

Methodical complex KazNU named after al-Faraby

Direction: International law

Ref : 5B030200

Subject: The coding of procedural documents

Questions:

- 1 The concept, nature and objectives of the criminal process.
- 2 The moral foundations of criminal procedural law.
- 3 forms of criminal proceedings.
- 4 The history of the development of the criminal procedure legislation of Kazakhstan.
- 5 Criminal procedural acts: their types and importance.
- 6 Definition and classification of participants in criminal proceedings.
- 7 The procedural independence of the investigator.
- 8, the body of inquiry in criminal cases.
- 9 Remedial position of the accused.
- 10 Ensuring the safety of persons involved in criminal proceedings.
- 11 The principle of legality in criminal proceedings.
- 12 Presumption of innocence and right of the accused to defense.
- 13 equality of the parties in criminal proceedings.
- 14 The content and the prosecution of a base.
- 15 Circumstances precluding criminal prosecution.
- 16 Circumstances that allow not to prosecute.
- 17 Procedural rules and grounds for termination of the criminal prosecution.
- 18 Public prosecutor of the legality in criminal prosecution supervision.
- 19 forms of criminal prosecution in law enforcement.

- 20 of criminal procedure and law of evidence Tasks.
- 21 Presumption of innocence and burden of proof.
- 22 evidence and proof.
- 23 of the Criminal Procedure Law of the types of evidence and how to identify them.
- 24 Elements of evidential activity.
- 25 Otnosimosg and admissibility of evidence.
- 26 Using the OSA results in proving on criminal cases.
- 27 The implementation of coercive measures in the mechanism of criminal prosecution.
- 28 Challenges to the effectiveness of criminal prosecution.
- 29 Individual rights and prosecution.
- 30 Reasons the detention and release of a person detained on suspicion of having committed crimes.
- 31 arrest - as a preventive measure.
- 32 Judicial appeal against a prosecutor's sanction for the arrest.
- 33 Pawn - as a preventive measure.
- 34 Operation of the Criminal Procedure Code in the space, time and number of persons.
- 35 rehabilitation, compensation for harm caused by the unlawful actions of the body conducting criminal proceedings.
- 36 The suspension of the preliminary investigation in criminal cases.
- 37 A civil claim in criminal proceedings.
- 38 Costs.
- 39 criminal proceedings.
- 40 The refusal to initiate criminal proceedings.

- 41 General conditions of the preliminary investigation.
- 42 The preliminary investigation of criminal cases.
- 43 The ratio of inquiry and preliminary investigation of criminal cases.
- 44 Enquiry in cases in which a preliminary investigation is not necessary.
- 45 Concept and types of investigation of criminal cases.
- 46 The interaction of the investigator and the bodies of inquiry in criminal cases.
- 47 persons to prosecution.
- 48 Interrogation of a witness (victim) in criminal proceedings and witness immunity.
- 49 Appointment and production expertise.
- 50 Investigatory experiment.
- 51 End of the preliminary investigation.
- 52 indictment in criminal cases.
- 53 Prosecutor's supervision over the legality of preliminary investigation.
- 54 trial.
- 55 General terms and conditions of the trial.
- 56 The main trial.
- 57 The judicial investigation in criminal cases.
- 58 Judicial debate.
- 59 The judgment in criminal cases.
- 60 Return of the criminal case for additional investigation.
- 61 pre-trial investigation and the Value.
- 62 Enforcement of the sentence.
- 63 resumption of criminal cases on newly discovered circumstances.

64 Manufacture of juvenile.

65 and subject to coercive measures of a medical nature.

66 production in the supervisory authority.

Features 67 criminal cases of the private prosecution.

68 Features for Persons manufacturing, possessing privileges and immunity from prosecution.

69 Transfer of a person sentenced to imprisonment, to serve his sentence in the State of which he is.

70 Order of interaction of bodies conducting the criminal proceedings, the competent authorities of foreign countries.