

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Department of Criminalistics and forensic medicine



FORENSIC TACTICS

Forensic tactics

is a part of the science of criminology, which includes a system of scientific regulations and practical guidelines developed on their basis for the organization and planning of pre-trial investigation and judicial proceedings, determination of the optimal behavior of investigating persons, methods of conducting investigative (search), secret investigatory, procedural actions during the court proceedings aimed at establishing the circumstances to be proved in the criminal proceedings and, gathering and evaluating evidence.

Forensic tactics can be
characterized as:



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graph TD; A[Forensic tactics can be characterized as:] --- B[an integral part of the science of criminology]; A --- C[a system of scientific provisions]; A --- D[a set of recommendations]
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an integral part of
the science of
criminology

a system of
scientific
provisions

a set of
recommendations

The means of forensic tactics include:



tactical method



forensic
recommendation

tactical operation

a tactical
combination

tactics of the
investigative
(search) action



Investigative (search) actions include:

interrogation

(Articles 224-226, 232, 351-354, 356
of the CPC of Ukraine)

the presentation of a person for identification

(Articles 228-232, 355
of the CPC of Ukraine)

review

(Part 3 of Article 214, Art.
237, 238, 239, 361
of the CPC of Ukraine)

exhumation of the corpse

(Article 239
of the CPC of Ukraine)

search

(Article 234-236
of the CPC of Ukraine)

investigative experiment

(Article 240
of the CPC of Ukraine)

the exploration of a person

(Article 241
of the CPC of Ukraine)

conducting an examination

(Article 242
of the CPC of Ukraine)

Stages of false investigative (search) actions:

preparation for conducting
an investigative (search)
action

carrying out an investigative
(search) action

fixing the course and results
of the investigative (search)
action

evaluation of the results and
determination of their value
in the system of evidence

Preparation for an investigative (wanted) action:

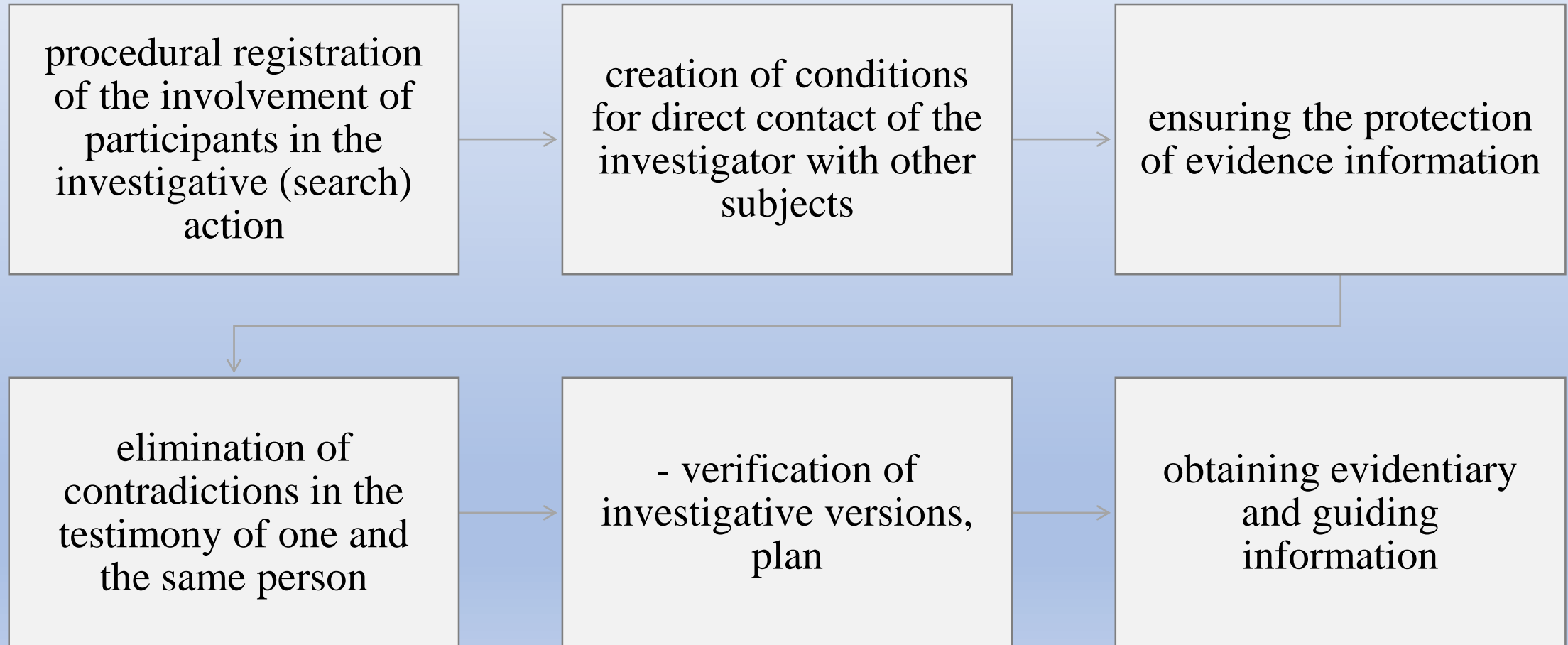
- definition of the purpose, tasks of the investigative (search) action;
- system analysis of the initial investigative situation; assessment of available evidence, operative-search, orientation information;
- use of methods of reflexive thinking;
- choosing of the place, time, most expedient, from the tactical aspect, the moment of beginning of investigation (search) action;
- definition of participants of investigative (search) action and their tasks;
- taking measures to ensure the safety of participants in criminal proceedings;
- development of a tactical line of the investigator's behavior and other competent persons involved in the conduct of investigative (search) action;
- ensuring interaction of the investigator with law enforcement agencies;
- definition of the need and ensuring the possibility of using technical means during the investigation (investigative) action, etc.

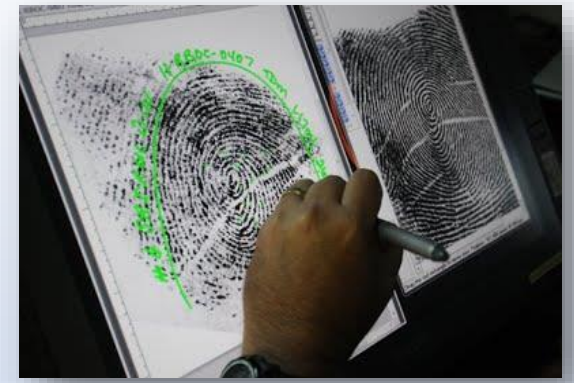
Carrying out an investigative (wanted) action

is a period of verification of the versions by confirming or refuting the formulated conclusions. General organizational and tactical tasks which can be solved during direct conducting of investigative (search) action.



Carrying out an investigative (wanted) action:



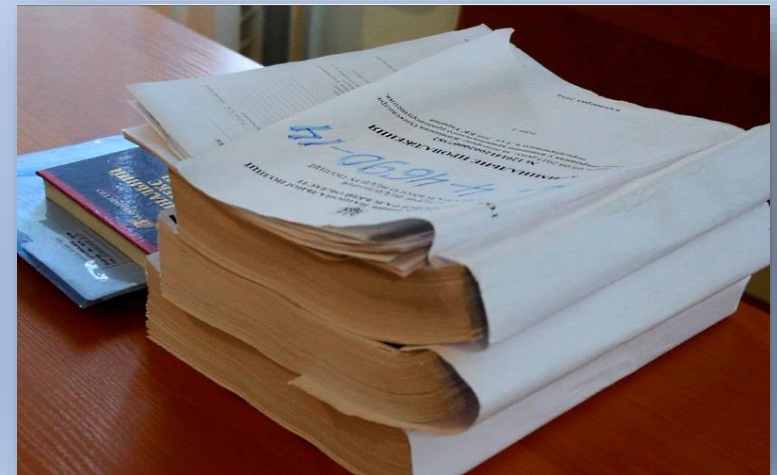


Fixing of the progress and results

the task of this stage is to display all the contents of the investigative (search) action and the results obtained as accurate as possible



**An assessment of the
results
obtained and the
determination of their place
and value in the system of
evidence in this criminal
proceeding is the final stage
of the investigative action.**



The tactical method is the main element of forensic tactics.

The definition of tactical admission as a method for the implementation of a specific task, based on the psychological mechanism of its realization, which is the most rational and effective in certain situations (V.Shepitko), is quite well-founded.

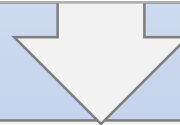
Classification of tactical techniques:

1. Depending on the content and purpose of the tactics, there are:

cognitive

managerial

organizational and technical

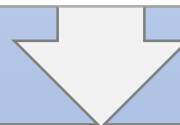


2. In terms of the sequence of solving tactical tasks:

initial (outgoing)

intermediate

final

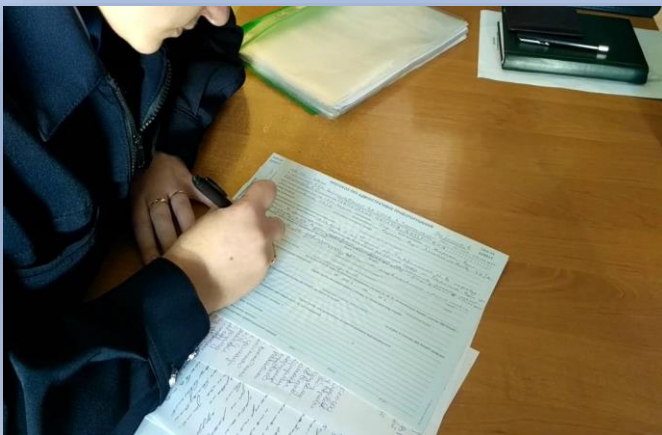


3. By the type of investigative (search) actions:

tactical methods of inspection, of interrogation, of the investigator's experiment etc.

The fixation of evidence information has several forms:

in the protocol



on the carrier of information, in which by means of technical means certain procedural actions are recorded

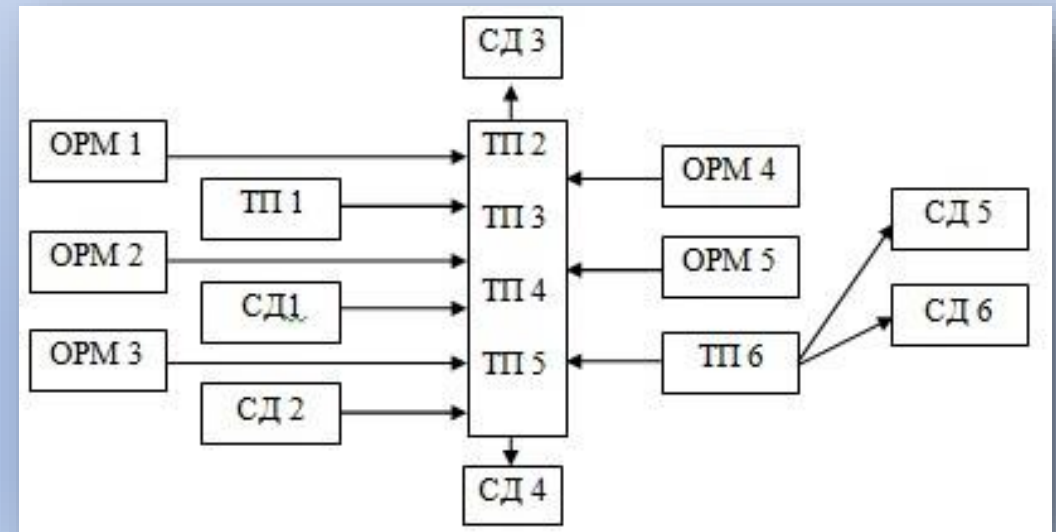
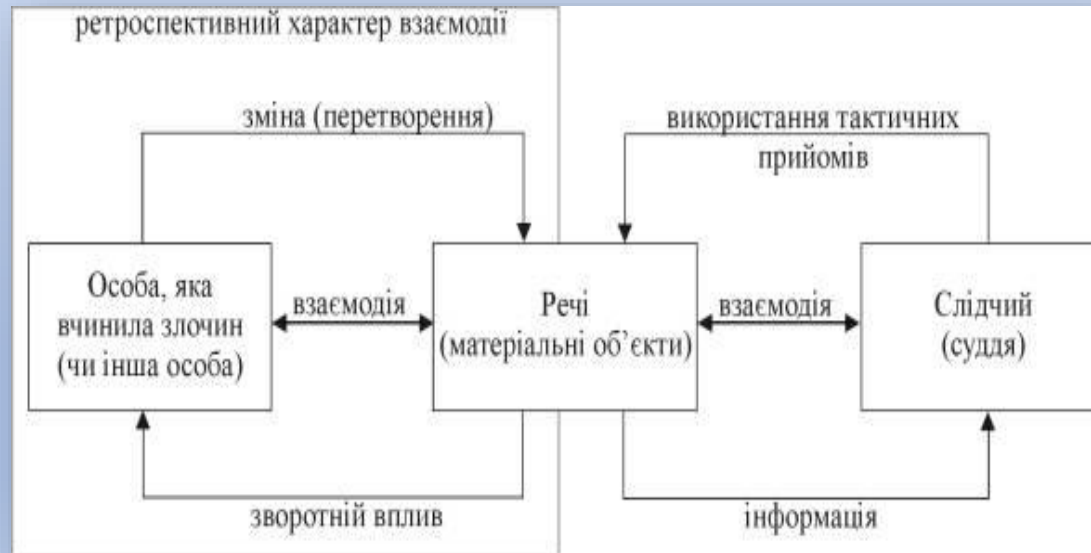


in the journal of the court session



Tactical combination

is a combination of tactical techniques and other measures aimed at establishing certain circumstances or solving a practical task and the result of this objective and the investigative situation of a separate investigative (search), secret investigation (search), procedural action.



Tactical operation
is a complex of investigatory,
secret investigative (search)
actions, organizational,
technical and other measures
that are carried out according
to the agreed plan and aimed
at solving a specific tactical
task during the investigation.



Tactical decision

is the willful act of the investigator, other competent subjects,
which exists to determine the purpose, as well as the means
and methods of its achieving.

procedural

non-procedural

Tactical risk

can be defined as the performance of investigators, other competent actors in the conditions of possible adverse effects.

several
reasons:

a shortage of time

especially at the
beginning of the
criminal
proceedings

"hot pursuit"
investigation

information
uncertainty of the
situation

lack of data to
make a well-
balanced decision