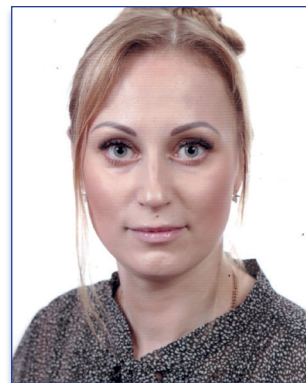


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Influence of Special Commodity Knowledge on Solving Tasks of Forensic Examination of Determination of Machinery and Equipment Value of Metallurgical Enterprises



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The author identifies the need for use of special commodity knowledge in the process of solving expert tasks during the pre-trial investigation and trial, which in the process of drawing up an opinion will allow the expert to provide complete, reliable and reasonable answers to questions. The necessity of using special commodity knowledge during the study of characteristics of the objects of evaluation and their full life cycle is proved; establishing factual data that are collected as a guide or evidence base in criminal proceedings. The consistent dependence between special commodity knowledge and the decision of expert problems for definition of objective and real value of objects of the metallurgical enterprises which are investigated by the expert is presented.

Keywords: special knowledge, commodity science, forensic examination, machinery, equipment, value, appraisal

Introduction. Forensic commodity examination includes researches of manufactured (non-grocery) products, in particular, such as machinery and equipment of metallurgical enterprises. The forensic commodity examination of determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises is carried out, like other types of examinations, to provide an appropriate expert conclusion on the study of factual data and circumstances relevant to the proceedings. To maximize the goal of the examination, it is extremely important to use special commodity knowledge, which forensic experts have and which, in turn, is a characteristic feature of forensic examination.

It should be noted that clarifying the nature of special knowledge, its scope and structure is important for various reasons, including: determining the subject, type and kind of examination, establishing research objects, disclosing the functions and competencies of the expert, evaluating the expert's conclusion, etc. As M. H. Shcherbakovskiy noted, Having determined the content of special knowledge and its scope, we can judge the degree of mastery by the particular expert, i.e. to get an idea of his competence¹.

Note that the completeness, objectivity, impartiality, reliability of expert commodity evaluation can be obtained only from recognized experts in the field of commodity, who use special knowledge in the most systematic form, which allows providing the most reasonable, truthful conclusion. Despite the large number of problematic issues that have been studied by commodity scientists, and given that forensic commodity experts have also addressed

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The author declare that they have no conflict of interest.

¹ Шербаковський М. Г. Проведення та використання судових експертиз у кримінальному провадженні: монографія. Харків. В деле. 2015. С. 37.





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ВПЛИВ СПЕЦІАЛЬНИХ ТОВАРОЗНАВЧИХ ЗНАТЬ НА РІШЕННЯ ЗАДАЧ СУДОВОЇ ЕКСПЕРТИЗИ ПІД ЧАС ВИЗНАЧЕННЯ ВАРТОСТІ МАШИН І ОБЛАДНАННЯ МЕТАЛУРГІЙНИХ ПІДПРИЄМСТВ

У статті автором розглянуті та описані особливості необхідності придбання та застосування спеціальних товарознавчих знань під час проведення судового товарознавчого дослідження визначення вартості машин та обладнання металургійних підприємств. На основі вивчених наукових праць вітчизняних та зарубіжних учених проаналізовано зміст та наповнення сутності спеціальних знань цього напрямку. Описано використання спеціальних товарознавчих знань у різних формах застосування під час проведення судової товарознавчої експертизи визначення вартості машин та обладнання металургійних підприємств, які в разі комплексного використання з науково-технічними засобами протидіють злочинності, наприклад, такій, як шахрайство. Наголошено, що можливості товарознавчої експертизи досить широкі й лише від професіоналізму експерта, що враховує його освіту та досвід, залежить, наскільки успішно будуть застосовуватися спеціальні знання.

Спираючись на особливості діяльності судових експертів під час проведення судових товарознавчих експертиз із визначення вартості, ми встановили, що експерту-товарознавцю необхідно знати всебічну інформацію про товар, що дають змогу спеціальні знання в галузі товарознавства, які також дають змогу оцінювати та аналізувати ситуацію на відповідному товарному сегменті ринку, орієнтуватися в товарній політиці торгових організацій і адекватно визначати попит та пропозиції на ринку продажу для кожного сегмента товарів. Розглянута специфіка вирішення завдань судової товарознавчої експертизи щодо визначення вартості машин та обладнання металургійних підприємств, як товару, що бере участь у найбільш поширених операціях ринку, є предметом досудових та судових розглядів, із застосуванням спеціальних знань експерта в галузі товарознавства.

Ключові слова: спеціальні знання, товарознавство, судова

various issues in the field of commodity science. However, such an area as the application of special knowledge during the examination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises was left out of their attention.

Analysis of publications where this problem solution is initiated. Special knowledge has been widely used and is used in various areas of legal activity, including in the criminal justice system². One of the first scientists who worked on the issue of special knowledge was A. V. Dulov, who under special knowledge marked knowledge that is insufficiently possessed by the investigator and judges³. That is, knowledge in various fields, with the exception of special professional legal knowledge possessed and used by investigative bodies and judges.

A little later, Z. M. Sokolovskiy did not separate special knowledge from the legal knowledge of judges and investigators, emphasizing professionalism, arguing that special knowledge is a set of information obtained as a result of professional special training, which creates for those who has ability to resolve issues in any area.⁴ Yu. G. Korukhov described special knowledge as its combination in a certain field of modern science, technology or art, used to prove.⁵ In turn, V. I. Shikanov considered special knowledge as knowledge and practical experience that was necessary for a comprehensive, complete and objective clarification of the circumstances included in the subject of evidence in a criminal case⁶.

Clarifying the essence of special knowledge, V. N. Makhov gave the most capacious, which corresponds to the modern concept. He understood special knowledge as knowledge inherent in various types of professional activities, except for the knowledge that is professional for the investigator and judge, used in the investigation of crimes and criminal cases in court to help establish the truth in cases and procedures, defined by criminal procedure legislation⁷.

Considering the content of special knowledge, H. S. Bidniak in his scientific work identifies the need for the use of special knowledge. And we cannot agree with the position, that the usage of special knowledge in various forms significantly expands the cognitive capabilities of pre-trial investigation and court, allows the use of the latest scientific and technical tools in combating crime, in particular, in the investigation of fraud. One of such forms is a forensic examination, the results of which are issued in the form of an expert conclusion.⁸

The results of the analysis of scientists' achievements allow us to state that a rather wide field of special knowledge has been formed, which has accumulated many years of practical experience. Given that practical knowledge is a generalization of the experience of industrial, political, medical, educational and other forms of activity, which contains certain recommendations and prescriptions, practical knowledge scientists suggest to understand

² Россинская Е. Р. Судебная экспертиза в гражданском, арбитражном, административном и уголовном процессе. 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. Москва. 2008. С. 354.

³ Дулов А. В. Вопросы теории судебной экспертизы в советском уголовном процессе. Минск. Изд-во БГУ. 1959. С.4.

⁴ Соколовский З. М. Понятие специальных знаний: К вопросу об основаниях назначения экспертизы. Криминалистика и судебная экспертиза. Вып. 6. Киев. Ред. изд. отдел МВД УССР. 1969. 200 с.

⁵ Корухов Ю. Г. Правовые основы применения научно-технических средств при расследовании преступлений. Москва. ВЮЗИ. 1974. С. 17-18.

⁶ Шиканов В. И. Проблемы использования специальных знаний и научно-технических новшеств в уголовном судопроизводстве. автореф. дисс. ... д-ра юрид. наук. Москва. 1980. С. 11.

⁷ Махов В. Н. Использование знаний сведущих лиц при расследовании преступлений. Москва. Изд-во РУДН. 2000. С. 46.

⁸ Бідняк Г. С. Структура і зміст висновку експерта та його місце в системі доказів у провадженні про шахрайства: Науковий вісник Дніпропетровського державного університету внутрішніх справ. 2014. № 3(71). С. 268-274.





експертиза, машини, обладнання, вартість, оцінка.

the knowledge accumulated by people in everyday life and everywhere, expressed in so-called prescribed rules.⁹

In its turn, the basis of scientific or theoretical knowledge, which is an extensive system of knowledge, scientists recognize research activities, namely: the process of obtaining new knowledge based on understanding the results of previous development.¹⁰ Scientific knowledge is aimed at studying the essence of the phenomenon to obtain objective truth on the basis of understanding and explaining the established facts, which is inherent in forensic expert's activities.

The belief of scientists that practical and scientific knowledge is interdependent should also be taken into account. On the one hand, practical knowledge is the empirical basis for the application of scientific knowledge, and on the other hand, some practical knowledge as a result of scientific research is scientifically substantiated and included in scientific knowledge. As a result, the results of scientific knowledge as it is put into practice become practical knowledge.¹¹

However, despite the significant number of researches on the nature of special knowledge, the question of impact of specific special knowledge on a particular type of expertise, namely: determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises, and their interaction remains in need of further research.

Article Purpose is to outline the relationship between solving expert problems of determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises and special knowledge in the field of commodity science, as well as establishing the feasibility of special commodity knowledge during forensic examination of determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises.

Main Content Presentation. In the current Ukrainian legislation, the definition of special knowledge, within the forensic examination in criminal proceedings, is mentioned in the following legal regulations: Articles 1, 10 of the Law of Ukraine On Forensic Examination¹² and Art. 69 of the Criminal Procedural Code – Expert and Art. 71 of the Criminal Procedural Code – Specialist¹³. Thus, the expert is a knowledgeable person, experienced specialist who has special professional knowledge in various fields of knowledge, which he skillfully uses in solving questions posed to him during the expert study. In this regard, we should agree with the position of V. V. Sednev, who argues that the concept of special knowledge is inseparable from the concept of a knowledgeable person because the concept special refers to inanimate nature describing areas of human activity in their definition, and knowledgeable characterizes it is the subject who possesses such information¹⁴.

Special knowledge combines professional knowledge, skills and abilities of a person in the relevant field of science, technology, art, craft, property valuation (property rights) and other areas acquired by him in the process of special training and practical experience in a particular specialty, in addition to knowledge in the field of law. Note that special knowledge in such an

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EINFLUSS DER BESONDEREN WARENKUNDLICHEN KENNNTNISSE AUF DIE LÖSUNG DER AUFGABEN DER FORENSISCHEN EXPERTISE BEI DER WERTERMITTLUNG VON MASCHINEN UND AUSRÜSTUNGEN METALLURGISCHER UNTERNEHMEN

Im Artikel betrachtet und beschreibt die Autorin die Besonderheiten der Notwendigkeit der Erwerbung und Anwendung der besonderen warenkundlichen Kenntnisse bei der forensischen Warenuntersuchungen zur Wertermittlung von Maschinen und Ausrüstungen metallurgischer Unternehmen. Auf der Grundlage der untersuchten wissenschaftlichen Arbeiten in- und ausländischer Wissenschaftler werden die Inhalte und der Wesensgehalt der Spezialkenntnisse in dieser Richtung analysiert. Man beschreibt die Anwendung der besonderen warenkundlichen Kenntnisse bei der forensischen Warenuntersuchungen zur Wertermittlung von Maschinen und Ausrüstungen metallurgischer Unternehmen in verschiedenen Anwendungsformen, die in Kombination mit wissenschaftlichen und technischen Mitteln der Kriminalität z. B. wie Gaunerei entgegenwirken. Es wird betont, dass die Möglichkeiten der warenkundlichen Expertise ziemlich breit sind und es nur von der Professionalität des Gutachters, die seine Ausbildung und Erfahrung einschließt, abhängt, wie erfolgreich das Spezialwissen angewendet wird.

Basierend auf den Besonderheiten der Tätigkeit von Forensikern bei der forensischen Warenuntersuchungen zur Wertermittlung haben wir festgestellt, dass ein Warensachverständiger umfassende Informationen über das Produkt benötigt und das die spezielle Kenntnisse im Bereich der Warenkunde ermöglichen, die uns auch ermöglichen, die Situation im entsprechenden Warenssegment des Marktes zu beurteilen und zu analysieren, in der Produktpolitik von Handelsorganisationen zu zurechtfinden und Angebot und Nachfrage für jedes Warenssegment auf dem Absatzmarkt angemessen zu bestimmen. Man betrachtet die Besonderheiten der Lösung der Aufgaben von forensischen

⁹ Нагорний М. Г. Гносеологічні аспекти поняття «спеціальні знання». Криміналістика і судові експертиза. Київ. Вища школа. 1980. Вип. 21. С. 39.

¹⁰ Філософія : учебник. / Под ред. проф. О. Митрошенкова. Москва. Гардарики. 2002. С. 259.

¹¹ Щербаківський М. Г. Проведення та використання судових експертиз у кримінальному провадженні : монографія. Харків. В деле. 2015. С. 41.

¹² Про судову експертизу : Закон України від 25.02.1994 № 4038-ХІІ (зі змінами та доповненнями). Відомості Верховної Ради України. 1994. № 28. ст. 232. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/4038-12>.

¹³ Кримінальний процесуальний кодекс України: Закон України від 13.04.2012 № 4651-VI. (зі змінами та доповненнями). URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/4651-17>

¹⁴ Седнев В. В. Онтологія об'єкту особи. Вісник Луганського державного університету внутрішніх справ імені Е. О. Дідоренка. Луганськ. 2014. Спец. випуск № 1. С. 38.



Warenuntersuchungen zur Wertermittlung von Maschinen und Ausrüstungen metallurgischer Unternehmen als eine Ware, die an den gängigsten Marktoperationen teilnimmt, ein Gegenstand von vorgerichtlichen und gerichtlichen Verfahren ist, unter Verwendung der Spezialkenntnisse eines Experten auf dem Gebiet der Warenkunde.

Schlüsselwörter: besondere Kenntnisse, Warenkunde, forensische Expertise, Maschinen, Ausrüstung, Preis, Schätzung.

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ВЛИЯНИЕ СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫХ ТОВАРОВЕДЧЕСКИХ ЗНАНИЙ НА РЕШЕНИЕ ЗАДАЧ СУДЕБНОЙ ЭКСПЕРТИЗЫ ПРИ ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИИ СТОИМОСТИ МАШИН И ОБОРУДОВАНИЯ МЕТАЛЛУРГИЧЕСКИХ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ

В статье автором рассмотрены и описаны особенности необходимости приобретения и применения специальных товароведческих знаний при проведении судебного товароведческого исследования определения стоимости машин и оборудования металлургических предприятий. На основе изученных научных работ отечественных и зарубежных ученых проанализировано содержание и наполнение сущности специальных знаний данного направления. Описано использование специальных товароведческих знаний в разных формах применения при проведении судебной товароведческой экспертизы определения стоимости машин и оборудования металлургических предприятий, которые при комплексном использовании с научно-техническими средствами противодействуют преступности, например такой, как мошенничество. Подчеркнуто, что возможности товароведческой экспертизы достаточно широки и только от профессионализма эксперта, который включает его образование и опыт, зависит, насколько успешно применяются специальные знания.

Опираясь на особенности деятельности судебных экспертов при проведении судебных товароведческих экспертиз по определению стоимости, мы установили, что эксперту-товароведу необходимо обладать всесторонней информацией о товаре, что позволяют специальные познания в области товароведения, которые также позволяют оцени-

area of professional and scientific activity as commodity science allows for forensic activities within the expert specialty 12.1 – determination the value of machinery, equipment, raw materials, and consumer products in forensic institutions of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine.

The essence of the commodity science is revealed in DSTU 3993-2000: Commodity science - a scientific discipline that systematically studies products at all stages of the life cycle; methods of cognition of their consumer value; regularities of assortment formation and quality requirements to ensure the efficiency of their production, circulation and consumption. The object of the commodity science are goods, as products of labor to meet the needs of the consumer and methods of their theoretical and practical knowledge. The subject of commodity science is the consumer value of products, patterns of its manifestation and preservation¹⁵.

Today the term Commodity science, which has been defined in the scientific work Commodity science of consumer products by M. A. Nikolaieva, which best meets modern requirements is finally formed: commodity science – a science about the basic characteristics of the goods defining their consumer cost, and factors of maintenance these characteristics¹⁶.

Along with this, the commodity science is defined as a science that studies a product in terms of its ability to meet certain needs of consumers in items of clothing, household items, production. At the core of this science is a concept of products, their essential-substantive characteristics. The subject of the commodity science is the consumer value of products and the study of patterns of its manifestation and preservation.¹⁷

Possibilities of the commodity examination of determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises are quite wide and only the professionalism of the expert, which includes education and experience of the expert, depends on how successfully he applies his special knowledge. After all, many crimes are committed in a covert manner with many techniques and established schemes that are used for theft, alteration and falsification of various valuables. As an example, crimes are committed while holding tenders in the process of collusion between officials and market participants who take part in the tender. Property can be embezzled, wasted during business activities. Investigative practice shows that the lion's share of crimes against machinery and equipment of metallurgical enterprises is an overestimation of the original, book value of property and underestimation of the value of any form of alienation of property.

Notice that forensic commodity examination of determination of machinery and equipment of metallurgical enterprises aimed at establishing commodity characteristics, the actual state of objects of the study, classification, reasons for changes of object properties, determining its value. In this case, the cost of machinery and equipment of metallurgical enterprises is possible after studying the commodities expert basic, fundamental consumer, qualitative, quantitative characteristics that were formed in the production process and changed throughout the cycle of their physical, economic, functional life until they became object of pre-trial or court proceedings.

During the expert appraisal of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises, complex or individual characteristics of objects of appraisal in accordance with their commodity indicators, which meet the

¹⁵ ДСТУ 3993-2000. Товарознавство. Терміни та визначення. Київ. Держстандарт України. 2000.

¹⁶ Николаева М. А. Товароведение потребительских товаров : учебник для ВУЗов. Москва. Норма, 1998. 283 с.

¹⁷ Товарознавство непродовольчих товарів : підручник : у 2-х ч. / За заг. ред. Л. Г. Войнаш. Ч. 2. Київ. НМЦ Укоопосвіта. 2004. 436 с.



current requirements for them, or information about the product are investigated.

Machinery and equipment of metallurgical enterprises in the property complex is a complex commodity often with a continuous technological process, which participates in operations of alienation, insurance, registration of credit operations of enterprises, determining the liquidation value of machineries, a company bankrupt, etc., and is also important for managing the value of the company in other situations.

The above indicates that legal entities and individuals, as well as during the investigative and judicial practice, there is an increasing need for a qualified valuation of the property, namely, conduction forensic commodity examination on outlined issues. The evaluation consists of several main stages:

- determination of the purpose of evaluation;
- determination of the evaluation date;
- determination of type of the value;
- determination of property object;
- collection of information;
- determination of payment;
- cost calculation.

It is worth mentioning that the stage of collection of information is the most massive in terms of informativeness, regardless of chosen methods and approaches to evaluation. The stage is based on special knowledge of the commodity expert, who has professional theoretical knowledge and practical skills to study the consumer, qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the evaluation object. The main component of the evaluation, including the value of machinery and equipment of metallurgical enterprises, is the selection of qualitative, quantitative data, which will be used in the future to analyze the initial data provided for the study and provide complete, reliable and reasonable answers to questions.

We stress that any product has many properties that are different in nature. The properties of the product are its objective features, which can be manifested at any stage of its life cycle (design, manufacture, distribution and consumption). In addition, the consumer properties of the product, as its objective features are manifested in the process of consumption and provide for the satisfaction of specific human needs.

It should be taken into account that consumer properties form usefulness of the product as a customer value, and the nomenclature of consumer properties for a particular product may include dozens of items. In addition, depending on the functional purpose of the product, it may differ. The choice of the nomenclature of these properties for specific products is an important task of commodity science.¹⁸ We should separately emphasize that commodity science as a science and academic discipline should solve the following main tasks:

- study of consumer properties of products, quality of products;
- study of the range, impact on its expansion, improvement;
- study of factors influencing the formation and maintenance of product quality, evaluation, control, certification, detection of defects and the causes of their occurrence;
- systematization of many products by applying classification, bar coding.¹⁹

вать и анализировать ситуацию на соответствующем товарном сегменте рынка, ориентироваться в товарной политике торговых организаций и адекватно определять спрос и предложения на рынке продажи для каждого сегмента товаров. Рассмотрена специфика решения задач судебной товароведческой экспертизы по определению стоимости машин и оборудования металлургических предприятий, как товара, который принимает участие в наиболее распространенных операциях рынка, является предметом досудебных и судебных разбирательств, с применением специальных знаний эксперта в области товароведения.

Ключевые слова: специальные знания, товароведение, судебная экспертиза, машины, оборудование, стоимость, оценка.

¹⁸ Сыцко В. Е. Товароведение непродовольственных товаров. Москва. Высшая школа. 2005. 669 с. URL: <https://studfile.net/preview/2956636/>

¹⁹ Казанцева Н. С. Товароведение продовольственных товаров: учебник. Москва. Издательско-торговая корпорация «Дашков и К0», 2007. 400 с.



In view of the above, we note that the expert commodity task of determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises, as a value task, contains the following components for determining:

1. Belonging to classification of the subject under study by its commodity characteristics by:

- classification of multiple objects into one product group;
- determination of commodity affiliation of the product, its application and determination;

2. Actual condition of the object of study at the time of the study through:

- establishing the presence of defects and degree of their impact on the quality of the product;

- finding compliance of characteristics of the object of evaluation with regulatory documents, technical documentation;

- determination of technical condition of the object of evaluation and the ability of its further use for its intended purpose;

3. Factual data on following rules of compliance with regulatory requirements and a statement of consequences of no-compliance during operations:

- packing;
- marking;
- transportation;
- receiving;
- test methods;
- storage;
- application conditions;

4. Mechanism of changes in the commodity characteristics of the product, namely:

- type of negative impact;
- reasons for changing characteristics of the product;
- conditions of possible change of characteristics of the product;

5. Required type of value, taking into account the condition of the object of study as the date of evaluation, including:

- value of a new object;
- value of the object, taking into account wear and tear and existing defects, after repair;
- value of the object until it is damaged;
- value of the object in case of damage, when it is suitable for use.

To solve forensic expert commodity tasks of determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises the commodity expert should have comprehensive information about the product, which will help to explore special knowledge in the field of commodity science, which in turn allows the expert:

- evaluate and analyze the situation in the relevant product segment of the market;
- to be guided in the commodity policy of trade organizations;
- adequately determine the supply and demand in the sales market for each product segment.

Using special commodity knowledge in the process of studying characteristics of objects of evaluation and their full life cycle, the actual data are established, which are collected as a guide or evidence base in the particular case. We believe it expedient to consider the specifics of solving problems of forensic commodity examination of determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises, as a product that is present in the most common market operations, is the subject of pre-trial and court proceedings, using the expert's special knowledge in commodity science.

Main operations in the market of machinery and equipment of metallurgical enterprises
purchase and sale;

insurance;
registration of credit transactions;
lend lease or leasing;
collateral;
conveying and processing of contribution to the statutory fund of the enterprise as collateral to the statutory fund;
determination of liquidation value;
bankruptcy of the enterprise.

↓
Special knowledge in determining machineries and equipment of metallurgical enterprises
name and purpose;
consumer, qualitative, quantitative characteristics;
objective features;
range;
individual and generic characteristics;
systematization through the application of classification;
presence of defects and the degree of their impact on quality;
compliance of characteristics of the object of evaluation with regulatory documents, technical documentation.

↓
Expert commodity tasks
determination of the name and purpose;
identification of the object of evaluation;
determination of actual condition of object under the study at the time of the study;
determination of belonging to the classification of the studied object according to its commodity characteristics;
determination of factual data on following rules of compliance with regulatory requirements and a statement of consequences of no-compliance with these rules;
determination of mechanism of changes in commodity characteristics of the product.

Solving tasks of determination of machinery and equipment value using special knowledge in commodity science

Solving tasks of determination of machinery and equipment value using special knowledge in commodity science is shown in fig. 1.

Given aforementioned, the forensic commodity examination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises includes not only cost characteristics, but above all – commodity properties. In accordance with the requirements of regulatory documents, machinery and equipment of metallurgical enterprises are valued at market prices taking into account their actual condition (wear), in other words taking into account the commodity properties at the time of evaluation.

To determine the objective, real value, the expert based on his special knowledge analyzes the specific situation in the relevant product segment of the market, determines supply and demand. He applies his knowledge, skills and abilities in quantitative, qualitative and documentary analysis. We emphasize that the reliability and effectiveness of the examination of determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises depend on the competence of the expert. Answers to the questions and formulated conclusions are possible only if the forensic commodity expert uses special knowledge in the field of commodity science.

Conclusions. It is proved that conducting the forensic commodity examination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises requires the use of special knowledge, skills and abilities in combination

with theoretical and practical basis. Summarizing the above, it should be noted that a significant component in the conduct of forensic commodity examinations in determination of machinery and equipment value of metallurgical enterprises is determined by special knowledge. With the proper use of this knowledge, consumer, qualitative and quantitative indicators are determined, without the establishment of which it is impossible to conduct a full, comprehensive commodity research.

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