SUMMARY

Lisniak A. I. Organizational and tactical peculiarities of examination in investigation of mass unrest. The scientific article is devoted to covering some aspects of the investigation of mass unrest. Organizational and tactical features of the review during the investigation of mass riots are examined in order to speed up the investigation of the investigated category of criminal offenses.

The author determines that the mechanism of committing most criminal offenses has such an element as traces of criminal activity. Against this background, law enforcement officials take a number of steps and actions to collect traces of committing socially dangerous acts. At the initial stage of the investigation, different types of reviews are essential for obtaining evidential information. In general, the review is a primary and immediate ISA. This is due to the need to obtain information about the circumstances of the event in its original, unaltered state, as any delay causes the loss of material evidence and a change in the picture. In investigating mass unrest, the amount of evidential information that can be seized during effective reviews of various categories is quite significant.

Therefore, the peculiarities of their implementation is a prerequisite for the investigation of the methods of investigation of certain criminal offenses. In addition, the author emphasizes that it is advisable to involve the following members of the FOG in this category of cases: patrol officers – to ensure the security of the scene; NDECC experts to remove traces of biological origin that may have remained on the scene as a result of the fight; employees of operational units – to detain criminals in hot pursuit. Examination methods can be either concentric (from the periphery to the center) or eccentric: from the center to the periphery when the center is a fire, pogrom, corpse or explosion

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