special institutions for the prevention of crimes and anti-social acts, committed by minors and juveniles.

In the number of minors and juveniles registered in the Child pedagogical 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 through** Child pedagogical rooms.

In the number of minors and juveniles registered as new entrants in the Child pedagogical 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 pedagogical rooms' registration includes minors and juveniles who have been removed from register and the reason for removing.

In the number of minors and juveniles passed through to Child pedagogical rooms are included minors and juveniles who have committed minor offences, for which a 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 minors and juveniles, who have committed an anti-social act, and juveniles, 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 minors and juveniles with imposed educational measures includes all minor and juvenile perpetrators of anti-social acts, crimes or administrative violations against 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 imposed, except educational measures getting into Social-pedagogic boarding schools and getting into Correctional boarding schools.

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.

³ The educational measure is an alternative to the punishment measure for educational impact on minors and juveniles and is necessary in order to overcome deviations in behaviour, prevent future violations and integration into society.

⁴ Incl. anti-social acts, crimes and administrative violations.