

ANTI-SOCIAL ACTS AND CRIMES OF MINORS AND JUVENILES IN 2022

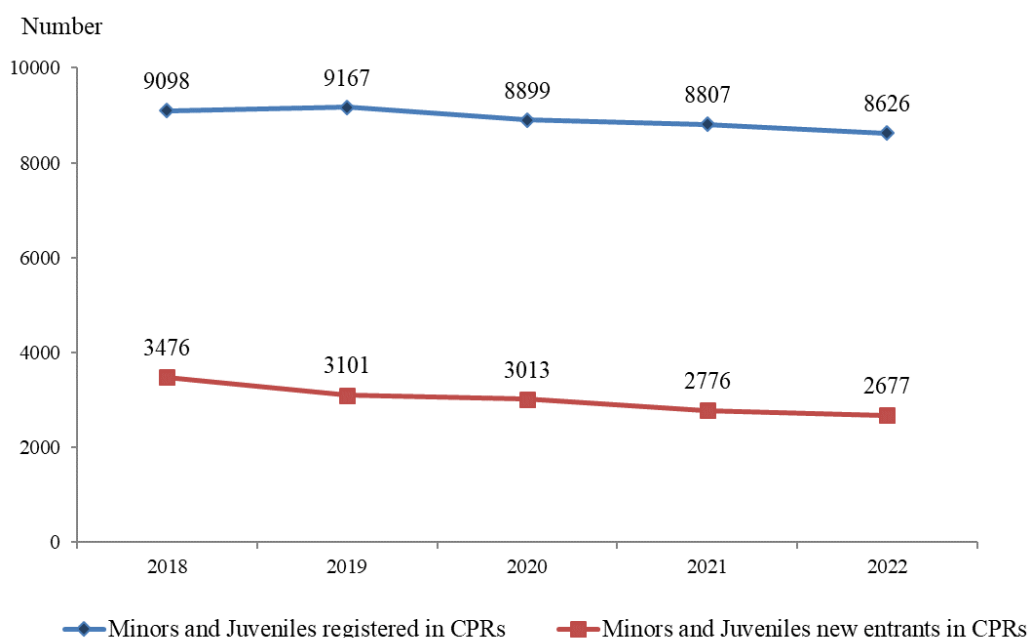
Minors and juveniles registered, new entrants and removed from the Child pedagogic rooms (CPRs) for anti-social acts and crimes committed

The number of minors and juveniles **registered¹ in the Child pedagogic rooms** for anti-social acts and crimes committed in 2022 was 8 626. In comparison with 2021, their number decreased by 181 persons, or by 2.1%.

The main socio-demographic characteristics of these persons were:

- 77.1% of the minors and juveniles registered in the Child pedagogic rooms were from the 14 - 17 age group, while those from the 8 - 13 age group were 22.9% of the total number of registered persons in the Child pedagogic rooms;
- The number of boys was 6 937 (80.4%);
- The number of girls was 1 689 (19.6%);
- 6 508 or 75.4% of minors and juveniles were in education;
- 4 138 (48.0%) minors and juveniles were living in criminal surroundings.

Figure 1. Minors and juveniles, registered and new entrants during the year in the Child pedagogic rooms between 2018 and 2022



¹ According to Art. 26, para. 1, of the Rules for CPRs, minors and juveniles are registered for a 2-year period. After that period they are removed if they did not commit anti-social acts or crimes again.

The coefficient of persons registered in the Child pedagogic rooms in 2022 was 1 372 per 100 000 persons of the average annual population aged 8 - 17 years.

The number of minor and juvenile **new entrants**¹ in the Child pedagogic rooms in 2022 was 2 677, or 31.0% of the total number of persons registered in the CPRs. 76.0% of them were juveniles. Compared to 2021, the number of new entrants decreased by 3.6%.

In 2022, 2 513, or 29.1% of minors and juveniles, were removed from the Child pedagogic rooms:

- 1 346 of them (53.6%) - due to improved behaviour;
- 1 089 (43.3%) - by reason of reaching the age of 18;
- 78 persons (3.1%) - due to other reasons.

1. Minors and juveniles removed from Child pedagogic rooms' registration

(Number)

	2021		2022	
	Total	Of which: due to improved behaviour	Total	Of which: due to improved behaviour
Total for country	2599	1342	2513	1346
Boys	2110	1061	2123	1107
Girls	489	281	390	239
Minors (8 - 13)	193	184	187	174
Boys	160	152	147	136
Girls	33	32	40	38
Juveniles (14 - 17)	2406	1158	2326	1172
Boys	1950	909	1976	971
Girls	456	249	350	201

Anti-social acts

The number of minors and juveniles who **passed through the Child pedagogic rooms for committed anti-social acts** in 2022 was 5 002. Boys were 3 365, or 67.3%, and girls were 1 637, or 32.7%.

The distribution of those who passed through the CPRs by some types of anti-social acts is as follows:

- Running away from home, a special institution or a residential type of social service - 880 persons, or 17.6%;
- Behaviour of violence and aggression - 703 persons (14.1%);
- Harassment - 423 persons (8.5%);
- Damage to public and/or private property - 419 persons (8.4%);
- Psychoactive substance addiction - 404, or 8.1%;
- Indecently and/or hooligan behaviour in a public place - 335 persons (6.7%);
- Wandering and begging - 91 persons, or 1.8%.

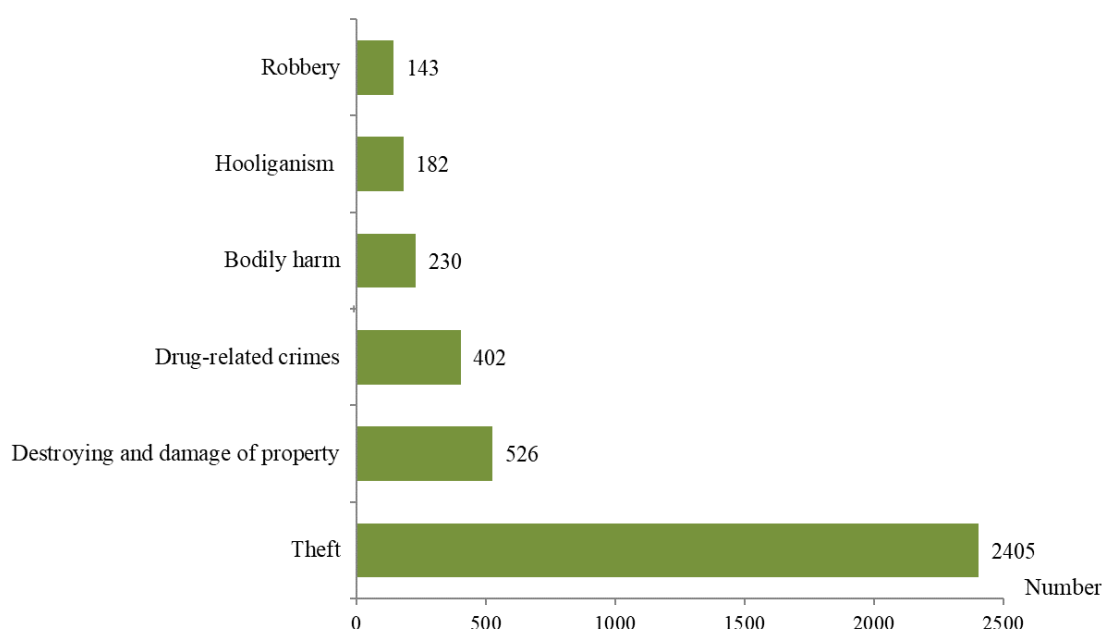
¹ Incl. all minors and juveniles who were newly registered in the CPRs during the reporting year.

Minors and juveniles perpetrators of crimes

In 2022, the number of minors and juveniles passed through the Child pedagogic rooms for crimes committed was 4 388.

Theft of property was the most common type of crime committed by minors and juveniles. Children perpetrators of thefts were 2 405, or 54.8% of the total number of persons passed through the Child pedagogic rooms for crimes committed. The greatest was share of minors and juveniles perpetrators of thefts from shops or other trade establishments - 37.7% (907 persons), followed by home thefts - 21.5% (517 persons) and burglaries - 6.6% (159 persons).

Figure 2. Minors and juveniles perpetrators of some types of crimes in 2022



Minors and juveniles - victims of crimes

Registered in the CPRs minors and juveniles, victims of crimes in 2022 were 1 163, as 685 (58.9%) were boys and 478 (41.1%) of them were girls. The relative share of minors as victims of crimes was 38.3%, and that of juveniles - 61.7%.

Among the victims of crimes, the most were minors and juveniles, victims of thefts of property - 494 persons (42.5%), followed by bodily harms - 229 persons (19.7%), debauchery - 75 persons (6.4%) and robberies - 56 persons (4.8%). The number of rape cases (committed and attempted) in 2022 was 10 (0.9%).

Activities of the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of Minors and Juveniles

In 2022, 4 898 legal correctional educational proceedings were **initiated** by the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of Minors and Juveniles, of which 3 993 (81.5%) were initiated by the prosecutors proposals. The number of **concluded proceedings** amounted to 4 557, while 2 496, or 54.8%, were finalized in a month. 362 proceedings (7.4% of proceedings initiated) were **ceased**. At the end of 2022, 244 proceedings were **not finalized**.

7 078 **correctional measures** were inflicted by the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of Minors and Juveniles in 2022, according to Art. 13, para. 1 of the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act, on 5 326 persons aged 8 - 17 years for committing 5 607 publicly dangerous acts¹.

The most commonly imposed correctional measures in 2022 were:

- Warning - 3 185 measures (45.0%);
- Placement under the correctional control of a public tutor - 1 473 correctional measures (20.8%);
- Placement under correctional supervision of the parents or the persons substituting for them, under the obligation to take special care - 966 measures (13.6%);
- Obligation to participate in consultations, training and programmes - 572 measures (8.1%);
- Obligation to perform a definite job in favour of the public was imposed on 283 persons (4.0%).

In 2022, the main characteristics of minors and juveniles with imposed correctional measures were as follows:

- Minors were 1 828, or 34.3%, and juveniles - 3 498 (65.7%);
- Boys were 4 335, or 81.4%, and girls - 991 (18.6%).

In the structure of the public dangerous acts for which educational measures were imposed during the reporting year, the largest is the relative share of the committed crimes - 3 492, or 62.3% of the public dangerous acts. Followed by anti-social acts - 1 740 (31.0%) and administrative violations - 375 (6.7%).

¹ Incl. anti-social acts, crimes and administrative violations.

Methodological notes

The statistical survey on anti-social acts of minors and juveniles ensures information on the basis of annual data on the number of registered, new entrants, removed and persons passed through Child pedagogic rooms, the number of minor and juvenile persons with inflicted educational measures for committing public dangerous acts, as well as the number of minor and juvenile persons, victims of crimes. The source of information are the Local commissions for prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Objects of the survey are the Local commissions for prevention of minors and juvenile anti-social acts.

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

The Local commissions for prevention of juvenile delinquency are the competent authorities that consider educational cases, enforce measures imposed under the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act and monitor their implementation.

Minors are the persons who have completed 8 - 13 years of age.

Juveniles are the persons who have completed 14 - 17 years of age.

Anti-social act is an act which is publicly dangerous and against the law, or contradicts the morality, and the good manners.

Child pedagogic rooms are special institutions for the prevention of crimes and anti-social acts, committed by minor and juvenile persons.

In the number of minors and juveniles registered in the Child pedagogic rooms are included minors and juveniles perpetrators of crimes and/or anti-social acts; convicted for general crimes; released from the correctional facilities, Correctional boarding schools and the Social-pedagogic boarding schools. Minors and juveniles are registered for 2-year period and after that period they are removed if they did not commit anti-social acts or crimes again. The number registered in CPRs **does not include** the number of minors and juveniles **who had passed** to Child pedagogic rooms.

In the number of minors and juveniles registered as new entrants in the Child pedagogic rooms during the year are included minor and juvenile perpetrators of crimes and/or anti-social acts during the reported year.

The number of removed from Child pedagogic rooms' registration includes minor and juvenile persons who have been removed from register and the reason for removing.

In the number of minors and juveniles passed on to Child pedagogic rooms are included minor and juvenile persons who have committed acts of little importance, for which single police intervention was sufficient and no reason for their registration in the CPRs.

The educational measure is an alternative to the punishment measure for educational impact on minor and juvenile, who have committed an anti-social act, and juvenile, released from criminal liability under art. 61 of the Criminal Code, and is necessary in order to overcome deviations in behaviour, prevent future violations and integration into society.

The number of minor and juvenile persons with inflicted educational measures includes all minor and juvenile perpetrators of anti-social acts, crimes or administrative violations whom educational measures have been inflicted according to the the Control of Juvenile Anti-social Behaviour Act. Depending on the



offence nature, **more than one** educational measure may be inflicted, except educational measures getting into Social-pedagogic boarding schools and getting into Correctional boarding schools.

The number of minor and juvenile persons, victims of crimes includes persons who have suffered from different types of crimes according to the place of commission of the act and not at the place of residence of the persons.

The applied methodology and data from the survey on activities of the Local Commissions for Combating Anti-social Acts of minors and juveniles are published on the NSI's website - www.nsi.bg as well as in Informational System INFOSTAT (https://infostat.nsi.bg/infostat/pages/module.jsf?x_2=63).