

award of the degree by dissertation work in which plagiarism is detected, it is necessary to prohibit all take part in specialized

academic councils. The measures provide a sound barrier on the way of plagiarism in scientific research.

*Rybak O.S.,
Ph.D. student,
Department of justice, Law faculty,
Kyiv National University named after Taras Shevchenko*

THE LEGAL NATURE OF THE LETTER OF REQUEST (LETTER ROGATORY) IN THE CIVIL PROCEDURE

The legal nature of the letter of request (letter rogatory) in civil proceeding, provisions of the legislation in force and theoretical approaches of scientists in this field are considered in the article.

On the international level such matter is governed by three basic conventions:

- The Hague Convention on Civil Procedure 1954;
- The Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters 1965;
- The Hague Convention on Obtaining Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters 1970.

Letter of request is an instrument in judicial mutual assistance which is undertaken as a part of civil proceeding in relation to the needs that appeared during the proceeding and the resolution of this urgent issue cannot be solved any other way but to refer to the institution of the letter of request.

A Letter of Request is a document having a procedural form that serves as an in-

strument which enables carrying out civil proceedings and their expeditious providing. Execution of the letter of request is one of the constituent elements in the implementation of legal aid in international civil procedure.

Thus we cannot define letter of request as a kind of mutual international assistance because it will be not sufficiently correct. We also cannot say that it is a type of mutual legal assistance. That's why letter of request is an effective mechanism by using which mutual court assistance can be provided.

At the current stage of development, the urgent matter is to define the nature and content of the letters rogatory since there is scientific debate about the legal nature of this institution. Some scholars view it as a distinct kind of mutual legal assistance, others reckon it only as a mechanism of assistance. At present there is urgency to solve this issue, because it is crucial for the development of both scientific and legislative activities for improving its functioning.