

Abstract

The goal of this thesis is to take a closer look at the special methods of gathering evidence which have become a part of the Criminal Procedure Code. In the past, these acts were considered as a special form of interrogation or examination. Firstly, the thesis deals with the historical development of the search for truth which was from time immemorial associated with perpetrator's confession as an indisputable proof of guilt. Specification of related terms both from the area of criminalistics and criminal law will follow. The next part will be devoted to the relation between criminalistics and special methods of gathering evidence, especially in the elimination of contradictions in the obtained evidence. In order to understand better memory limit options by recalling the backward image of perceived reality we will mention the mechanism of memory imprints origin. Part four analyses the general principles of these acts and in the fifth part we go through some special methods of gathering evidence. In the sixth, penultimate chapter, we discuss the recognition in detail as a special way of identifying the object. In the final part we will deal with the consequences of defects in the process and try to solve some problems in order to result in proposals de lege ferenda.