

Liability of juvenile offenders

According to the Act on Juvenile Justice Proceedings for Juveniles, the family court may: (Article 6 of the UPN) - issue a warning; - oblige the victim to act in a specific way, in particular to repair the damage caused, to perform specific work or services for the benefit of the victim or the local community, to apologize to the victim, to take up education or work, to participate in appropriate educational, therapeutic or training activities, to refrain from staying in certain environments or places or to refrain from using alcohol or any other substance for the purpose of intoxication; - establish responsible supervision of parents or guardians; - establish supervision by a youth organization or other social organization, workplace or trustworthy person – providing a guarantee for a minor; - Apply the supervision of a curator; - refer to a probation centre, as well as to a social organisation or institution dealing with work with juveniles of an educational, therapeutic or training nature, after prior consultation with this organisation or institution; - order a driving ban; - order the forfeiture of items obtained in connection with the commission of a criminal act; - order placement in a foster family, in an appropriate care and education institution or a school and education centre; - order placement in a juvenile detention facility; - apply other measures reserved in this Act to the jurisdiction of the family court, as well as apply the measures provided for in the Family and Guardianship Code.