

## Summary

This thesis deals with interrogation of minors in course of criminal proceedings. In particular, the aim of the thesis is to basically describe differences between interrogations of minors and interrogation of adults categorised by individual procedural positions. The text focuses on interrogation of youngsters less than 18 years old in the position of witnesses. The thesis also discourses upon interrogation of minor perpetrators of criminal activity under the Juvenile Justice Act (in Czech *zákon o soudnictví ve věcech mládeže*) and takes into account provisions of the Criminal Victims Act (in Czech *zákon o obětech trestných činů*) focusing on right of interrogated victims on protection from secondary victimisation.

The first chapter introduces point of view of individual branches of science in respect of the described topic of the thesis. The chapter determines fundamental terms used in the thesis, in particular the following terms: minor, interrogation and testimony. The characteristics of the possible procedural positions of minors follows, as the procedural position of the interrogated person strongly influences the choice of interrogation tactics. The second chapter summarises psychological findings about peculiarities of psyche of minors, its development and specific psychological factors which need to be regarded in course of an interrogation. The third chapter focuses on examination of procedural rules forming the necessary framework for specific approach to the interrogation of minors. The fourth chapter deals with process of creation of a testimony of a minor and with assessment of truthfulness of the testimony, which is a substantive moment for further treating of the testimony as an evidence in criminal proceedings. The fifth chapter summarises findings of legal doctrine and criminalistics about process and tactics of interrogation of minors. The chapter also describes certain specific means of interrogation as is interrogation in special interrogation room with use of demonstrational tools or interrogation with use of videoconference. In order to illustrate the foregoing examination of theoretical findings, the sixth chapter consists of abstracts of actual criminal cases containing description of technique of actual interrogators, serving also as assessment of observance of rules for interrogation of minors in practice.

The thesis is brought to an end by contemplations on role of legal regulation of the examined area and by recommendations for practical exercise of interrogation of minors in order to maintain delicacy of approach, truthfulness of testimony and lawfulness of conduct.