Hypnosis in forensic psychology in (Slovene) criminal procedure

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The paper examines the phenomenon of hypnosis in relation to forensic psychology and its (non)application in (Slovene) criminal procedure, an issue which has been relatively neglected in domestic scientific literature. After dealing with this issue within the framework of the "theory of shock" of the contemporary (post)capitalist world, the paper presents basic (forensic) psychology aspects of hypnosis, (logically) starting from American experiences. On the basis of the basics of the complex knowledge of this subject, the authors focus on the status of hypnosis in Slovene positive (procedural criminal) law. They appeal to argued discussion and give the main reasons for and against the application of hypnosis in pre-trial procedure, in particular in terms of means of evidence. In their conclusion, the authors justify their views concerning the applicability of hypnosis de lege ferrenda but on the condition that it meets the criteria of procedural safeguards. They also advocate the introduction of hypnosis in criminal investigation but, at the same time, oppose its use as a means of evidence

Key words: hypnosis, forensic psychology, criminal proceedings, criminal investigation, procedural criminal law, Slovenia

UDC: 343.13 + 591.186