

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY

DIDENKO Y.

Candidate of Law Sciences,
Senior Lecturer at the Department
of Law and Security of Business
(*Academy of Recreational
Technologies and Law*)

**FEATURES OF QUESTIONING OF THE VICTIM DURING PRELIMINARY
INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDING**

Preliminary investigation is a procedural activity of the competent authorities determined by Art. 38 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine (hereinafter – CPC of Ukraine), which aims at detection of criminal offenses and prosecution of persons who have committed them. During this activity the bodies of preliminary investigation conduct established in criminal procedural law investigative (detective) actions to clarify the circumstances to be proved in criminal proceedings.

Current conditions of fighting against crime require a high level of professionalism of investigator and skills in crime counteraction. He must have not only legal but also logical and psychological culture, strong character and will. The way to obtain information in course of investigation of crimes is questioning of witnesses and victims. This allows obtaining and verifying a large amount of information necessary to establish the truth in a criminal case. Important role in questioning plays knowledge of the logic, especially when formulating questions, identifying their sequence, in the course of analysis and evaluation of the information received. The effectiveness of questioning is largely determined by correct formulation of question. Thus, knowledge of the laws and rules of logic enables the investigation of criminal cases to provide their effectiveness and make the right decision. In this respect the significant role belongs to the problem of questions in the practice of the investigator. Strict compliance of investigator with current legislation, legality and justice during questioning ensures security of constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens of Ukraine.

