The impact of the information society on the customs relations
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Abstract

The Information Society is a new civilization; it is based on the information technologies. They influence on all spheres of life, including the customs service. Customs in the information society cooperates with other state bodies of the Russian Federation and the participants of foreign economic activity, so that it becomes involved in the global information process. The article examines how the information society effects on the customs legal relations, as well as identifies the positive and negative aspects of the impact of information technologies on the customs authorities. It was revealed that the customs authorities are fully computerized and open to the society. It has been shown, that the technological component of the customs and psychology of customs officials are being changed in the era of the information society.

Keywords: Information society, impact of information technologies, customs, customs services, interdependence of social relations;

1. Introduction

Modern society is characterized by the enormous role of new information technologies on its functioning and reproduction. The development and distribution of computer technologies and the development of means of communication led to the formation of the so-called virtual reality, which today is increasingly understood as a new way of human being. The Information Society is a new civilization, which changes economics, politics, family relations, ways of work, love and life, and, moreover, changes our consciousness.

The technological basis of this society is information technologies, automation of industrial processes on the basis of computers and cybernetics, the globalization of information and technological relations. The basis for the information society is formed by mental labour, capital and spiritual knowledge, information technology, computer hardware. In the information society, an urban population is becoming more prevalent. Man is forced out of material production; it is replaced with machines. But at the same time the disappearance of hundreds of trades led to the appearance of many new professions requiring a high level of education [1].

2. Methodology

The purpose of the research is to investigate the interaction of the information society and the customs authorities. The object of the research is the information society and the activity of the

customs authorities. The subject is defined as a modern practice of cooperation between the customs authorities and society in the aspect of information technology tools.

To achieve the research goal the following tasks should be achieved:

1) to characterize the Information Society;

2) to consider the customs authorities in the context of the information society;

3) to analyse the results of the use of information technologies by customs authorities for the society.

During the research, general scientific methods have been used.

The methodological basis of the study consists of the general scientific methods of any research. The descriptive method is used for describing the characteristics of the information society. With the help of the analytical method positive and negative results of the use of information technology by customs authorities for the society are marked out. The historical method has allowed to investigate the genesis of the process of formation a new image of the customs authorities in the Information Society era.

3. Characteristics

Examining today's society, we can say that the information is fundamentally changing the various spheres of our life, including the political, social and economic spheres. The information society was born in the environment where information technologies make the whole range of public relations interdependent. The world is entering qualitatively new conditions for existence. The activities of public life subjects is becoming global, pervasive and fleeting in the time domain [4].

Information technologies do not spare the customs service as well. Current trends in the development of society affect the functioning of the customs authorities system and, in turn, the image of Customs as a state institution in society changes. Customs in the information society, interacting not only with other governmental bodies of the Russian Federation, but also the participants of foreign economic activity, become involved in the process of global information.

Application of information technology in government, due to the needs for processing and analysing a large amount of diverse information, at the present stage is especially important. In this case, the customs information technology has become an instrument of customs administration, reflecting the rapid progress of modern society, the constant strengthening of the processes of global integration and the wide application of information technology in the state apparatus. Federal target programs "Electronic Russia ...", "information society (2011 - 2020 years)" and "Concept of the Russian Federation long-term socio-economic development for the period till 2020" have set a new FCS task of improving the quality and accessibility of public services in the customs area. To solve this problem it is necessary to introduce information technologies and the use of electronic means of information transmission.

In the broad practice of the customs activity modern information technologies are included: preliminary information, electronic declaration, the development of customs and logistics terminals in the places close to the state border of the Russian Federation [3]; systemic interaction of internal and border customs offices, the use of information exchange on the most problematic areas of the international turnover for security and facilitation of procedures to ensure interdepartmental electronic information exchange[2].

4. Discussion

The use of information technologies in customs activity brings positive and negative results.

On the one hand, information technologies make it possible to improve the work of customs authorities, reducing the time for making decisions on the release of goods, as well as reducing the

deadlines of customs services and transmission costs; customs clearance process is transparent. Customs and business are working in real time.

Effective implementation of IT technology in customs services provides availability and high quality services to any citizen regardless of age, level of income, education and place of residence. Now people can get service without leaving home, using information technology. The decisions taken by the customs authorities, as well as news related to the customs sphere, are published on the website of the Federal Customs Service, where everyone can get acquainted with the innovations.

On the other hand, you should not rely on automated processes, because the technique works by well-developed algorithm, and it does not tend to solve problems in unusual situations. The inspector, who decides on the release of the goods, cannot shift all the responsibility on an impersonal process. For example, responsibility for validation of HS Code lies entirely on the inspector.

People are changed more slowly than the development of information technologies happens, and for the normal interaction between the customs and society we need to be trained to work with information technologies.

5. Conclusion

As computerization becomes an urgent need for an effective reproduction of human life and determines the structure of the emerging areas of global society, State Institutes face with the need to use modern technologies. Without them, social life is no longer possible; they change our ways of thinking and our lives [5].

Customs authorities are fully computerized, changing technological component of customs and psychology of customs officials.

Becoming open to the public, providing everyone equal access to information, the customs authorities change their image in the context of the time.

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