

Abstract

The thesis focuses on the issue of sanctioning juveniles in the Czech Republic according to the Act No. 218/2003 Coll. on the criminal responsibility of juveniles and jurisdiction of juveniles (hereinafter referred to as the “Juvenile Justice Act”). The aim of the thesis is to analyze the Czech legal regulation of sanctioning juveniles, compare it with foreign legal regulations, evaluate the knowledge from application practice and find out the frequency of use of individual institutes with regard to the extent of application of restorative justice elements. It compares various periods of the development of legislation in this area in the Czech lands and focuses on circumstances and reasons for adopting the Juvenile Justice Act. It examines whether the system and types of sanctions, as well as other solutions to criminal matters of juveniles, which the legislator has regulated in Juvenile Justice Act, correspond to the needs of juveniles and whether it can truly represent an effective solution to their situation and at the same time effectively protect society. It analyzes in detail the various possible ways of responding to offenses committed by juveniles, critically evaluates them and compares them to responses to adult offenders. It also apprises readers of an analysis of the frequency of use of individual institutes, taking into account the degree of application of restorative justice elements. It also provides a comparison with sanctions imposed on juveniles according to the legislation of Slovakia and France. Finally it points out the shortcomings or problematic aspects of the legal regulation of sanctioning juveniles and contains suggestions on how the legal regulation of sanctioning juveniles should be appropriately improved in the future.