

2. Про затвердження Порядку забезпечення Державною іпотечною установою поліцейських та осіб рядового і начальницького складу служби цивільного захисту житлом на умовах фінансового лізингу : Постанова Кабінету Міністрів України від 14 листопада 2018 р. № 1201 // Відомості Верховної Ради. – [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1201-2018-%D0%BF>

3. Уряд схвалив забезпечення працівників системи МВС житлом у лізинг // Урядовий портал // Єдиний веб-портал органів виконавчої влади України. – [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу : <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/uryad-shvaliv-zabezpechennya-pracivnikiv-sistemi-mvs-zhitlom-u-lizing>

4. Доступна квартира: що треба знати поліцейським та рятувальникам, щоб отримати житло у лізинг? // Урядовий портал // Єдиний веб-портал органів виконавчої влади. – [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу : <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/dostupna-kvartira-shcho-treba-znati-policejskim-ta-ryatuvalnikam-shchob-otrimati-zhitlo-u-lizing>

Свистіль С.,

курсант Національної академії внутрішніх справ

Консультант з мови: Скриник М.В.

NEW METHODS OF OBTAINING EVIDENCE

In the course of criminal proceedings, the bodies of pre-trial investigation, prosecutor's office and court in order to make a correct and well-founded decision seek to restore a true picture of a past event, to know all its circumstances and facts. Achieving this goal is accomplished through the gathering of evidence. Evidence is the basis of the criminal process, from them the objectivity depends on the legality of the decision. Therefore, it is important to study the positive American experience of identifying and gathering evidence in the jurisdictions of a developed democracy. US evidentiary law pays considerable attention to evidence. Every time law enforcement agencies are improving and finding new evidence-gathering methods to prevent injustice in criminal cases.

Let to begin with consider the definition of "evidence". So evidence is any factual data on the basis of which the existence or absence of facts and circumstances relevant to the adjudication of the case is established. In short, "evidence" means "testimony", and must accordingly be for use at a trial. Any procedural action is unconditional adherence to the procedure and

rules established by the legislature, the obtaining of evidence is no exception.

Today there are quite a few new methods available to collect evidence in the United States. At first, Discovery is pre-trial investigation. It allows you to get either evidence itself, or information that will lead to getting the evidence you need. There are rules for how much time you have to do things, and how many questions you can ask in a certain way. An indispensable component of new methods is interrogatories. Interrogatories are written questions sent by one side in a lawsuit to an opposing side. The side that receives the interrogatories must answer them in writing under oath, or give a legal basis for not answering them. Also there must be a Request for Admission and a request for Production of Things. This means that the request for entry is formally one party and asks the other party to acknowledge in writing the truth of certain facts relevant to the case and one party may ask the other party about specific ones documents or things. The requesting Party may deny, copy or verify them.

There are rules of evidence that everyone must follow. These rules help ensure that the judge gets reliable, relevant and accurate evidence to consider when making decisions about your case. Among the most important of these rules are generally, people can only talk about what they know first hand – what they themselves saw, heard, felt, smelled, or tasted. The other party has the right to cross-examine anyone whose words are being considered. All testimony must be relevant information. Different case types may have their own rules.

Practice proves that there are times when evidence needs to be collected Practice proves that there are times when evidence needs to be collected outside the United States. In such a situation it is necessary obtaining evidence outside the United States involves considerations unfamiliar to many American prosecutors. Most problems associated with international evidence gathering revolve around the concept of sovereignty. Virtually every nation vests responsibility for enforcing criminal laws in the sovereign. The other nation may regard an effort by an American investigator or prosecutor to investigate a crime or gather evidence within its borders as a violation of sovereignty. Even such seemingly innocuous acts as a telephone call, a letter, or an unauthorized visit to a witness overseas may fall within this stricture. A violation of sovereignty can generate diplomatic protests and result in denial of access to the evidence or even the arrest of the agent or Assistant United States Attorney who acts overseas.

Today is quite used new forensic technology examines fingerprints once considered too old or compromised to analyze. This technology allows

investigators to examine fingerprints that were once considered too old or compromised to analyze. A vacuum metal deposition instrument is now in the hands of Cumberland County to better collect fingerprints and DNA.

Cybersecurity in the US is always under threat, as law enforcement agencies detect cyberattacks that dramatically reduce the level of information security in the country. That's why in an effort to fight e-crime and to collect relevant digital records for all crimes, law enforcement agencies are incorporating the collection and analysis of digital records, also known as computer forensics, into their infrastructure. Law enforcement agencies are challenged by the need for train officers to collect digital records and keep up with rapidly evolving technologies such as computer operating systems.

In conclusion the CSI systematically makes her way through the scene collecting all potential evidence, tagging it, logging it and packaging it so it remains intact on its way to the lab. Depending on the task breakdown of the CSI unit she works for and her areas of expertise, she may or may not analyze the evidence in the lab.

It's so important to find new methods for collecting evidence, to refine the old methods and combine them. The fairness of the trial depends on the quality and correctness of the obtaining of evidence.

Список використаних джерел

1. How to Get Your Evidence / [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу: <https://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/getting-evidence.pdf>

2. Obtaining evidence abroad / [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу: <https://www.justice.gov/jm/criminal-resource-manual-267-obtaining-evidence-abroad-general-considerations>

Сидорко М.,

курсант ННІ № 1 Національної академії
внутрішніх справ

Консультант з мови : Драмарецька Л.Б.

PECULIARITIES OF COMBATING CRIME AND CORRUPTION IN SINGAPORE

From 1995 to 2016, Singapore has consistently been ranked as the least corrupt Asian country according to Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI). Singapore was ranked 7th among 176 countries / economies with a score of 84 on the 2016 CPI. This ranking gives credence to the widespread perception that Singapore is one of the most corruption-free countries / economies in the world.