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**LEGAL AND MEDICAL FEATURES OF CORPSE EXAMINATION**

Theoretically, there are many options, methods and techniques of inspection of the crime-scene investigation. The choice of one or another of them depends on many factors. First of all, it depends on the nature and the size of area that should be examined, and then – the nature of the offense and other circumstances. We focus our attention on uncovering the basic provisions on inspection of the crime scene with the corpse. The choice of methodology of investigation is carried out during the general examination of the scene. At this stage, the investigator defines the boundaries of the scene and key objects. One of the key objects is the body. In the process of examining the scene it is advisable to carry out a survey and focusing shooting, record a video. In most cases, the best is to begin examination with the place of the corpse. In this order of investigation it is necessary to preserve traces from key point. It is reasonable move spiraling around the corpse. However, in spite of direction of movement, it is necessary to observe two stages of inspection of the crime scene: initially static examination of key points and areas or the entire scene is performed, and then – dynamic. The first stage eliminates movement of objects and their parts, the second – presupposes the movement of objects and their parts for the purpose of their better review.

Corpse examination is the main and often the only source of evidence about the crime and the person who committed it. During the crime-scene inspection, including corpse examination, it is possible to identify prospective areas of investigation. Therefore, in order not to lose important evidence, the examination should be conducted in compliance with the procedural legislation, guidelines and forensic tactics and with regard to specific inherent in these crimes. Crime-scene investigation as a whole and specifically should be conducted by investigator itself; other participants of the investigative action only help him/her. The order of examination of the corpse in place of its discovery as investigative action is governed primarily by Article 238 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine.

