

Summary of the Thesis “Problems in Juvenile Criminal Justice“

The thesis is dedicated to the juvenile criminal justice issues in the Czech Republic. The work is divided into three parts.

The first part includes a historical view of the punishment of minors and the situation before the adoption of Act No. 218/2003 Coll. It then focuses on the complex legislative process of adopting the juvenile justice act and the reasons leading to its adoption. The largest space is devoted to individual amendments. The aim was to acquaint the reader with the development of the legislation with particular focus on the latest amendment introduced by Act No. 41/2009 Coll. which it has not been possible to pay attention to as appropriate in university theses so far.

The second part describes the basic principles of juvenile criminal justice which are important for the understanding of the meaning of the Act. A study of basic principles can assist in drawing attention to controversial issues, or perhaps also assist in resolving them. At the same time, this part tries to highlight the ideological coherence of the whole Act which is reflected in its individual institutes.

The third part is divided into four subparts by individual selected institutes of the Act. What is analyzed in detail are issues of the protection of minors' privacy, the question of the changed local jurisdiction of the juvenile court (to which, more than professional literature, everyday judicial practice is devoted), the withdrawal from the criminal prosecution and the institute of arrest which constitutes a material intervention in the freedom of minors.

In the conclusion, some problematic issues are highlighted that will require attention in the future.

The aim of the work is not to exhaustively describe the entire juvenile criminal justice system with all its differences from the general legislation. The thesis rather selectively draws attention to controversial issues that are partly addressed by the professional literature and partly must be addressed by judicial practice by the means of the case law. Its aim is to provoke reflection of everyday problems ensuing from the application of the Act in practice and, in some cases, it proposes their solutions.