## CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY; PENAL LAW

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## DETERMINATION OF THE SUBJECT AND LIMITS OF EVIDENCE WHEN SOLVING ON THE EXTRADITION OF PERSONS HAVING COMMITTED A CRIMINAL OFFENCE (EXTRADITION)

The article is devoted to the definition of the circumstance in proof and limits of evidence in deciding on the extradition of persons who have committed criminal offenses (extradition). According to Article 541 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine, extradition of a person is the issuance of a person to the state by whose competent authority the person is wanted for criminal prosecution or execution. Extradition includes a formal request for the determination of a location on the territory of the requested state of the person to be delivered up and the issuance of this person; verification of circumstances that may prevent the issuance; a decision on the request; actual transfer of such person under the jurisdiction of the requesting state.

In the scientific literature, the issue of extradition obtained a considerable attention of scientists; for example, this problem is studied in papers by such scientists as A. Malaniuk, B. Maliarenko, M. Pashkovskyi, A. Syzonenko, S. Lyk-

hova, M. Svystulenko, T. Havrysh, M. Smyrnov and others.

Expansion and proper regulation of rules of international cooperation in the investigation of crimes in the national criminal procedure legislation is an essential guarantee of justice, guarantee that is no less important than the traditional criminal justice institutions.

Applying the general principles of criminal proceedings, it can be concluded that if the person expresses opposition to extradition in the complaint with reference to its overall illegality, the investigating judge, in this case, will have to check the absence of all the grounds for refusal in issuance. In this regard, we should remember that such document as the UN Model Treaty on Extradition includes seven mandatory (compulsory) and eight optional grounds for refusal of extradition. International treaties on extradition contain no less reason for the failure of a request for extradition.

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