TEMPLATE POLICY PAGE

Category:	Youth Crime
Country:	Cyprus
Year:	1

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Main policy page:	
Relevant legislation:	The policy of Cyprus Police on dealing with Youth delinquency is supported by the Police Order which specifies the procedures to be used by police members in instances of crime committed by young people.
	Whenever a young person (under 18years of age) commits a crime, his/her parents / guardians are informed of his / her arrest, the reasons for the arrest and the place where the young person is kept. At the same time the Social Services are informed about the arrest. During interrogation his / her lawyer should be present.
	Arrest of persons under 16 should be avoided.
	Parents / guardians should be informed that they have the right to see the detained youth an hour daily and they have the right to be present during the meeting of the youth with his / her lawyer.
	Young people are detained in separate cells. In case they have to be examined by a physician, his/ her parents/guardians have the right to be present during the examination.
	In case a young person of under 16years old is arrested, his / her parents / guardians are immediately informed and the Police District Director.
	In case a young person is interrogated but has not been arrested, then his / her parents / guardians or a member of the Social Services should be present during the procedure.
	Children under the age of 14 have no criminal liability. In cases that children of that age group commit a crime, the police carries out all the necessary procedures and submits the criminal file to the Attorney General suggesting the filing of the case as it cannot be presented before the Court.
	Underage means a person younger than 16years.
	Whenever there is a criminal procedure against a person younger than 16 years of age, the case is presented before the Committee for Underage Young people which is comprised of representatives from the

Social Services and the Police. This Committee studies the details of the event, the personal and family circumstances of the offender, any previous criminal activities, and proposes suitable dealing with the case at hand. The Criminal file then is forwarded to the Office Dealing with Juvenile Delinquency where all the details of the criminal case will be studied and relevant suggestion will be made to the Attorney General. The Attorney General decides whether the case will be presented before the Court or not.

Relevant Laws:

Chapters - 157, 352 and 154. Laws - L216/1990 and L48(I)2001

Trends:

See www.police.gov.cy for statistical data

Serious Cases

Year	No. of
	Cases
2005	168
2006	261
2007	145
2008	270
2009	171
2010	239
2011	119
2012	159

Minor Cases

Year	No. of
	Cases
2005	167
2006	147
2007	149
2008	162
2009	133
2010	122
2011	123
2012	107

Majority both of serious and minor crime committed by young offenders are property crimes, namely burglaries.

Contacts:

National organisations:

Youth Board

www.youthboard.org.cy

Ministry of Education www.moec.gov.cy

Social Welfare Services
<a href="http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/mlsi/sws/sws.nsf/dmlindex_en/dmlin

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