Abstract

In my dissertation „Problémy trestního soudnictví ve věcech mládeže“ I speak about the issues of criminality of the young and about the forms of reactions to misdemeanour caused by the young perpetrators or children.

The main legal regulation in this area is the law no. 218/2003, about the judiciary in cases of the young, that contains the arrangement of the material and the procedural law. In connection to the criminal law and the penal code it is a lex specialis.

In the first chapter I speak about the theoretical fundation of the law arrangement, and so about the conception of the restorative judiciary. The main idea of this conception is to favor the educational action before repression. The aim is the relationship reconciliation between the perpetrator and the victim, the awareness of one´s deeds and subsequent continuance in one´s life in conformity with legal order.

The theme of the second chapter is the terminology of the judiciary law in cases of the young. A different terminology was implemented in order to reduce the stigmatization of the young perpetrators, due the interest of their proper development.

The third chapter represents a brief retrospect to the history of law arrangement in the area of criminality of the young. In particular, it speaks about the judiciary law among the young from 1931, which became a template to the current law arrangement.

In the fourth chapter I pursue the arrangement of the criminal trial with the emphasis to the basic principles controlling the criminal trial, mostly the privacy protection of the young. I do not forget either the difference between criminal trial of children under 15 years.

The fifth chapter discuss a specific issues of the criminal responsibility of minors, especially the differences from the arrangement of the criminal responsibility of adults which is stated in the criminal law, e.g. the arrangement of custody or active repentance.

The final sixth chapter addresses the problematics of sanctionization of the minor or children perpetrators. There is a wide range of reactions towards this type of perpetrators and it includes a deflection of the criminal trial, measures educational, protective and criminal. The theme of the conclusion is the sanctionization of the minor or children perpetrators, which means persons, who are not yet criminally liable.