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## CONCEPT OF A YOUNG OFFENDER

Based on analysis of the concept of a juvenile offender according to the current legislation of Ukraine and views of scholars on the concepts of “offense,” “offender,” “juvenile,” “young,” “kid,” and others, it was concluded that a young offender in criminology is a child aged 11 to 18 who committed socially dangerous act mentioned in criminal law, characterized by incomplete formation of the physical, psychological characteristics and social status. The concept of “young offender” covers the term “juvenile offender” (until the child offender is 14 years old).

The concept of “young offender” and “young suspects” are not the same as the last may be a person under the age of 16 (in certain cases of 14) and 18, who in the manner provided in Articles 276-279 of CPC of Ukraine

is reported on suspicion or a person detained on suspicion of having committed a criminal offense and is characterized by incomplete formation of physical development, psychological characteristics and social status.

A child from the age of 11 until the age of criminal responsibility, who committed socially dangerous act that falls under the signs of offense under the law of Ukraine on criminal liability does not acquire the procedural status of the suspect (accused) because he is not a subject of a criminal offense. However, children from 11 years before the age of criminal responsibility are included in the term “juvenile offender” as socially dangerous; actions of such a child may lead to criminal proceedings in the form of application of compulsory educational measures (Article 498 of CPC of Ukraine).