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# PERSONAL CUSTOMS INSPECTION AS AN EXCLUSIVE FORM OF CUSTOMS CONTROL

## Личный таможенный досмотр как исключительная форма таможенного контроля

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In the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) a personal customs inspection is highlighted as an exclusive form of customs control.

A personal customs inspection – is a form of customs control, which consists of searching individuals for smuggled goods.

This form of customs control is carried out when there are sufficient grounds to believe that these persons hide and voluntarily do not give out the goods that are moved illegally across the customs border of the Union.

The exclusiveness of this form of customs control lies in the fact that while carrying out a personal customs inspection, customs authorities shouldn't violate the constitutional foundations of human rights and freedoms [1]. These principles are reflected in the Constitution of Belarus. Mainly Articles 24-25 of the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus proclaim the most important human rights and freedoms and recognize a person and their life as the most important value [2].

The right to personal security and the protection of dignity of an individual by a state is contained in the EAEU Customs Code (Article 329), where a personal customs inspection is recognized as an exclusive form of customs control. The reason for exclusivity of this form of customs control is that it is carried out only by the decision of the head of a customs body, or a person replacing them, if there are sufficient grounds to believe that a person hides and does not voluntarily give out the goods which are prohibited to import into the territory of the Republic of Belarus [3].

While carrying out a personal customs search, human rights should be maximally respected, and the actions of a customs officer should not infringe upon the honor and dignity of an individual and cause damage to health and property of this individual.

It is necessary to know that a personal customs inspection is carried out by a person of the same sex as the individual being inspected, with the participation of two witnesses of the same sex, in an isolated room, that meets the sanitary and hygienic requirements necessary for such a search.

It is prohibited to leave an inspected person alone from beginning to end of a personal customs inspection, make comments on the location and methods of hiding things. It is also banned to check several people in one room at the same time; touch the body and underwear of the inspected person; make a video of a personal search.

A customs officer can check the following things: folders, briefcases, bags, suitcases, plastic bags, prams, cases, trolleys, containers and other things which a person can bring.

The inspection of vehicles is carried out in the presence of an individual who drives this vehicle, and other persons in the vehicle. It is forbidden to search the vehicle in the absence of the individual driving it; damage the integrity of the vehicle and the things transported in it [4].

So, customs authorities are obliged to carry out a personal customs inspection in the correct form, excluding misconduct to inspected persons who can have smuggled goods.

This form of customs control is exclusive and has many limitations on its implementation. At the same time it is one of the most effective forms of customs control, which allows detecting and seizing prohibited goods.

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## DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF TECHNICAL MEANS OF CUSTOMS CONTROL AT THE AIRPORT

## Направления развития и использования технических средств таможенного контроля в аэропорту

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Air travel helps to reach new heights in the development of the global economy, tourism and intercultural exchange.

The growth in traffic and a record number of passengers speak for themselves. Such a rise in the field of air travel requires increased security measures. Air safety legislation also requires airport and airline operators to take a more thorough approach to the inspection.

Innovation used at Customs nowadays is check on the gas analyzer. Currently, some airports introduce a fundamentally new system for screening luggage and passengers. In order to get on board, a passenger must not only present a ticket and go through the metal detector frame, but also through the gas analyzer arch.

Passing through the gas analyzer takes almost no time for a passenger. Dozens of flows blow away microscopic dust particles from clothes and hair, and after a few seconds, the security officer sees the result on the monitor.

The gas analyzer remembers not only the individual smell, but also the face of each passenger - three photos are stored for a month in the computer. The