

Volodymyr M. Kovbasa. Organizational and preparatory measures for the investigative experiment. The article deals with study of some aspects of the investigative experiment. The preparatory stage of the investigative experiment during the investigation of criminal offenses is considered, and proposals for the application of its most appropriate measures are formulated.

The author emphasizes that the conduct of investigative (search) actions during the investigation of criminal offenses is always aimed at collecting or verifying evidence. Depending on the stage of the investigation, different sets of procedural actions are possible. But in most cases, at the next stage of the criminal proceedings, investigative experiments are conducted to verify the existing evidence and versions. At the same time, it is necessary to understand that the effective conduct of this procedural action largely depends on the organizational and preparatory measures. After all, careful preparation for the investigative experiment provides the greatest efficiency and effectiveness of its conduct.

It is noted that for the effective conduct of the investigative experiment it is necessary to comply with the following conditions: the obtained testimony requires verification or clarification; it is impossible to do it with the help of other investigative actions; the person agrees to take part in the inspection; this person has memorized the situation and will be able to identify and show the place he / she reported in his / her testimony; the situation on the spot has not changed, which prevents the interrogated from recognizing it.

The most appropriate measures to be taken at the preparatory stage of the investigative experiment are identified: the study of materials of criminal proceedings; formulation of the purpose of the investigative experiment and the circumstances to be established; repeated or additional interrogation of the person whose testimony will be verified; determining the place and time of the investigative experiment; determining the range of persons involved in the investigative (search) action; preparation of aids (mannequins, stencils, models of objects), vehicles, etc.; preparation of technical means of fixation; ensuring the safety of participants during the investigative experiment; drawing up a plan of investigative (search) action; preliminary inspection of the territory (premises) where it is supposed to carry out this investigative (search) action.

Keywords: *investigation, investigative (search) action, investigative experiment, organization, investigative situation.*