

Czech criminal law is based on the principle of liability for the guilt:

true
false

Legal persons (entities) can not be criminally liable in the Czech Republic:

true
false

A person becomes criminally liable the day after his or her 15th birthday:

true
false

Death penalty was abolished in Czech Republic in 1990:

true
false

A community work sentence may be imposed of from 50 to 200 hours.:

true
false

The maximum term of imprisonment as a regular penalty shall be 15 years:

true
false

There are special prisons for juveniles in the Czech Republic:

true
false

The Czech Criminal Code recognizes two types of exceptional sentence – a prison term from 20 up to 30 years and and life sentence:

true
false

A person sentenced to an exceptional term of life imprisonment can not be conditionally released on parole:

true
false

There are two types of prison for adults in the Czech Republic:

true
false

Judges are appointed for life (until the age of retirement) by president of the Czech Republic:

true
false

The basic rule for local jurisdiction of the court is the place where a criminal offence is committed:

true
false