

Iryna O. Sukhachova. International standard of proof of «reasonable suspicion» in the prosecutor's implementation of the prosecution function. The article provides a comprehensive study of the international standard of proof "reasonable suspicion" in the implementation of the prosecutor's function of prosecution.

The author found that the standard of proof «reasonable suspicion» is the standard of proof in criminal proceedings, which is used by the prosecutor to make current (intermediate) decisions related to the restriction of individual rights during criminal proceedings (request for application and direct use of means ensuring criminal proceedings, conducting investigative (investigative) and covert investigative (investigative) actions; notification of suspicion) and consists in the established probabilities (assumptions) of a person committing a certain act, which is determined by common sense and objective data that can be verified during criminal proceedings and which would encourage an impartial and reasonable person to take practical action to determine whether such suspicion is justified.

Based on the results of the analysis of the case law of the European Court of Human Rights, the author concludes that the standard of proof «reasonable suspicion» used by the prosecutor in the prosecution in the pre-trial investigation of crimes is characterized by the following criteria: 1) reasonable suspicion to convince an objective observer that the person concerned could have committed an act that falls under the signs of a criminal offense, the responsibility for which at the time of its commission was established by the norms of the Criminal Code; 2) a reasonable suspicion must be based on evidence obtained by the prosecutor, sufficient in its entirety to make a decision, and may not be based on assumptions; 3) the existence of a reasonable suspicion is established by national courts and is reflected in court decisions by stating the content of the suspicion, the circumstances of the case and the evidence that allows a person to be reasonably suspected of committing a criminal offense; 4) the burden of proving the existence of a reasonable suspicion rests with the prosecutor and cannot be transferred to the defense.

Keywords: *reasonable suspicion, prosecutor, prosecution function, criminal procedural evidence, international standards.*