

#### SUMMARY

**Stolitnii A.V. Electronic component in the criminal procedural law of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan.** The review article concerns the electronic segment of criminal procedural legislation of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan. It deals with electronic procedures of pre-trial investigation, taking into account the initial stage, which presupposes the registration of the application and the notification of criminal infringement in the Unified register of crimes and misdeeds. The paper studies electronic criminal procedural law enforcement instruments provided by the Criminal procedural code of Kyrgyzstan, in particular, both their specialized types in the form of electronic information systems: Unified register of crimes and misdeeds, state register of lawyers, court information system; and non-specialized, such as: technical means, scientific and technical means, audiovisual, electronic and other technical means of control. The author analysed the fixation and the use of evidence in electronic form in the criminal procedure of Kyrgyzstan. Furthermore, the article establishes the possibility of the following procedures: the testimony adjudgment of either the defendant, the victim and the witness obtained during the pre-trial investigation, the reproduction of audio and video recording of the testimony supplementing the examination record; electronic media is a kind of physical evidence, the issue of storage of electronic media that is physical evidence is settled; defined the concept of "electronic document", which is recognized by proof equal in value to paper; requirements for the use of electronic fixation in specific cases of expert studies are defined. The author enquires into electronic form of procedural resolutions, which is indirectly observed through electronic procedural documents.

The author has determined the requirements concerning the realization of electronic fixation during interrogation, human corpse examination, exhumation, person identification by a photograph, caption proceeding, conducting the search, testimony verification and clarification at a place, investigatory experiment. The study proves the following: of: special investigative actions use information systems, video and audio recorders, photography, and other technical means; security measures apply restrictions related to the use of information and telecommunications, and control of pre-emptive measures in the form of house arrest by means of audiovisual, electronic and other technical means; the course of the hearing is recorded by means of audio and video recording.

**Keywords:** «criminal process», «Kyrgyzstan», «electronic segment», «electronic procedures», «electronic communication», «electronic record», «Unified register of crimes and misdeeds».