- You are on the latest version of the standard

General Law of the Young Person

NO. 8261

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA

DECREES:

GENERAL LAW ON YOUNG PEOPLE

TITLE I General Provisions

CHAPTER I Objectives, definitions, principles

Article 1-Objectives of this Law. The objectives of this Law shall be the following:

- a) To elaborate, promote and coordinate the execution of public policies aimed at creating opportunities, guaranteeing access to services and increasing the potential of young people to achieve their integral development and the full exercise of their citizenship, especially in the fields of labor, education, preventive health and technology.
- b) To coordinate all national development policies promoted by public agencies, so that they contemplate the creation of opportunities, access to services and the increase of young people's potential to achieve their integral development and the full exercise of their citizenship.
- c) To promote the political, social, cultural and economic participation of young people, in conditions of solidarity, equity and well-being.
- d) Promote and carry out research to learn about the condition of young people and their families, in order to make proposals to improve their quality of life.
- e) To protect the fundamental rights, obligations and guarantees of young people. The objectives set forth in the preceding paragraphs shall be understood as complementary to the comprehensive policy defined for adolescents in the Code of Childhood and Adolescence, insofar as compatible and with prevalence of this stage of life.

(As amended by Article 1 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

f) Coordinate national policies aimed at strengthening and creating conditions that facilitate young people's access to housing credit.

(Thus added by Article 1 of Law No. 9151 of August 27, 2013, "Access to Housing for Young People").

Article sheet

Article 2 - Definitions. For the purposes of this Law, the following concepts are defined: Adolescent:

A person over twelve years of age and under eighteen years of age.

Cantonal committees of the young person. Commissions constituted in each municipality of the country and integrated by young people.

Integral development of the young person. The process by which young people, through the effective exercise of their rights and democratic access to the opportunities that the State guarantees through institutions, achieve adequate spiritual, social, emotional, ethical, cognitive, physical, moral and material development, which involves them in actively participating in the development of national life and in the identification and solution of problems that affect them as part of a social group and society as a whole.

Young persons. Persons between the ages of twelve and thirty-five, whether they are called adolescents, youths or young adults; the foregoing without prejudice to the provisions of other laws for the benefit of children and adolescents.

National Youth System. A group of public and private institutions, non-governmental organizations and civil entities whose objective is to promote the fulfillment of rights and greater opportunities for young people. Civil society. Set of institutions and private organizations, non-governmental organizations, families and other social organizations, formally or informally established.

Article sheet

Article 3°-Principles underlying this Law. This Law shall be based on and promote the following principles: The young person as a social and individual actor. Young people are recognized as social, cultural, political and economic actors of strategic importance for national development.

Particularity and heterogeneity. Youth is heterogeneous and, as an age group, has its own specificity. In order to design public policies, these particularities will be recognized in accordance with the ethno-cultural and gender reality.

Integrality of the young person. The young person needs, for his integral development, the complement of values, beliefs and traditions, critical judgment, creativity, education, culture, health and his work vocation to perform his work in a constantly changing world.

Equality of the young person. Young people need values and social conditions based on solidarity, equality and equity.

Social group. Youth is recognized as a social group with its own needs to satisfy, specific roles to play and contributions to make to society, different or complementary to those of adults.

Article sheet

CHAPTER II

Rights

Article 4°-Rights of young people. The young person shall be a subject of rights; he/she shall enjoy all those inherent to the human person guaranteed in the Political Constitution of Costa Rica, in the international instruments on human rights or in the special legislation on the subject. In addition, he/she shall have the following:

- a) The right to integral human development.
- b) The right to participation, formulation and implementation of policies that allow them to be integrated into decision-making processes at different levels and sectors of national life, in areas vital to their human development.
- c) The right to work, training, integration and fair remuneration.
- d) The right to health, prevention and access to health services that guarantee a healthy life.
- e) The right to recreation, through activities that promote the creative use of free time, to enjoy a healthy and happy life.
- f) The right to have at their disposal, on equal opportunities, access to scientific and technological development.
- g) The right to an equitable education with similar characteristics at all levels.
- h) The right not to be discriminated against on the basis of color, national origin, membership of a national, ethnic or cultural minority, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, opinions, social status, physical abilities or disability, place of residence, economic resources or any other personal or social condition or circumstance of the young person.

(As amended by Article 2 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

- i) The right to comprehensive and inter-institutional care for young people, by public and private institutions, to ensure the proper functioning of programs and services for young people.
- j) The right to culture and history as expressions of national identity and of the corresponding ways of feeling, thinking and acting, individually or in different social, cultural, political, economic, ethnic and other groups.
- k) The right to live in a healthy environment and to participate in actions that contribute to improving their quality of life.

- l) The right of young people with disabilities to participate effectively.
- m) The right to the recognition, without discrimination contrary to human dignity, of the social and patrimonial effects of de facto unions that constitute a public, notorious, unique and stable, (*)(with legal capacity to contract marriage) for more than three years. For these effects, articles 243 to 245 of the Family Code, Law No. 5476, of December 21, 1973, and its reforms, shall be applicable as compatible.

(The preceding paragraph was added by Article 2 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

- (*) (By resolution of the Constitutional Chamber No. 12783 of August 8, 2018, the phrase in parentheses was annulled from the previous paragraph).
- n) The right of young people to have access to decent housing

(Thus added by Article 2 of Law No. 9151 of August 27, 2013, "Access to Housing for Young People").

ñ) The right to sports, through the existence of comprehensive and effective sports facilities, where their daily use is guaranteed.

(The preceding paragraph was added by Article 1 of Law No. 9917 of November 19, 2020)

Adolescents shall enjoy the rights contemplated in the Childhood and Adolescence Code, Law No. 7739.

Article sheet

CHAPTER III Duties of the State

Article 5°-Responsibility of the State. The State shall guarantee young people optimal conditions of health, work, education and integral development and ensure them the conditions established in this Law. The civil society organizations working in favor of youth, as well as the representatives of the young people participating in the process indicated in this Law, shall fully participate in this task.

Article sheet

Article 6 - Duties of the State. The duties of the Costa Rican State with young people shall be the following:

Health:

a) To provide comprehensive health care through the implementation of programs focused on the promotion, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of young people, including issues related to proper nutrition, physical, mental, sexual and reproductive health, as well as counseling to prevent drug dependence and drug addiction, among others.

(As amended by Article 3 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

- b) Promote the permanence of young people in their families and communities through training at all levels.
- c) Promote inclusive and supportive measures for young people with disabilities, their families and the volunteers who care for them.

(Thus amended by Article 3 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013) Labor:

- d) Organize young people into productive groups of different orders.
- e) Develop training programs for young people to acquire knowledge and skills in the formulation and execution of productive projects.
- f) Advise young people on how to access soft sources of financing.
- g) Organize a job bank to identify work activities that can be performed by young people and guide them in submitting job offers.
- h) Promote campaigns for the labor insertion of young people in the public and private sectors and promote credit policies that allow their inclusion in the productive development of the country.

(Thus amended by Article 3 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013) Education:

- i) Encourage young people to participate and remain in general basic, secondary, technical, parauniversity and university education programs.
- j) To create free courses in higher education centers programmed for the beneficiaries of this Law and directed to them.

- k) Formulate specialized educational programs for the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of people with addictions.
- l) Formulate specialized educational programs to stimulate the expansion of scientific and technological development.
- m) Establish national campaigns to stimulate knowledge and promotion of the country's own culture and positive values and attitudes for national development.
- n) To guarantee education of equal quality and of the highest standard for all young people.
- ñ) Ensure that educational programs at all levels are adapted to the needs of the labor supply and the integral development needs of the country.
- o) Ensure access to favorable housing conditions for young people.

(Thus added the previous paragraph by Article 3 of Law No. 9151 of August 27, 2013, "Access to Housing for Young People").

p) Inform, advise and train young people on how to obtain housing loans.

(Thus added the previous paragraph by Article 3 of Law No. 9151 of August 27, 2013, "Access to Housing for Young People").

Sports:

q) Guarantee the existence of safe sports facilities where at least two different sports disciplines can be practiced.

(The preceding paragraph was added by Article 2 of Law No. 9917 of November 19, 2020)

r) Provide the required maintenance to existing public sports facilities.

(The preceding paragraph was added by Article 2 of Law No. 9917 of November 19, 2020)

s) Guarantee the opening of sports facilities, without limiting access, during the hours required for the practice of sports.

(The preceding paragraph was added by Article 2 of Law No. 9917 of November 19, 2020)

t) Encourage participation and permanence in sports by young people, through the implementation of campaigns and sports activities promoted in different schools and colleges.

(The above paragraph was added by article 2 of law No. 9917 of November 19, 2020)

Article sheet

Article 7- Coordination among institutions. All public institutions of the State shall coordinate with the Council of the Young Person for the full execution of the duties established herein, the objectives of the law, as well as the policies to be determined.

Public institutions are authorized to finance pre-investment studies and territorial development, productive, environmental, innovation and technology, educational, integral health, agricultural and livestock, professional and technical training, cultural, housing, sports and recreational, labor inclusion, tourism, etc. projects for young people presented by the Council of the Young Person, with the prior agreement of its Board of Directors. They are also authorized to sign technical and financial cooperation agreements with the Council of the Young Person.

The Council may receive donations from public and private entities, legal entities and individuals.

(Thus amended by Article 2 of the Law for inter-institutional cooperation in the financing of projects for Costa Rican youth, No. 10221 of May 5, 2022).

Article sheet

Article 8.-Vice Minister of Youth. The Vice-Ministry of Youth, attached to the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, is hereby established.

Article sheet

Article 9 - Coordination with civil society. The State and civil society, with the participation of young people, shall coordinate a comprehensive and permanent policy, as well as plans and programs that contribute to the full social, economic, cultural and political integration of young people, by means of clear, timely and precise strategies.

Article sheet

TITLE II National Youth System CHAPTER I National Youth System

Article 10.-National Youth System. The National Youth System shall have the purpose of developing the objectives of this Law and shall be comprised of the following organizations:

- a) The Vice-Minister of Youth.
- b) The National Council of Public Policy for Young People, created in Article 11 of this Law.
- c) Cantonal Youth Committees.
- d) The National Consultative Network of the Young Person, created in Article 22 of this Law.

Article sheet

CHAPTER II National Council of Public Policy for the Young Person

Article 11.-National Council of Public Policy for Young People. The National Council of Public Policy for the Young Person, hereinafter referred to as the Council, is hereby created, a body with maximum deconcentration, attached to the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, which shall be the governing body of public policies for the young person. It shall have instrumental legal personality to carry out the objectives set forth in Article 12 of this Law.

Article sheet

Article 12.-Purpose and objectives of the Council. The purpose of the Council shall be to elaborate and execute the public policy for young people in accordance with the following objectives, and to follow them up:

- a) Coordinate, with all public institutions of the State, the execution of the objectives of this Law, of the duties established in Article 5, as well as of the public policies developed for young people.
- b) Support and encourage the participation of young people in the formulation and implementation of policies that affect them.
- c) Incorporate into its national policy the recommendations emanating from the National Consultative Assembly of the Young Person.

https://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?nValor1=1 &nValue2=48550

international and	d national orga	nizations rela	ited to this se	ector.		

- e) Promote research on issues and problems of young people.
- f) Stimulate cooperation in the area of technical and economic assistance, national or foreign, that allows for the integral development of young people.
- g) Coordinate actions with public and private institutions in charge of programs for young people, to provide them with information and advise them on the guarantees enshrined in this Law as well as on the rights established in other provisions in favor of young people.
- h) Promote comprehensive and inter-institutional care for young people by public and private entities and ensure the proper functioning of programs and services for this population.
- i) Manage, through the cantonal youth committees, the administration, custody, conservation and protection of the cantonal youth houses.

(The above paragraph was added by Article 2 of the Law on the Creation of the Cantonal Youth Houses, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012).

j) Develop training and recreation programs for young people with physical, mental or sensory disabilities.

(The preceding paragraph was added by article 4 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

k) Formulate projects for territorial development, productive, environmental, innovation and technology, education, integral health, agriculture and livestock, vocational and technical training, cultural, housing, sports and recreational, labor inclusion, tourism, etc. aimed at young people to other public institutions for funding. All projects of the National Council for the Young Person, financed by another public entity, must have indicators of impact and fulfillment of objectives. In order to develop the projects indicated herein, the Council may establish trusts with public banks and public-private partnerships.

(Thus added by Article 2 of the Law for inter-institutional cooperation in the financing of projects for Costa Rican youth, No. 10221 of May 5, 2022).

Article sheet

Article 13.- Powers of the Board of Directors of the Council

The Board of Directors of the National Council for the Public Policy of the Young Person shall have the following attributions:

- a) To establish, together with the Executive Directorate, the administrative organization and the local or national programs necessary for the fulfillment of its objectives.
- b) Promote the public policy of the young person, in accordance with the provisions of this law.
- c) Approve its annual operating plan, in accordance with the objectives set forth in this law.
- **d)** Approve, modify and disapprove its preliminary drafts of ordinary and extraordinary budgets, prior to sending them to the Ministry of Culture and Youth, for the purposes for which it is responsible.

(Thus amended by Article 2, paragraph g) of the Law on Strengthening Budgetary Control of Decentralized Central Government Bodies, No. 9524 of March 7, 2018).

- e) To hear and resolve the suggestions, proposals and proposals of the National Consultative Network of the Young Person and governmental agencies, with respect to the exercise of the legal powers of the Council.
- f) Approve the annual report and balance sheets of the Council.
- g) Encourage and approve cooperation agreements with national or international, public or non-governmental organizations that develop programs in favor of the integral development and full exercise of citizenship of young people.
- h) To ensure the smooth running and proper use of the Council's funds and the proper execution of its programs.
- i) To channel national or foreign technical and economic assistance that allows the integral development of young people.
- j) To represent the country in national and international activities related to young people, the training of human resources in youth issues, the development of the fundamental principles established in this law and the global strategies of national development.
- **n)** To appoint, from among its members, a representative member to the Board of Directors of the Banco Hipotecario de la Vivienda (Banhvi).

(Thus added the previous subsection by Article 4° of Law No. 9151 of August 27, 2013, "Access to Housing for Young People". However, the numbering does not match).

(As amended by Article 5 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

Article sheet

<u>Article 14.-</u> Integration of the Board of Directors of the Council. The Board of Directors of the Council shall be composed of:

(As amended by Article 6 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

- a) The Vice-Minister or Vice-Minister of Youth, who shall chair it. (As amended by Article 6 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013).
- b) The Minister of Public Education or, in his absence, the Vice Minister.
- c) The Minister of the Presidency or, in his absence, the Vice-Minister.
- d) The Minister of Labor and Social Security or, in his absence, the Vice Minister.
- e) The Minister of Public Health or, in his absence, the Vice Minister.
- f) Three members of the National Youth Advisory Network.
- g) The Minister for the Status of Women or, in her absence, the Executive President of the National Women's Institute (Inamu).

(As amended by Article 6 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013).

The young persons representing the National Consultative Network of the Young Person shall be elected for two years and may be reelected only once, in accordance with Article 29 of this law. The representatives of the Executive Branch shall remain in office for the constitutional term for which they were appointed.

(As amended by Article 6 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

Article sheet

Article 15.-Internal Auditor. The Council shall have an internal auditor, who shall be appointed in accordance with the Organic Law of the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic, No. 7428, of September 7, 1994, and shall have the powers set forth therein.

Article sheet

Article 16.-Representation of the Council. The judicial and extrajudicial representation of the Board shall correspond to its Chairman, with powers of general attorney-in-fact without limit of amount, who may grant or revoke general, judicial and special powers of attorney, when it is of proven interest to this Board.

Article sheet

Article 17.- Operation

The Board of Directors shall meet ordinarily at least twice a month and, extraordinarily, when convened by the Chairman or at the request of one third of the total number of members. Resolutions shall be adopted by simple majority vote; in the event of a tie, the Chairman of the Board shall have the casting vote, in accordance with the General Law of the Public Administration.

(As amended by Article 7 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

The members of the Council shall perform their duties and receive per diems, the maximum amount of which may not exceed the maximum ceiling established for members of the boards of directors of autonomous institutions.

The president shall be substituted in his absence by the executive director.

Article sheet

CHAPTER III

Executive Management

Article 18.- Functions

The functions of the Executive Directorate shall be

a) To propose to the Board of Directors of the Council a comprehensive policy for the benefit of young people and the strategic lines for its effective execution, in accordance with the objectives of this law, those of the Council and those of the National Consultative Network of the Young Person.

(As amended by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

- b) Coordinate the appropriate spaces and instruments aimed at guaranteeing coordination among the entities that make up the National Youth System, for the development, planning and execution of the youth policy.
- c) To propose the administrative functioning of the National Youth System and guarantee its effective management.
- d) Execute all provisions emanating from the Board of Directors of the Council and guarantee the effective fulfillment of its attributions.

https://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?nValor1=1 &nValue2=48550

(As amended by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)						

- e) To guarantee the effective use of mechanisms that promote the participation of youth in decision-making at the different levels and sectors of national life.
- f) Coordinate and ensure the effective functioning of the National Youth Advisory Network and implement its recommendations.
- g) Coordinate, with the cantonal youth committees, the implementation of local projects for the integral development of young people.
- h) Evaluate the execution of the policy defined in the Council of the Young Person and approved by the National Assembly of the National Consultative Network of the Young Person, in coordination with the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy.

```
(As amended by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)
```

- i) Promote the recognition and fulfillment of the rights and guarantees set forth in the Political Constitution and the norms of international law regarding the youth sector.
- j) Coordinate, with national or international organizations, the different actions of cooperation and assistance. For this purpose, with the prior agreement of the Board of Directors of the Council of the Young Person, it may submit to other public institutions projects of territorial development, productive, environmental, innovation and technology, educational, comprehensive health, agricultural, training and vocational and technical, cultural, housing, sports and recreational, labor inclusion, tourism, etc. aimed at young people, for funding under the technical leadership of the National Council of the Young Person. Also, with the prior agreement of the Board of Directors, it may sign technical and financial cooperation agreements with public entities.

(Thus amended by Article 1 of the Law for inter-institutional cooperation in the financing of projects for Costa Rican youth, No. 10221 of May 5, 2022).

k) Approve administrative contracting carried out in accordance with current legislation on the matter.

```
(As amended by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)
```

I) To hear and resolve the suggestions, proposals and proposals of the National Consultative Network of the Young Person and governmental agencies, with respect to the exercise of the legal powers of the Council.

(The above paragraph was added by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

m) Coordinate research to learn about the condition of young people and their families, in order to make proposals to improve their quality of life.

(The above paragraph was added by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

n) To represent the country in national and international activities related to young people, the training of human resources in youth issues, the development of the fundamental principles established in this law and the global strategies of national development.

(The above paragraph was added by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

n) To report annually to the National Assembly of the National Youth Advisory Network at the first regular session of each year.

(The above paragraph was added by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

o) Other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors of the Council.

(The above paragraph was added by Article 8 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

Article sheet

Article 19.-Organization. The Executive Directorate shall be headed by an executive director and a deputy executive director, who shall perform the functions entrusted to him/her by the executive director. This Directorate shall have at least three internal administrative units: one for administration and finance, one for research and one for the promotion of youth participation.

Article sheet

Article 20.- Appointment and Removal. The executive director and the deputy executive director shall be appointed and freely removable by the Board. In case of temporary absence, the executive director shall be replaced by the deputy executive director.

Article sheet

Article 21.-Requirements for holding the office of Executive Director. The following shall be required to hold the office of Executive Director:

- a) Hold at least a bachelor's degree or its equivalent and be a member of the respective college.
- b) Have experience and knowledge in the field.

- c) Exercise the position full time and with exclusive dedication.
- d) Be of recognized moral and ethical solvency.

The assistant executive director shall meet the same requirements as for the position of executive director.

Article sheet

CHAPTER IV

National Consultative Network of Young People Article 22.- Creation, constitution and purpose of the Network

The National Consultative Network of the Young Person is created, made up of young people representing public and private schools, community development associations legally registered and in force at the National Directorate for the Development of Communities, cantonal committees of the young person, public and private universities, para-university institutions, political parties, non-governmental organizations and other civil society organizations specialized in the subject, its purpose will be to give effective participation to young people in the country, in the formulation and implementation of public policies that affect them.

(As amended by Article 9 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

Article sheet

Article 23.-Structure of the Network. The National Consultative Network of the Young Person shall be constituted by the cantonal youth committees and by the National Assembly of the Network, created in Article 27 of the present Law, integrated by young persons; it shall take into consideration the diverse social, economic, political, geographic, ethnic-cultural and gender characteristics of each zone of the country.

Article sheet

Article 24.-Creation, operation, conformation and integration of the cantonal committees for young people.

In each municipality a cantonal committee for young people will be formed and will be appointed for a period of two years; it will meet at least twice a month and will be made up of young people, as follows:

a) A municipal representative, appointed by the municipal council.

(As amended by Article 1 of the law against adultcentrism in the Cantonal Committees of the Young Person, No. 9735 of September 4, 2019).

- b) Two persons representing the schools of the canton, elected in an assembly of this sector. Each student government will have the possibility to nominate one male and one female candidate to integrate the cantonal committee of the young person.
- c) Two representatives of the cantonal youth organizations duly registered in the respective municipality, elected in an assembly of this sector. Each organization will have the possibility to nominate one male and one female candidate to integrate the cantonal committee of the young person.
- d) One person representing the cantonal sports organizations, chosen by the cantonal sports committee.
- e) A representative of the religious organizations registered for this purpose in the municipality of the canton, elected in an assembly of this sector. Each organization will have the possibility to nominate one male and one female candidate to integrate the cantonal committee of the young person.

Each municipality shall form the cantonal committee of the young person in the months of October and November of each year, in even numbered years, beginning its functions on January 1 of the odd numbered year.

The cantonal committee of the young person shall define, from among its members, a chairmanship and a secretariat, by a vote to be decided by simple majority at its first ordinary session. Applicants for the presidency and secretariat of the cantonal committee of the young person must submit their letter of application, together with their curriculum vitae, to the elected members of the committee and to the directorate of social promotion of the municipality in which they are registered, one week before the first session of the committee.

(Thus amended by Article 1 of the Law against adultcentrism in the Cantonal Committees of the Young Person, No. 9735 of September 4, 2019).

The designation of the representatives of the cantonal committee of the young person shall respect the principle of gender parity, publicity and transparency.

(Thus added the previous paragraph by Article 1 of the Law against adultcentrism in the Cantonal Committees of the Young Person, No. 9735 of September 4, 2019).

Each municipality shall regulate the procedure for electing the members of the cantonal committee for young people, as well as the aspects related to the formation of the structural and functional quorum, in order to clarify the functioning, mission and vision of the cantonal committees for young people in their cantons.

(Thus added the previous paragraph by Article 1 of the Law against adultcentrism in the Cantonal Committees of the Young Person, No. 9735 of September 4, 2019).

However, in the event of a tie, the chairman of the committee shall have the casting vote in accordance with the following paragraph

f) of Article 49 of Law No. 6227, General Law of the Public Administration, of May 2, 1978.

(Thus added the previous paragraph by Article 1 of the Law against adultcentrism in the Cantonal Committees of the Young Person, No. 9735 of September 4, 2019).

Each cantonal committee of the young person must annually present a detailed work report on its management and the use of public resources as a mechanism of accountability.

(Thus added the previous paragraph by Article 1 of the Law against adultcentrism in the Cantonal Committees of the Young Person, No. 9735 of September 4, 2019).

Each municipality will be empowered to appoint a municipal official, from the administrative area, who will act as municipal liaison between the cantonal committee of the young person and the municipal bodies, departments or areas, to provide advice, training and support for the development, execution and implementation of the projects, plans or programs of the cantonal committee of the young person.

(The preceding paragraph was added by the sole article of Law No. 10251 of May 6, 2022)

This municipal liaison will not be part of the integration of the cantonal committees of the young person.

(The above paragraph was added by the sole article of Law No. 10251 of May 6, 2022) (Amended by

Article 10 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

Article sheet

Article 25.-Purpose of the cantonal committees. The cantonal committees of the young person will have as a fundamental objective to elaborate and execute local or national proposals that consider the principles, aims and objectives of this Law, contribute to the construction of the national policy of young people. To this end, they shall coordinate with the executive director of the Council. Each committee shall designate a representative to the National Assembly of the National Consultative Network of the Young Person created herein.

Article sheet

Article 26.-Financing. Twenty-two and a half percent (22.5%) of the budget of the Council shall be destined to finance the projects of the cantonal committees of the young person.

https://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?nValor1=1 &nValue2=48550

The Council will transfer the resources to the municipality of each canton, specifically for the development of projects of the cantonal committees for young people, in proportion to the population, territory and the latest social development index of the canton, upon presentation of their plans and programs, duly approved by each cantonal committee for young people and presented to the Executive Directorate of the Council during the first quarter of the year.

The resources that the Council does not transfer to the municipalities at the end of the year shall be redistributed to the cantonal committees of young people, under **the** conditions set forth in this same article.

(Thus added the previous paragraph by article 11 of law no. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

Article sheet

Creation and integration of the Assembly.

The National Assembly of the National Consultative Network of the Young Person is hereby created as a collegiate body and the highest representative of the Consultative Network; it shall be composed of the following members:

- a) One representative from each of the cantonal youth committees.
- b) One person representing each of the public universities.
- c) Three persons representing private universities.
- d) Two persons representing para-university education institutions.
- e) Twenty representatives of the political parties represented in the Legislative Assembly, who shall be appointed in proportion to the composition of this Branch.
- f) Five persons representing the ethnic groups, who shall come from the respective ethnic group.
 - g) Five persons representing non-governmental organizations.
 - h) Two persons representing development associations.
- i) Two persons representing associations or foundations made up of persons with disabilities, duly recognized by the National Council for Rehabilitation and Special Education. These representatives must be persons with disabilities.

All representative persons established in this article shall be appointed through the

https://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?nValor1=1 &nValue2=48550

mechanism of pre-assemblies in the case of ethnic groups, non-governmental organizations,										

private universities, persons with disabilities or para-university institutions. The representation of community development associations will be designated by the National Confederation of Community Development Associations (Conadeco), as the national umbrella organization for community development associations. The Consejo Nacional de Política Pública de la Persona Joven will facilitate and supervise these processes.

(As amended by Article 12 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

Article sheet

Article 28.- Purpose

The purpose of the National Assembly of the Network will be to discuss and vote on the public policy proposal for young people prepared by the Council. This proposal will be approved for a maximum term of five years and will be mandatory for all institutions that develop projects or have responsibilities related to young people.

(As amended by Article 13 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

Article sheet

Article 29.-Operation. The National Consultative Assembly of the Young Person shall meet three times a year; it shall hold an ordinary meeting every four months or when an extraordinary meeting is requested of the Executive Directorate by a simple majority of the representatives to said Assembly. At least two and a half percent (2.5%) of the Council's budget shall be used to finance these meetings. Resolutions shall be passed by a simple majority of the votes present; in the event of a tie, the matter shall be submitted to a second vote; if such tie persists, the matter under consideration shall be dismissed.

At this same Assembly, three young people shall be appointed as representatives to the Board of Directors of the Council, who shall serve for two years and may be reelected only once. In odd-numbered years this Assembly shall appoint one of these representatives and in even-numbered years the remaining two.

(As amended by Article 14 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

A chairperson shall be elected by simple majority from the plenary of the Assembly, who shall moderate the debate; likewise, a secretary shall be elected from the plenary of the Assembly, who shall keep the documented follow-up of all meetings. Both shall be elected for a period of one year, at the end of which they shall submit their respective reports to the National Assembly of the National Youth Advisory Network.

(As amended by article 14 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

The Assembly Chairperson shall coordinate with the Executive Director the incorporation of the Assembly's recommendations into the Council's comprehensive policies.

The secretary shall have at the disposal of any assembly member the resolutions, agreements, recommendations and discussions that the Assembly has carried out.

The members of the Assembly shall exercise their functions ad-honorem; all of the foregoing in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations of this Law.

Article sheet

CHAPTER V

CANTONAL YOUTH CENTERS

(Thus added the previous Chapter by Article 1 of the Law of Creation of the Cantonal Youth Houses, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012).

Article 30.- The cantonal youth houses are created, attached to the cantonal committees of the young person, as enclosures destined to foster meetings, communication, information and cultural and sports promotion that favor the formation and integral development of the youth, thus promoting a healthy and productive participation of the youth for the benefit of the communities.

(Thus added by Article 1 of the Law of Creation of the Cantonal Youth Houses, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012).

Article sheet

Article 31.- The municipalities of each canton shall be empowered by this law, within the framework of their autonomy, to grant on loan the use of real property owned by them to the cantonal youth committees, created in this law, for the establishment or construction of the respective cantonal youth house, all in accordance with the legal system that governs them. In case the cantonal house is built, said building shall be part of the municipal patrimony, regardless of the nature of the resources used in said work. The use of the cantonal youth houses shall be adjusted to the purposes established in article 30 of this law.

(Thus added by Article 1 of the Law on the Creation of the Cantonal Youth Houses, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012).

Article sheet

Article 32.- The municipalities may finance the establishment of the cantonal youth houses, which shall be under the tutelage of the cantonal youth committees. To that effect, the resources coming from the budget of the Council of the Young Person destined to the cantonal committees may be used, based on what is indicated in article 26 of this law. Likewise, each municipality shall be empowered to use its resources for the strengthening, training and integral development of the youth of its canton.

(Thus added by Article 1 of the Law on the Creation of the Cantonal Youth Houses, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012).

Article sheet

Article 33.- Each municipality, in accordance with the principle of inter-institutional coordination, shall be empowered to collaborate with the cantonal committees of the young person, for the establishment of programs that involve the different activities to be carried out in the cantonal youth centers and contribute to the fulfillment of their objectives and local interests. The cantonal committees of the young person will execute all the administration tasks for the fulfillment of the activities of the cantonal houses of the youth that are carried out in the respective enclosure, seeking, at all times, the protection and conservation of the municipal property.

The management policies of the cantonal youth centers at the national level shall be adopted by the National Council of Public Policy for the Young Person, respecting the principle of autonomy of the municipalities and the provisions of this law.

(Thus added by Article 1 of the Law of Creation of the Cantonal Youth Houses, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012).

Article sheet

The municipalities of each canton may establish agreements with local authorities, universities, non-governmental organizations, private companies and international organizations, in order to finance, develop and implement, in their respective canton, educational, recreational, scientific, cultural, sports, legal, social and psychological assistance activities, as well as all activities that contribute to the integral development of the young people of the canton, under the responsibility of the cantonal committees for young people, under the attributions designated by each municipal entity.

(Thus added by Article 1 of the Law of Creation of the Cantonal Youth Houses, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012).

Article sheet

TITLE III

Assets SINGLE

CHAPTER

Article 35.-Equity items. The patrimony of the National Council of Public Policy for the Young Person shall be constituted by the following resources:

- a) The items allocated in the ordinary and extraordinary budgets of the Republic.
- b) The goods and resources donated or bequeathed by individuals or legal entities, national or foreign, for the fulfillment of its purposes. All public institutions are authorized to donate goods to the Council for this purpose.
- c) The income it may obtain from the activities it performs. The Executive Branch shall enact the regulations of this subsection within six months.

(As amended by Article 15 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

- d) The budget line of the National Family Allowance Fund earmarked for the National Youth Movement.
- e) The proceeds of an extraordinary issue of the National Lottery that once a year the Social Protection Board will dedicate to youth.
- f) The totality of the assets of the National Youth Movement, whose assets shall pass to the Council as of the effective date of this Law.
- g) (Repealed by Article 2° of Law No. 9773 of November 5, 2019)

(The above paragraph was added by article 15 of Law No. 9155 of July 3, 2013)

(Thus renumbered by Article 1 of the Law on the Creation of the Cantonal Youth Centers, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012, which transferred it from former Article 30 to Article 35).

Article sheet

TITLE IV Final and Transitory Provisions CHAPTER

I

Final Provisions

Article 36.- Amendment to Law No. 6227. Add to Article 47 of the General Law of Public Administration, No. 6227, of May 2, 1978, a numeral 6, which shall read as follows:

"Article 47.-

[...].

6. The Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports shall have a Vice-Minister of Youth and such others as may be appointed by the President of the Republic.

[...]"

(Thus renumbered by Article 1 of the Law of Creation of the Cantonal Youth Houses, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012, which transferred it from former Article 31 to 36).

Article sheet

Article 37.-Reform of Law No. 4788. Article 4 of Law No. 4788 of July 5, 1971, Creation of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, is hereby amended. The text shall read:

"Article 4.-The Ministry, through its Vice-Minister of Youth, shall be in charge of the elaboration of a national public policy for young people, which it shall coordinate with the National Youth System, in order to obtain a comprehensive policy on the subject that encourages young people to be fully incorporated into national development and to participate in the study and solution of their problems."

(Thus renumbered by Article 1 of the Law on the Creation of the Cantonal Youth Centers, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012, which transferred it from former Article 32 to Article 37).

Article sheet

Article 38.- Repeal of Law No. 3674. The Organic Law of the General Directorate of the National Youth Movement, No. 3674, of April 27, 1966, is hereby repealed.

(Thus renumbered by Article 1 of the Law of Creation of the Cantonal Youth Centers, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012, which transferred it from former Article 33 to 38).

Article sheet

Article 39.-Laws referring to the National Youth Movement. As of the effective date of this Law, in all norms of the national legal system where the National Youth Movement is mentioned, the National Council of Public Policy for the Young Person shall read.

(Thus renumbered by Article 1 of the Law on the Creation of the Cantonal Youth Centers, Law No. 9051 of July 9, 2012, which transferred it from former Article 34 to Article 39).

Article sheet

CHAPTER II Transitory Provisions

Transitory I.-Officials with positions belonging to the Civil Service Regime who, upon the entry into force of this Law, are working for the National Youth Movement with positions belonging to it or to the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports and who wish to remain in said Institutions, may be relocated according to requirements; they may also be relocated to other ministries or public institutions, subject to the agreement of the parties involved.

Article sheet

Transitory II.-The Executive Branch shall prepare the Regulations of this Law no later than three months after its publication.

Article sheet

Transitory III.-The National Consultative Network of the Young Person shall begin to operate no later than one year after the publication of this Law. During this period, the Technical Secretariat shall take all the necessary steps to convene and organize the Network.

Effective as of its publication.

Article sheet

Date of generation: 07/09/2022 12:42:35 p.m.