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SCANNER AS TECHNICAL MEANS OF CUSTOMS CONTROL

Сканер как техническое средство таможенного контроля

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Technical means of customs control (TMCC) is a set of special technical means used by customs services in the process of control of all types of objects moved across the state border in order to identify among them objects, materials and substances prohibited for import and export, or not corresponding to the declared content.

The main principles of TMCC application are the following:

legitimacy of application;

scientific validity;

not causing damage and unlawful harm to customs control objects;

security of the discovered subject of customs offence;

ethics;

efficiency;

profitability.

The whole set of customs controls can be divided into two large groups: 1) special means (opening devices, means of forced stopping of transport, handcuffs, rubber sticks, tear substances); 2) technical and chemical means (metal detectors, detectors for carrying out the express analysis, the customs X-ray equipment).

X-ray projection and scanning systems are the most common type of inspection equipment. In terms of application X-ray systems can be divided into two groups: 1) stationary, installed in specially equipped premises of checkpoints; 2) mobile that can be easily moved and used in the field. The principle of operation of such devices is based on the property of X-ray radiation passed through the object when it hits a special recording screen. This property is used to create an X-ray inspection technique that allows a customs officer to view their contents without opening packages for any items prohibited for movement. Thus, the

radiation passed through the object depends on its density, i.e., carries information about the inner structure of the object.

In modern inspection systems, along with the black-and-white formation mode, there is a pseudo-color image mode. The following colors are used to display the substance composition of controlled objects: orange (explosives, medicines, plastic, fabric, wood, water); green (aluminium, silicon); light-green (a mixture of organic and inorganic substances with a preponderance of organic); blue (inorganic substances with a large atomic weight - the greater the density of the substance is, the darker the blue color is); brown-red (lead).

The Customs Service of the Republic of Belarus participates in the project of International technical assistance “Construction of X-ray scanning system for vehicles at the “Berestovitsa” road crossing point”. The emergence of a stationary scanner will allow more active use of the method of non-intrusive inspection. The new equipment will allow the goods to be checked without opening the vehicle or unloading it. On average, scanning with an inspection and inspection complex takes about 10 minutes, while physical inspection can take hours. The new equipment will increase security at the border, reduce the time of customs control, increase the capacity on this section of the Belarusian-Polish border.

Similar stationary inspection complexes have been operating at Privalka and Bruzgi checkpoints for several years and have been able to prove themselves positively.

Implementation of the LIP/0015 project - so called scanning system - is carried out within the framework of the cross-border cooperation program Poland-Belarus-Ukraine for 2014-2020. Vehicles have been scanned at the Brusgi crossing point since 2009. At first there was a mobile system, and since the end of 2015 the stationary Rapiscan Eagle G60, which is one of the most modern inspection complexes, is used.

The customs authorities have a whole risk management system, from the principles of which customs officers proceed by directing the car to scan. The customs control procedure with the use of the inspection complex takes about 10 minutes.

X-ray installations effectively help to prevent smuggling, i.e. the passage of prohibited or undeclared items across the border, to decrease time for customs control, to reduce the workload of customs officers and that's why facilitate the legitimate trade.

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ELECRONIC PRELIMINARY INFORMATING OF CUSTOMS AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Электронное предварительное информирование таможенных органов Республики Беларусь

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The electronic preliminary informing (EPI) of customs authorities is necessary when importing goods into the territory of the countries that are part of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), both by road and rail transport. The Republic of Belarus is a member of the EAEU, thus it supports the EPI system.

The carrier, forwarding agent or other authorized individual, shall notify the customs authority in advance and provide detailed information on the transport and goods that are imported into the territory of the EAEU. As a confirmation, the customs office assigns an individual EPI number to the request. This system simplifies and accelerates the customs control procedure.

The State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus has implemented the ability to submit electronic preliminary information about goods and vehicles transported by individuals, before they actually cross the customs border of the EAEU.