

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. Object, scope and units of survey

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

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

2. Main definitions

The Local commissions for prevention of juvenile delinquency is competent authority which organize and coordinate the preventive social activities on the territory of the municipality, trace and ascertain, together with the inspectors at the child pedagogic rooms and directorates "Social support", the minors who need aid, and take measures for their social protection and development; consider the acts, impose the educational measures, extend proposals to the court for imposing educational measures; enact the measures and exercise control over their fulfillment; assist parents encountering difficulties in bringing up their children; exercise control over the child pedagogic rooms, social-pedagogic boarding schools, asylums, correctional boarding-schools, correctional facilities, and facilities for temporal placement of minors on the territory of the municipality, and over the activities of the guardians of the minors; study the condition of the minors and the reasons for their anti-social acts and advance suggestions before the respective state bodies and social organizations and other.

Minor are the persons who have accomplished 8 years of age but not accomplished 14 years of age.

Juvenile are the persons who have accomplished 14 years of age but not accomplished 18 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; tracing and finding out minors who are subject of criminal encroachment, maltreatment, or have been left uncontrolled; taking the appropriate measures or notifying the competent bodies; notifying the bodies of prosecution in case they receive information about criminal conduct in relation to minors by the parents, the persons substituting for them, or third parties; to observe the fulfillment by the minor or the inflicted measures.

Social-pedagogic boarding schools are special institutions where placed minors aged over 8 years and juvenile when they have committed anti-social acts or there are prerequisites for committing such acts.

Correctional boarding schools are special institutions where placed minors aged over 8 years and juvenile if they have committed anti-social acts in relation to which the correctional measures referred to in art. 13, para 1, item 1-10 and 12 have proved insufficient and there is no appropriate social environment for the normal upbringing of these minors.

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 of the punishment of measure for educational effect as regards a minor or underage, having committed an anti-social act, and an underage released from penal liability under Article 61 of the Penal Code, and which is inflicted for the purpose of overcoming the deviations in the conduct, prevention of future offence and integration in the society.

Homeless child is a person under the age of 18 who has been left without parental care or the care of the persons substituting for the parents.

The persons substituting them are the guardians, trustees and the persons who take care of the education and rising of the minor or underage.

3. Main statistical indicators

The number registered in Child pedagogic rooms includes minor and juvenile persons who had committed crimes or anti-social acts during the reporting year; are convicted for crimes; are realized from the correctional facilities, Correctional boarding-schools and the Social-pedagogical boarding-schools.

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; are convicted for crimes; are realized from the correctional facilities, Correctional boarding-schools and the Social-pedagogic boarding schools.

The number of passed on to Child pedagogic rooms includes minor and juvenile persons who have been endangered of the committed crimes and anti-social acts by different reasons; have committed acts which are not crimes; have been victims, plaintiffs and witness of crimes; have been under police protection.

The number of constituted educational cases includes obtained signals for committed anti-social acts by minor and juvenile persons and for committed crimes by juvenile persons from the courts and the Public Prosecutor's Office, police authorities, as well as from the public officials and citizens after to ascertain the existence of sufficient proof of offending.

The number of settled educational cases includes educational cases for which the Local commission decision for imposing an educative measure according to the Juvenile Delinquency Law; is issued proposal is made to the district court for imposition of educational measure for placement a minor or juvenile into a Social-pedagogic boarding schools or a Correctional boarding schools; cases are referred to the Public Prosecutor, offence is deemed to constitute a crime, if except the cases in which the juvenile person is not criminally liable in pursuance of Article 61 of the Penal Code.

The number of suspended educational cases includes educational cases which are terminated due to the expiration of six months term since completion of anti-social act or since the act has entered into force in pursuance of Article 61 of the Penal Code; in case the anti-social act has not been committed or has not been committed by the juvenile or that the committed offence is negligible.

The number of minor and juvenile persons with inflicted educational measures includes minors and juveniles who had committed anti-social acts and juvenile perpetrators of crimes, released from criminal responsibility according to Article 61 of the Penal Code but inflicted educative measures according to the Juvenile Delinquency Law. Depending on the offence nature and the juvenile behavior more than one educational measure according to the Juvenile Delinquency Law may be inflicted.

The number of inflicted measures to parents or persons, performing parental functions includes all cases for which it is found that parents or persons, performing parental functions do not care enough for their children education and as a result children have committed acts according to the Juvenile Delinquency Law. Only one of the measures provided by the Juvenile Delinquency Law may be inflicted.

The number of committed anti-social acts and crimes with participation includes anti-social acts and crimes committed by group of two and more minors, by group of two and more juveniles, by group of minors, juveniles and adults, by group of adults and minors, by group of adults and juveniles, by minors and juveniles.