Oleksandra S. Skok, Taisiya V. Shevchenko. Features of criminal responsibility and punishment of juveniles under the criminal code of Ukraine and the Republic of Kazakhstan. The place of a juvenile as a subject of a criminal offense in the system of legal regulation of issues related to criminal liability has been determined. The peculiarities of criminal responsibility and punishment of minors, defined in the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, are considered. An analysis of statistics on the number of criminal offenses committed over the past five years by persons aged 14 to 18 years. Minor fluctuations in the level of juvenile delinquency committed in Ukraine over the past five years indicate an insufficient level of counteraction to juvenile delinquency in Ukraine. The criminal-legal characteristic of punishments which can be applied by court to the juvenile found guilty of commission of a criminal offense is given. The grounds and procedure for applying to minors convicted of a criminal offense the main punishments provided by the domestic law on criminal liability, such as: fine, have been studied in detail; public works; corrective work; arrest; imprisonment for a definite term. Attention is also paid to additional penalties in the form of fines and deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities. Taking into account the provisions of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the punishments imposed on minors are analyzed, namely: deprivation of the right to engage in certain activities; fine; corrective work; involvement in public works; restriction of liberty; imprisonment. Attention is paid to the legislative regulation of issues related to exemption from criminal liability and punishment with the use of coercive measures of an educational nature.

**Keywords:** juvenile, criminal liability, punishment, release from criminal liability, release from punishment, coercive measures of an educational nature.