

Soroko E. V., Tsaslouskaya V. A. Canine Enforcement Team in Customs Bodies
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The Republic of Belarus is aimed at the protection of economic interests and security of the state. Smuggling of goods, illicit drugs trafficking, weapons and ammunition pose a serious threat to national security, economical and environmental aspects of public life. An important element in the fight against customs offenses is the work of dog handlers with service dogs, who independently and in association with other police force agencies, including foreign customs authorities, take an active part in operations to suppress such crimes.

The history of canine services for protecting financial interests of the RB has a long chronicle. Belarusian customs cynologists carry out their activity in 1925, when the leadership of the Western customs district decided to create a school for dog trainers. On June 16, 1925 in Puhovichi opened special courses for dog trainers. However, after the collapse of the USSR, the Republic of Belarus was one of the last countries to create its canine agency [1].

Canine enforcement team in customs bodies of the Republic of Belarus was established on the basis of the decision of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus on July 14, 2000, No. 1054 "On approving the concept of creation and development of cynological services of the customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus". Initially dog training Department of the Minsk customs were only on the territory of the Republic of Belarus. It functioned quite effectively, carrying out the activity on the basis of Regulations of the Minsk Central customs "about Department of canine service of the Minsk Central customs". But in 2006, the canine departments are beginning to be established in other customs offices of the Republic. Currently, part of the dog service of the customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus consists of 6 departments dog service, two groups of handlers in the operational units of customs and the Department of the handlers of the educational institution "State Institute of qualification improvement and retraining of customs bodies of the Republic of Belarus". Total dog training services include more than 40 of the 46 handlers and dogs. Today in canine divisions of customs service of Republic of Belarus service dogs of the following breeds are used: German shepherd dog; Labrador; Staffordshire Terrier; Spaniel.

The first effects of the dog training service of the customs of the Republic of Belarus were shown in early 2003 in the area of Oshmyany customs at the railway station Gudogai.

The first case of successful use of a service dog was the detention of several citizens of the Republic of Belarus, which was seized of 1.8 g. of methadone. In 2016, 93 cases of illegal movement, storage or use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances were stopped by dog hand and in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies. Identified 144 administrative offences, the results of which are withdrawn roaming with violations of the goods in the amount of 854 228,88 Belarusian rubles. In the first half of 2017, dog handlers, as well as in cooperation with other structural units of customs and law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Belarus stopped about 52 attempts to illegally move, store or use narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. About 300 kg of drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as about 860 units of drugs containing psychotropic substances were seized with the participation of cynologists during illegal movement across the customs border [2].

Service for dogs training operates effectively and gradually develops. Thus, in March 2015, the Department for dog breeders was established in the educational institution "State Institute of advanced training and retraining of customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus". Specialists of the Department conduct theoretical training sessions on dog training subjects and practical classes for training of dogs with the employees of canine units of the customs bodies, develop educational programs on canine subjects, manuals on training, training and tactics of police dogs. Cynologists of chair carry out customs control in the form of customs inspection of goods, vehicles, baggage of persons, crossing the border. Also dog specialists of chair are engaged in the organization, carrying out in departmental, interdepartmental and international cynological bases and actively participate in them.

In the first half of 2017 on the basis of the chair "dog Handlers" of the State Institute of advanced training and retraining of customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus on programs of professional retraining and advanced training 11 officials of customs cynological divisions with service dogs were trained [3].

This method of dogs training is used around the world. This direction is actively developing in Canada. Special programs have been developed that provide contraband detection for the Canadian border services agency. One such program is the "Dog Detectors Service" (DDS) program. DDS teams have special equipment for people and goods screening quickly, also help other law enforcement agencies for the drugs search, weapons and money. Groups of detector dogs undergo intensive training in specialized College in Rigoda, Quebec. Also the College provides ongoing training and development to the Agency's border services officers and regional employees. Training course for detector dog teams lasts 10 weeks.

Trainees or so-called students are trained on how to care for, and train their dogs. After the initial training, the handler must keep up a training regimen to ensure their dog remains in top form. Only about 1 in 10 dogs who begin the training eventually become detector dogs [4].

Improve the activities of the dog services of the customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus.

In accordance with the Concept of development and improvement of the customs canine service of the Republic of Belarus until 2020 was defined a number of measures to improve the training of dog specialists. It means that new Regulation on the service dog of the customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus determines the order of use and training, maintenance, use and acquisition of dogs.

One of the improvement of effective activity of dogs was creation in 2015 in educational institution "the State Institute of improvement of professional skill and retraining of personnel of customs authorities of Republic of Belarus" the chair of cynologists for improvement of quality of training of dog specialists. At the same time in October 2015, the construction of a training ground for training dog handlers of the customs authorities has been completed. Training courses for dog training units of the customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus with service dogs were organized and conducted on the territory of the training ground [3].

Today topical problem of customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus is recruitment of staff for departments dog service of the customs authorities, the selection and training of service dogs, as well as international exchange of experience and information in this area. Thus, this is a real incentive for material infusions into this sphere, that is, to ensure the redistribution of personnel in customs bodies with their simultaneous retraining.

In accordance with the above information, you can see the importance of the use of dogs at customs. Employees canine units use service dogs to search for explosives, weapons, ammunition, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, precursors and analogues, as well as other goods that have an individual smell. Irreplaceable four-legged employees help in the operations of customs control, in investigations and operational-search activities. Thanks to dogs revealed a number of customs offenses, half of which are disclosed through the interaction of the customs authorities of the Republic of Belarus with the customs authorities of foreign countries. The health and safety of citizens depend to some extent on the effectiveness of the canine service at the border.

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Сороко Е. В., Цесловская В. А. Кинологическая служба в таможенных органах

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Одним из основных направлений экономической политики Республики Беларусь является защита экономических интересов и безопасности государства. Контрабанда товаров, незаконный оборот наркотических средств, оружия, боеприпасов представляют серьезную угрозу национальной безопасности, экономике страны, окружающей среде и здоровью граждан. Важным элементом в борьбе таможенных органов с таможенными правонарушениями является работа специалистов-кинологов со служебными собаками, которые самостоятельно и во взаимодействии с иными правоохранительными органами, в том числе таможенными органами зарубежных стран, принимают активное участие в операциях по пресечению таких правонарушений.

История использования собак для защиты экономических интересов государства имеет давнюю историю. Белорусские таможенники-кинологи осуществляют свою деятельность с 1925 г., когда руководство Западного таможенного округа решило создать школу кинологов. 16 июня 1925 г. в Пуховичах открылись курсы кинологов служебно-розыскных собак. Однако после распада СССР, Республика Беларусь была одной из последних стран, создавших свою кинологическую службу[1].

Кинологическая служба таможенных органов Республики Беларусь была создана на основании постановления Совета Министров Республики Беларусь от 14 июля 2000 г. № 1054 «Об утверждении концепции создания и развития кинологической службы таможенных органов Республики Беларусь». Изначально кинологический отдел минской таможни был единственным на всей территории Республики Беларусь. Функционировал он довольно эффективно, осуществляя свою деятельность на основании Положения Минской центральной таможни «Об отделе кинологической службы Минской центральной таможни». Но уже в 2006 году кинологические отделы начинают создаваться и в других таможнях Республики. В настоящее время в состав