## K. Plieva

Candidate of Law Sciences,
Associate Professor at the Department of Pre-trial Investigation,
Education and Research Institute for Training of Specialists
for Units of Investigation and Criminal Militia,
National Academy of Internal Affairs

## LEGAL STATUS OF WITNESSES ACCORDING TO THE NEW CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE OF UKRAINE

The article is devoted to the analysis of regulations of the operating Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine in relation to legal status of such participant of criminal procedure as a witness. Determination of status of witness in a criminal procedure is a very important phenomenon, as exactly it is the basic carrier of evidential data. A witness belongs to the participants of criminal proceeding, who are instrumental in achievement of its tasks. Among impartial participants of criminal proceeding the special place is occupied by a witness. This feature is determined by his/her role and place in the process of proving in a criminal proceeding with the purpose of rapid, complete and impartial investigation and judicial trial. In addition, in accordance with positions of criminal procedural legislation, majority of impartial participants of criminal proceeding (except for those who perform only "technical" functions), may subsequently be interrogated as a witness (interrogation of complainant, interrogation of attesting witness) or in status, maximally close to the witness (for example, interrogation of expert). Rights, duties and responsibility of witness, according to the operating Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine are investigated. Problem aspects of status of witness in a criminal proceeding are determined.