

Boaz Sangero**Critique of Police Interrogation**

Interrogation of suspects is a key factor in any police investigation, both because it yields not only true confessions but also a significant rate of false confessions, and because the focus on obtaining confessions has a significant degenerative effect on all investigative actions. In addition, interrogation of suspects may violate human dignity and freedom, both of the innocent and of the guilty. The article will focus on interrogation of suspects as well as on investigators' misconduct.

Police investigators' misconduct may relate, inter alia, to the following actions: deliberate suggestiveness in eyewitness identification procedures; fabrication of evidence; withholding of evidence from the defense, prosecution or court; deliberate mishandling, mistreatment, or destruction of evidence; abuse of interrogees; coercion of a false confession; deliberate contamination of confessions; and conscious reliance on unreliable government informants or snitches.

The article does not confine itself to describing and criticizing the existing situation, but offers practical methods of safety to improve police interrogation, in order to reduce the horrific phenomenon of conviction of innocent persons and to enhance the ability to convict the guilty.