Summary

Sallai, János – Borszéki, Judit: The beginnings of the history of English and Hungarian policing (5-40)
The aim of the study is to explore, analyse and compare the beginnings of English and Hungarian policing, the system of public administration that comprised it, and the characteristics of criminal justice from the Middle Ages to the establishment of professional police organisations.
The publication draws on the relevant literature in English and Hungarian and on a wide range of sources. Among other things, on data from a work on the history of the police in a small town near Liverpool, based on original sources.

Fenyvesi, Csaba: Personal, criminal methodical and legal possibilities to prevent mistakes in identity parades (41-60)
The study shows the possibilities how we can avoid any mistakes in the field of identity parade/line-up section. It aims to present how we can prevent the false personal identification in criminal cases which can lead the worst outcome: justizmord (miscarriage of justice). The author discusses criminal methodological and criminal tactical suggestions for law enforcement. Lastly, he also proposes to the lawmakers that legal rules ("de lege ferenda") should be modified.

Hegyaljai, Mátyás: Migration in light of the EU Presidency Trio priorities (61-69)
One year before taking over the presidency of the European Union, it is worth reviewing the challenges we face in the field of migration. This area has a prominent role in the common programme of the countries cooperating in the trio framework, which requires a European solution, so the member countries will continue the work related to the reform of the Common European Asylum System. Although there is an understanding among them that renewal is necessary, there is no consensus on how the

system itself should be transformed. There is a strong will of the committee to adopt all elements of the Pact on Migration and Asylum before next year's European Parliament elections, which is supported by the majority of the Member States, but there are also some opponents, such as Hungary. In order to understand the present situation and the expected future, the current status of each file must be reviewed, and also a more detailed check of the two most controversial documents is needed.

Kalmár, Ádám: Organisational and security effects of the accession of the Republic Of Croatia to Schengen (70-81)

The police leaders of Baranya County had an excellent strategy for the full Schengen accession of the Croatian Republic for several years, which would have kept the majority of border policing officers in the field of border management. However, the prolonged decision-making process in the EU left little time to restructure the organisation. Thus the number of officers carrying out inland control was reduced to a third, despite what had been planned previously.

Kisfonai, Bernadett: Artificial Intelligence approach for crime prevention and detection(82-97)

Artificial intelligence (AI) plays an ever-increasing role in crime prevention and crime detection. With intelligent algorithms and data analysis methods, large amounts of data can be processed quickly and efficiently, enabling the prediction of crimes through their analytical and predictive capabilities.

Lippai, Zsolt – Uricska, Erna: The peripheral actors of policing: Reaching public safety as a common collective product (98-106)

Very few law enforcement researchers have focused their attention on the non-state actors of security, on the special organs, the "peripheries" of policing, on the use of methods other than the traditional concept of policing. In my study, I want to point out the importance of the joint work of state and non-state actors, the complementary and mutually reinforcing effect of

creating and maintaining our common security, and the possibility of re-thinking the respective roles.

Mágó, Barbara: Ways of protection granted by citizenship (107-115)
This paper will attempt to analyze the protective function of citizenship, the possibilities and limitations of citizenship deprivation and the concerns that arise in the process of deprivation. Uniformity in the form of an EU directive cannot be expected in this field. Each state codifies by its own values, traditions and legal policy objectives. Modern experiences as well as the fear of the devastating effects of terrorist attacks and the true risk of radicalization of naturalized persons have led many states to resort to non-criminal means to guarantee security.

Nagy, Anita: Conditional release (116-129)
The aim of the article is to describe and discuss the current problem of the conditional release system in Hungary. Real life imprisonment is an essential problem which deserves attention. However, in Hungary a so called "mandatory pardon procedure" was introduced. It means that, when a prisoner has spent 40 years of his sentence, he has the opportunity to be released from prison. This study contains both previous and present information and statistics about presidential pardon, mandatory presidential pardon and the procedure and system of presidential pardon in Hungary. The author tries to emphasize that real life imprisonment is a significant problem before the European Court of Human Rights, and she also offers some *de lege ferenda* ideas to resolve this situation.

Sallai, János: Major General Barna Kazai, soldier and pioneering leader (The commander of KLKF from 1967 through 1988) (130-138)
In recent years, the Lajos Kossuth Military College (KLKF) has played a key role in the training of Hungarian commissioned officers. The first two decades of the KLKF were intertwined with those of Major General Barna Kazai, who was the commander of the college from its foundation until 1988. Barna Kazai's life and work served as an example for students and

teachers. This motivated me to explore and present the major milestones of his life and work. Barna Kazai graduated from Lajos Kossuth Military College and M. V. Frunze Military Academy in Moscow, served in the Hungarian People's Army from squad leader, and platoon commander to division chief, and was later appointed college commander. Throughout his career, he kept learning, and performed his duties with great diligence. is appearance and attire were carrying authority. His memory is preserved in the Kazai Hall at the Faculty of Military Science and Officer Training, University of Public Service (NKE HHK) and on a memorial plaque in Szentendre.

Uricska, Erna: Social networking sites for accident prevention - The representation of mobile phone use while driving on law enforcement profiles in the European Union (139-158)

The number of road accidents caused by distracted driving, including mobile phone use while driving has risen sharply worldwide, especially among young drivers. Since the emergence of social media, visual communication has been playing a significant role. *ROADPOL Safety Days Focus on the Road* is a coordinated pan-European law enforcement action. It takes place on Europe's roads, and aims to reduce these numbers. The question may arise whether profiles operated by law enforcement units employ any visual social advertising content to reduce the number of road accidents. The research was completed by systematic sampling of the Facebook and Instagram profiles of law enforcement units in the Member States of the European Union twice for a month-long period. It was observed whether, how, and how often the issue of mobile phone use while driving appears. 2104 post were created by the police agencies in the sampling periods, but only 21 different visuals (images or videos) contained the topic either of *ROADPOL* or *mobile phone use while driving*. The results suggest that the content shared is not aligned with the offline campaigns and initiatives. The social problem has not been highlighted in the online sphere, although the potential for accident prevention purposes is available through the appropriate use of social media platforms.