

SUMMARY

Begaliyev Ye.N. To the problem of the use of stimulants during interrogation. The author conducted a detailed review of the etymological content of this term. The data testifying to the problems of existence of this institution in the practice of law enforcement agencies of individual states are given. Some discrepancies are highlighted, as well as conflicts between the norms of the current criminal procedure legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan regarding the participation of a specialist - a doctor during the interrogation and confrontation. The scientific controversy of various points of view of scientists - processualists, criminologists, psychologists and physicians on the issues raised in the article. Special literary sources and regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan were used.

The author has formulated his own conclusions and practical recommendations aimed at improving the tactics of interrogation and scientific provisions that will lay the methodological basis for the concept of using stimulants in the production of the considered type of investigative actions. In particular, the author has been subjected to constructive criticism of activities related to the use of narcotic and psychotropic substances during interrogation; proposed the term “interrogation stimulants” in the science of forensic; algorithms for reforming the activity of a medical professional have been put forward; justified the further development of alternative means of obtaining evidence, which do not contradict the current legislation. The article is intended for persons interested in the questions of the tactics of investigative actions, methods of investigation of certain types (groups) of crimes, forensic psychiatry, as well as for a wide range of readers.

Keywords: *interrogation; narcotic drug; psychotropic substance; investigation; stimulants.*