Criminal Proceedings

(Table 11)

Source: Statistical criminal reports completed by district, regional and supreme prosecutor's offices immediately after the first meritory resolution, and by the district and regional courts immediately after the resolution has entered legal force. The Statistical Criminal Reports are processed by the Ministry of Justice.

Prosecuted – the number of people whose criminal prosecution under Section 160 of the Criminal Penal Code was completed during the monitored year.

Accused – the number of people who were Accused under Section 176 of the Criminal Penal Code.

Summary preliminary proceedings – number of persons for whom summary pre-trial proceedings under Section 179a of the Criminal Penal Code were completed during the monitored year.

Petitions of punishment – number of people against whom petitions of punishment under Section 179c of the Criminal Penal Code were submitted to the court.

Juveniles – persons who at the time the crime was committed were over 15 and under 18.

Relative data (per 100 000 persons) are derived from the mid-year population (i.e. balanced as at 1.7.2004 – CZSO) for each sex separately.

Over the last 35 years, the proportion of women among total convictions has ranged between 8.3 % (in 1995) and 14.8 % (in 1987). In 2004, it was 12.0 %. The highest proportion of women was among persons convicted of trafficking with women (33.3 %) and for procurement (23.8 %), followed by drug dealing (12.9 %) and murder (11.9 %). The lowest proportions of women convictions are for burglary (6.1 %), and in 2004 not a single women was convicted for affray.

Table 11: Criminal Proceedings in 2004

		Women	Men	% of women	% of men
Prosecuted	number	11,332	77,956	12.7	87.3
	per 100,000	252	1 858	х	х
Accused	number	9,138	66,723	12.0	88.0
	per 100,000	203	1,590	х	х
Summary preliminary	number	1,648	17,125	8.8	91.2
proceedings	per 100,000	37	408	х	х
Petitions of	number	1,631	16,938	8.8	91.2
punishment	per 100,000	36	404	х	х
Sentenced	number	8,229	60,214	12.0	88.0
	per 100,000	183	1,435	х	х
of witch	juveniles	263	3,030	8.0	92.0
for:	murder (Sec. 219)	17	126	11.9	88.1
	bodily harm (Sec. 221-4)	467	5,058	8.5	91.5
	affray (Sec. 225)	0	25	0.0	100.0
	robbery (Sec. 234)	104	1,591	6.1	93.9
	rape (Section 241)	3	180	1.6	98.4
	procuring (Sec. 204)	19	61	23.8	76.3
	white slavery (Section 246)	4	8	33.3	67.7
	theft (Section 247)	1,560	13,741	10.2	89.8
	drug offences (Section 187, 187a, 188, 188a)	178	1,198	12.9	87.1
	neglecting mandatory nutrition (Sec. 213)	582	6 930	7.7	92.3

Prison Population – data as at 31.12.2004 (*Table 12*)

Source: The records of the Prison Service's General Management on the state of convicted (placed in prisons to serve their sentence) and accused persons (placed in remand prisons). Relative data (per 100,000 persons) are derived from the end-year population (i.e. balanced as at 31.12.2004 – CZSO) for each sex separately.

Accused persons made up 17.8 % of people in prisons. Among women in prison the proportion of charged was relatively higher (22.5 %) than among men (17.6 %). Of those convicted, 86.6 % had been in prison before. For women, the proportion of repeat offenders among convicted persons was far lower (73.3 %) than that for men (87.2 %).

In 2004, women made up 4.5 % of all people in prison and foreigners 10.7 % (among female prisoners 9.5 % were foreigners, and among male prisoners 10.7 % were foreigners). Almost one quarter (24.0 %) of all imprisoned foreigners were citizens of Ukraine, followed by Slovak citizens (17.6 %) and then by Vietnamese citizens (9.2 %). Russian citizens made up 3.4 % of foreigners, Serbia and Montenegro 3.1 % and Bulgaria 2.9 %.

The highest proportion of male prisoners with foreign nationality came from Ukraine (24.5 %), followed by (17.3 %) and Viet Nam (8.9 %). Among women, the highest proportion was from Slovakia (24.4 %), Viet Nam (17.9 %) and Ukraine (11.5 %).

As at 31.12.2004, women made up 4.5 % of prisoners with Czech citizenship. A higher proportion of female prisoners was only found among prisoners from Viet Nam (7.7 %), Bulgaria (7.0 %), and Slovakia (5.5 %). Among prisoners who were Russian citizens 1.5 % were women and of those from the Ukraine 1.9 %. In 2004, there was no women with citizenship of Serbia and Montenegro in Czech prisons.

Table 12: Persons in Prisons on 31st of December 2004

		Women	Men	% of women	% of men
Number of Persons	Prisoners	822	17,521	4.5	95.5
In it:					
	Accused Persons	185	3,084	5.7	94.3
	Sentenced Persons	637	14,437	4.2	95.8
	In it:				
	Sentenced Persons at the First Time	170	1,844	8.4	91.6
	Sentenced Persons – Recidivists	467	12,593	3.6	96.4
In it:					
	CR	744	15,638	4.5	95.5
	Ukraine	9	462	1.9	98.1
	Slovakia	19	326	5.5	94.5
	Viet Nam	14	167	7.7	92.3
	Russia	1	65	1.5	98.5
	Serbia and Montenegro	-	61	-	100.0
	Bulgaria	4	53	7.0	93.0
	Other	31	749	4.0	96.0
Number of Prisoners per 100 000 of Mid-year Population		18.3	417.5	х	х



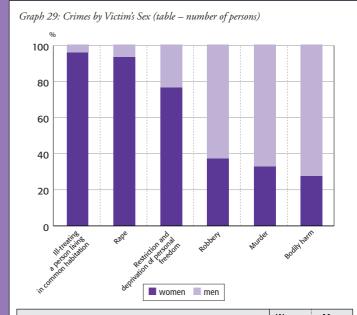
Crimes by Victim's Sex

(Graph 29)

Source: Police Headquarters – data for 2004 (for victims of Ill-treating of person sharing a dwelling the data are monitored from 1.6.2004).

The graph only contains a selection of crimes where the victim's sex has relevance and the data are comparable with other.

Men not only commit crimes more often than women, but are also more frequently the victims of crime. In 2004, women comprised 5,316 victims of selected crimes (38.4% of all victims) and men 8,516. Women are more often the victims of Ill-treating a person living in common habitation (96.4%), rape (94.2%), and the restriction or deprivation of personal freedom (76.7%). Men are more commonly the victims of bodily harm (70.4%), murders (66.0%) and robbery (61.9%). They are also the majority among victims of murder with robbery (64.9%). The difference between the sexes is not so great for murder on the basis of personal relations (women number 45.5%).



	Women	Men
Ill-treating a person living in common habitation	132	5
Rape	644	40
Restriction and deprivation of personal freedom	329	100
Robbery	2,129	3,457
Murder	72	140
Bodily harm	2,010	4,774