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LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY OF CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES AND ITS PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES

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The system of Customs authorities occupies important positions in the economic, legal and social policy of the state. It is based on effective customs control in the interests of ensuring the economic security of the Republic of Belarus, protecting the health and morals of its population. It includes the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus, 8 customs offices, state institutions established to ensure the performance of functions assigned to customs authorities.

The main functions of customs authorities: organization interaction and coordinate the activities of state bodies and other organizations in the implementation of state customs policy; ensure, within their competence, economic security of the Republic of Belarus, protection of its economic interests; perform customs operations, conduct customs control and customs examinations, to create conditions that will speed up trade turnover when importing goods to the Republic of Belarus and exporting goods from the Republic of Belarus through the customs border of the Customs Union; they collect customs and other payments, the collection of which is entrusted to the customs authorities, monitor the correctness of the calculation and their timely payment, take measures to ensure them; ensure compliance with the procedure for moving goods across the customs border of the Customs Union on the territory of the Republic of Belarus; ensure, within their competence, the protection of intellectual property rights, combat smuggling and other crimes, the proceedings on which are attributed to their competence, etc.

Law enforcement activities of customs authorities are an integral part of their activities. In accordance with the EAEU TC (Article 351), their main tasks are: protection of the national security of the member states, human life and health, flora and fauna, the environment; creation of conditions for accelerating and simplifying the movement of goods across the customs border of the Union; ensuring compliance with international treaties and acts in the field of customs regulation, other international treaties and acts constituting the law of the Union, the legislation of the Member States on customs regulation, as well as the legislation of the Member States, the control over compliance with which is entrusted to the customs authorities.

The activity of customs officials is characterized by psychological characteristics that are determined by its external conditions (environment, results and their impact on the psyche), internal (goals, methods), as well as management and self-management capabilities. It is carried out under constant volitional control, the strength of which is largely determined by the duration of the customs officer's work, the complexity of relationships with various categories of persons undergoing customs control, the physiological state of the customs officer (neuropsychiatric fatigue, stress, illness).

The degree of emotional stress (from moderate to extreme) of customs activity depends on the nature of the actions performed, professional experience and individual psychological characteristics of the customs official. It is affected by: great personal responsibility; the presence of competent authorities controlling the work and the possibility of identifying the specialist who committed the violation; the need for constant preparedness for unexpected situations; the impact of constantly changing objects of observation, external factors; a sufficiently high level of conflict situations arising during customs control and clearance; the constant impact of criminal structures seeking to exert psychological pressure, blackmail, bribery of customs officers, to create opportunities for violation of existing legal norms.

Some persons passing through customs control see the customs officer as the main culprit of the difficulties that arise and try to take out their irritation on him, threatening all kinds of punishments or offering bribes to ease their fate. The listed features of the activity place high demands on any official of the customs authority, on his moral and moral qualities.

Based on all the information presented, it can be concluded that customs officials are entrusted with an impressive number of functions and tasks, the performance of which increases the degree of emotional stress of employees. The customs officer must have moral and physical qualities that contribute to the protection of the economic security of the country.

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ENERGY EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES IN CONSTRUCTION

In connection with the use of natural resources, energy sources are beginning to play an increasingly important role in construction and in the development of the economy all over the world. The first projects of energy-efficient houses were used in the USA. Currently, the most successful work on the construction of energy efficient buildings in Europe. The experience of European countries suggests that even in residential buildings built according to old standards, energy losses can be reduced. Energy saving in construction requires not small costs - from 5% to 10% of the cost of the construction object. Use of energy-saving technologies not only increase the level of convenience in the building, but will gradually save energy resources and reduce the cost of their use in the future. However, a detailed economic calculation shows that the costs incurred at the stage pay off within 5-8 years. This happens due to savings during the exploitation of houses and payment of utilities.

Today, energy-efficient technologies are used in the following building elements: foundation, walls, roof, windows, doors, heat supply, water supply, lighting, ventilation.