

## ENGLISH RESUMES

### **Géza Finszter: Loneliness of the law enforcement science**

Research into law enforcement science has begun to develop at the time of the change of the political system in Hungary. However, its acknowledgement by the Academy of Sciences was granted only following the turn of the Millennium. The present study gives an overview of the almost thirty years of history of this new discipline.

### **András Teke: Safety risks of defining declared threats**

Referring to danger has become an integral part of public life rhetoric. Danger and threats are referred however without their actual essence and consequences being considered by the receiver and even the transmitter of the message. A wrongly defined and declared danger might sometimes prove as much dangerous as the declared danger itself.

### **Ferenc Less: Constitutional policing**

In this essay, the Author studies the relation between the police and the politics, how they affect each other. In the modern democracies, on the one hand the police are the guards of the society and the human and fundamental political rights of the members of the communities but on the other hand they can be a serious risk for the frames of the democracy. The police rather have to serve the interest of the communities and its members than the state or the government what controls and supervise them, otherwise they will lose the trust of the people and will not be able to fulfil their duty.

### **László Kiss: Revisiting the Boundaries of the State- and Private Sphere**

The start-up thesis of the lecture is that one has to take into consideration several factors when it comes to defining the limits of the state- (public-) and private sphere. On the side of the State, it is important to examine and decide that what kind of State we want, what kind of methods the State should apply, what are the characteristics of the of the State's law-making culture, at all: what is the level of its law-making. On the side of the individual, the determining factors are the state of the political culture, the responsibility shown towards the rule-of-law institutions, the attitude towards obligations, the level of responsibility taken by the society.

### **György Fialka: Quo vadis private security**

In Hungary, the formation of private security and its sectors have a short period of evolution. The article is to present this topic with details of root causes and consequences and the current situation. The SZVMSZK, as the subject matter representative seeks the opportunity of necessary changes and transformation by its own possibilities. The need of a legal regulation, which serves not only the entire private security function but also includes

law enforcement tasks, is urging more and more. This paper gives proposal to establish the Chamber of Private Security Professionals that complies the new challenges.

### **Zita Veprik: The police corruption**

In developed societies the struggle against corruption – including police corruption – takes priority, because of the harmful effects of the phenomenon on society and economy. The speciality of police corruption is, on the one hand, the participators, because those commit crimes, whose duty would be the protection of the society. On the other hand, it also requires special attention because such an act significantly weakens citizens' confidence in law enforcement organization. You can only struggle effectly against police corruption if you take into account these special characteristics.

### **Vince Vári: Measuring police efficiency in the UK. Options for home adaptation.**

The study briefly described the efficiency of the United Kingdom police, which includes three parts: efficiency, efficiency and legitimacy. This is a legitimacy pillar, which has the same role in the overall system as a measure of traditional performance indicators and fiscal efficiency. In the last section, by expanding the "principles" of legitimate operation, a complex policing efficiency measure is briefly outlined.

### **Gábor Kovács: The characteristics of the decision preparation process in the law enforcement organisations, the optimal decision**

The leading of the law enforcement organisations is a very complex task. The majority of the law enforcement leaders have wide background knowledge in management sciences, in that regard, the leading culture of the law enforcement organisations require the enforcing of the whole leading process elements and the leading functions. The main topic of this study is to introduce the creation of the optimal decision, which is the most important leading function.

### **László Zsigovits: The policeman of the future**

What will the policeman of the future and the future itself be like? A question that raises the interests of all mankind. The policing science has to give an answer to this question with the definition of the successors: the factors affecting the future; processes endangering internal security; the law enforcement questions with regard to the concept of police robots, and robots in general; clever and intelligent devices, and the effect of the artificial intelligence on the maintenance of internal security.

### **Szabolcs Mátyás: Legal background of CCTV usage**

An increase of the leverage of different types of cameras can be observed in many fields of life. This tendency can be observed in law enforcement, too. In the past few years the usage of cameras have increased meaningfully in some areas, as a result of which the Hungarian police has achieved outstanding results in some of these areas, even when compared to

European standards. This study introduces some of the areas where cameras are applied, as well as the most important laws regulating their leverage.

#### **Dalma Lukács: Law enforcement of the archaeological sites**

The most specialists' knowledge in this area (both archeological and law enforcement) are deficient. In contrast, people who accomplish the illegal archeology site's excavations or use the metal detectors unlawfully, know precisely the laws and the "loopholes". To eliminate this, the right set of tools would be needed: both in terms of professionals and technology.

#### **Ádám Mirczik: Enforcement of Necessity and Proportionality. In the case of Restrictions of Fundamental Rights for the employees of National Security Services**

This thesis, by examining the special field of the employees of national security services, offers a brief insight into the problematic issues which can arise when fundamental rights are restricted. In the Law on the Rights of Professional Staff of National Services, Act XLII. 2015. and in its associated regulations, the fundamental human rights conferred by the Fundamental Law of Hungary are often restricted, and therefore raise several questions. The restriction of the law of property is dogmatically wrong, since it is being restricted from the point of view of civil law, instead of constitutional law.

#### **Gotthilf Schweickhardt: The Appearance of Coercive Tools in the Tasks of the Professional Disaster Management**

The professionals of the professional disaster management organization inspecting dangerous goods transportation have been entitled to use coercive tools as of 01 January 2017. The author presents the legal regulations related to the use of the coercive tools and summarizes information on the use of coercive tools to assist inspectors' activities.

#### **Miklós Gáspár – Kund Regényi: Some aspects of the possibilities of use of TASER as legal use of force tool in Hungary**

After a short description of the notion and the working principle of a TASER device, the article focus on the use of TASER conducted electricity devices (CED). The newest development of the company (bodycam) has been mentioned, either the special features of the CED, which make misuse almost impossible while always easier to investigate. It describes the position of the device among other use of force tools in the hungarian law enforcement legislation. It outlines the advantages and possible disadvantages in comparison with other methods&tools and argues for a more widespread use by the hungarian law enforcement agencies.

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**József Bacsárdi: Comparative analysis of Hungarian and Slovakian Local Governmental Law Enforcement**

Analysing the most important similarities and differences between the Hungarian and Slovakian local governmental law enforcement this paper contributes to the research of the Hungarian local governmental law enforcement.

**Csaba Fenyvesi: The Role of Modern Criminalistics in Vision of the Past**

The American criminalist, Patricia Cornwell and her team made a new research, broad data collection in the infamous Jack the Ripper serial murder-cases happened in 1888. In the examination she used the modern 21st century criminalistical methods, and revealed her conclusions and answered the seven „W” questions.

**Mátyás Hegyaljai: The role of the Interpol European Committee in the system of the Interpol regional cooperation**

There is an organisation called Interpol that has almost one hundred years of History. Its role is significant as a worldwide organisation but it is also important to be acquainted with its position at the regional level. It is always worth knowing some details about law enforcement historical elements so this article shows us the outstanding role of Interpol in the field of regional cooperation. We focus on the second period of the one hundred years old organisation history on regionalisation.

**József Orbán: Risk Assessment of Terror Threats with Bayesian Network. The Use of Probabilistic Methods in Counterterrorism**

The study provides a short introduction to the usage of the probabilistic networks in counterterrorism. Besides a quick survey of the relevant literature some samples are also provided from our research work. A guideline is given – through the Bayesian vulnerability analysis of terrorist organisations – to recognize their weakness for the planning of the relevant countermeasures. The study also highlights the important role of the forensic science and the general crime prevention in the countermeasures with the help of probabilistic methods.

**Péter Nyeste: Effectiveness of special investigative means**

The concept of "special investigative means" is introduced by our new Criminal Procedure Code, which come into force in July 2018. The new Criminal Procedure Code is opposed to the rules of our current criminal prosecution and law enforcement sector regulations on secret means. I examine this change of perspective and its possible effects in my writing by comparison of professional history.

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**Zoltán András Nagy – Kitti Mezei: The ransomware and the botnet virus as the two most dangerous malware**

Nowadays, the different types of malicious software have undergone a transformation due to the diverse use of computers. Viruses are made for new purposes and there are also new usage forms. The Internet offers broad opportunity to disseminate viruses and contributes to their worldwide spread. This paper examines two especially dangerous and damaging malware, one is the ransomware and the another is the botnet virus which facilitates DDoS attacks. The authors emphasize the vulnerability of our computers and the necessity of protection, security.

**Máté Sivadó: Positive tendencies for new psychoactive substances?!**

Obviously, we won't even be able to notice this drug issue in a few years. Practical aspects of my results regarding this issue indicate that we have to deal with the problems raised by new psychoactive drugs continuously, and we must concentrate on damage management until a longer-term is framed.

**Tamás Bezsenyi – Tibor Tirts: Joint Investigation Teams in the context of Riot Police – National Bureau of Investigation**

Combatting human trafficking is considered as a highly important issue by international law enforcement organizations, and on the European level as well. As it is a transnational crime, it can be combatted most effectively in the frame of international cooperation. Therefore Joint Investigation Teams (JIT), as new tools, have been invented based on the international conventions released by the European Committee. In this paper we analyze the application of this innovative form of international cooperation in combatting human trafficking, by reflecting on the work of Hungarian law enforcement agencies.

**Henrietta Farkasné Halász: Animals in the criminal proceedings**

The animals have specific actors in the criminal proceedings. In our work, this particular role is primary presented. These include the following: to clarify the criminal case, evidence treatment, Identification of animals, expert examination of animals.

**Kornél Girhiny: The relevancy of questioning on the scene in case of exhibits**

In those cases, when we get unique informations, which are only known by the people who were there at the crime, and the previous inspections are reinforcing about it with material evidences, and it reflects on the spot, then it is a material reflection of a special personal evidence. In these case, we think, the material reflection of a special (unique) personal evidence produces a new, combined evidence.

**Zsolt Herke: Criminalistic habit examinations, a new method of profiling**

The digital world, the development of information technology, is nowadays an opportunity for a novel approach to criminological profiling. With the Internet of Things and the Big

Data, you can create a so-called personal behavioral model for everyone. Based on the differences between the personal behavior and the behavior of the perpetrator, a search may be made for those persons who may be perpetrators of the difference between the two behavioral patterns.

**László Veszprémy: 'King Saint Ladislaus – Legends and Reality'**

If Westerners visited Hungary around the 11th century AD, they were quite likely not to have felt immediately at home, still they were not taken completely over by strangeness either. Hungary was on her way to Western Christianity. As contemporary historians may put it, we may talk about a second transition between regimes. Although it was not nearly as spectacular as the very first one by Grand Prince Géza and King Saint Stephen around the turn of the first millennium, the effects of the societal reforms initiated by King Saint Ladislaus had decisive results for the internal political relations; furthermore, they would also form, in certain elements, the history of Hungary as it is today.

**Frigyes Janza: Public order and public security legislations from Saint Ladislaus to Ferenc Ist. embracing the period of 1077-1795**

When I initiated the writing of my historical theme study, I knew that the code of practice of the brief study does not enable the precise enumerations and data handling with expertise. As a consequence, I did not intend to „lie in the bed of Prokrustesz”-as the saying reflects, though, I chose an essay like elaboration. My method was extremely simple. The abundant bibliographies referring to the theme were left on the shelves. I endeavoured to elaborate the legislations, solely published by the Corpus Juris Hungarici.

**János Sallai: The role of policing periodicals in turning policing into a science**

Professional periodicals on policing/law enforcement have proved decisive in the development of Hungarian police science. They provided the opportunity to conduct professional discussions and to elaborate on the issues of law enforcement theory. Through the available issues of these professional periodicals that are still in existence we can define the main milestones in the history of policing and study the publications that represent the scholarly research conducted on policing/law enforcement.

**József Deák: The Internal Review for press publicity between 1953-1990**

The Internal Ministry Review, becoming a more and more open forum, effectively served the finding, scientific perfection and publicity of the best domestic and international practices and experiences, thus the forming and development of the science of law enforcement. How did the editorial staff try to have lifted the Internal Ministry provisions preventing the publicity of the Review?

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**Sándor Fórizs: The first half year of the Border Guard in subordination to the Ministry of the Interior**

As of 1 January 1950, the Border Guard of the Hungarian Army was subordinated to the Ministry of the Interior and integrated into the organisation of the State Protection Authority (Államvédelmi Hatóság). Based on the documents of the National Archives of Hungary, the author presents the state of affairs and events concerning border defence in the first half of 1950 and the directions and aspects of the reorganisation of the Border Guard. Using the contemporary daily reports of the officers on duty, the paper presents the then typical border events, the measures taken, the typical features of the various relations with neighbouring states and also provides the reader with some, so far unpublished information.

**Gábor Tarján: The unseen future... Administrative and Law Enforcement of Jewish Refugees in Hungary (1938)**

The Hungarian public administration and, in particular, the police administration were in different ways compared to the Jews fleeing Hungary in 1938. After the Goga government came to power, the Jews fled from Romania, and after March 1938 (Anschluss) attempts were made to cross Jews from Austria. The fate of the Jews in Upper Hungary was influenced by the First Jewish Act of May and the first Vienna Declaration in November. This year, the top leadership was still trying to remain tolerant, but the style of policeman middle management reflects the prejudicial thinking.

**Tamás Kovács: „Merely Inspection?” - Activities of the Central National Authority for Controlling Foreigners, 1930-1944**

The issue of granting citizenship has been one of the main questions since the mid-19th century. This paper deals with the origins of Hungarian citizenship with special focus on the controlling of foreigners. The paper aims to prove that the Central National Authority for Controlling Foreigners was more than a simple bureau. It collaborated with both the Hungarian military and civil intelligence and counterintelligence. The dark side of the Central National Authority for Controlling Foreigners is presented in this study as well.

**Orsolya Jámbor: In constant stress - The internal management of the Polish refugees during the World War II**

I focused on discovering the administration and social welfare system of the Polish refugee crisis. I write about how much the reception of the Polish influenced the Hungarian foreign policy. Did the Council of Ministers regard the solution of the Polish refugee issue as a military or administrative duty in the first place?

**Attila Vedó: Foreigner control in dualistic Hungary**

In different ages controlling of aliens and the alien policing was not meant the official supervision of foreigners residential rule. The foundation stone of foreigners controlling system was laid after the Austro-Hungarian Compromise of 1867, which went through a

particular Hungarian development path and determines until now the aliens policing activities. My study offers a summary about this early stage of formation of rules and organization system.

**Máté Gábor Lénárt: A forgotten role model: Count Raday Gedeon's Royal Commissioning**

Gedeon Ráday eliminated the outlaws due to his royal commissioner activity (1869-1872). The raiders, robbers and killers usually worked in groups of 4-8 members, but these groups had little to do with folk romantic. Raday caught not only individual raiders but also eliminated their well-built network in the upper classes. He used new ways and psychological methods which brought outstanding results. The literature and the cinematic art commemorates Raday's work.

**Gábor Androvicz: History of the Police Museum and its role in the police training**

The first crime museums were organized in Europe at the end of the 19th century in order to help the practice of the criminal professionals and the policemen. In Budapest, a crime museum operated officially since 1908, where various crime evidence, exhibits and other objects related to crimes were displayed exclusively.

**Jozef Balga: Impact of police science on current migration control**

Police science is one of the disciplines the subject of which is also the migration of people. It focuses on the activities of state authorities and institutions that aim is to effectively control the migration of persons through the forms, methods and means laid down in legal norms. An examination of the system of bodies applying the control of the movement and residence of aliens in the European Union aims at understanding the processes related to the organization of the activities of the police and security authorities in this area. An important part of solving the problem of human migration is the examination of the Schengen acquis and its contribution to the elimination of illegal immigration into the European Union.

**György Ritecz: Is the development of the irregular migration treating real development?**

In the near past the illegal migration itself and handling of it have drastically changed. Changes in handling of the illegal migration are especially significant in Europe and in Hungary. The question is if treating of the (irregular) migration is really developing, what can we consider as development, what is the social aim and are we reaching the proposed aim?

**Szandra Pátyodi: Answers of the European Union for migration challenges**

The paper summarises the main alterations of european migration and european migration policy. Presents the principles of law enforcement, and their representation in migration policy. Additionally it reveals the main direct and indirect risks of migration, and organisational transformations of law enforcement bodies indicated by migration policy.

**László András Szabó: Migration and deterrence**

Nowadays, migration has become a part of public talk. The crisis caused by mass migration is a migration fear. The provisional technical deadline and the confirmed legal border guard Usually is called the "wall". All these concepts are typically related to another concept that defines our thinking about migration and this is deterrence. A deterrent criminal policy, a deterrent migration policy. In my publication, I will examine this.

**Orsolya Mészáros: The principle of non-refoulement and Article 3 of the ECHR in the practice of the Strasbourg Court**

The European Court of Human Rights gave its judgment in case Ilias and Ahmed v. Hungary. There had been a violation of Article 3, Article 5 and Article 13 of the European Convention on Human Rights. Obligatory stay in the transit zone, where the applicants had been held, had amounted to de facto deprivation of their liberty.

**Anna Terézia Bartos: The judgement of the illegal crossing of the border security fence in the practice of law**

My empirical research has been conducted at the District Court of Szeged, it focused on the judgements made in the course of the illegal crossing of the border security fence procedure. Based on the result of my research, my conclusion is that, according to the intentions of the legislator, the cases have been nearly the same, they had quick results with very little differences.

**József Balla: Research of the requirements of reintroduction of temporary border control at Hungary's internal borders**

One of the basic idea of the Schengen area is the internal border-free travel. Member States have on the one hand the possibility but on the other hand the obligation of reintroduction of temporary border control at the internal borders in the event that a serious threat to security of the European Union and the Schengen area has been established or serious deficiencies in the carrying out external border control exist. In order to apply the professional aspects in the most optimal way – to secure manpower, technical instruments, IT equipment and establish the infrastructure requirements –, it is reasonable to examine the topic based on scientific basis and international outlook.

**Jaroslav Rapčan: Use of PNR in the detection of cross-border crime**

In the paper, the author describes the importance of the work with passenger name record (PNR) in the process of solving crisis situations related to cross-border crime. The author's attention is focused on the possibilities of using data which airlines already have. The system for the use of PNR data is intended to complement the already existing cross-border crime management tools. The processing of PNR data by law enforcement authorities will make it possible to detect persons who are not suspected of committing serious cross-border crime before a specific analysis of the data indicates such a suspicion.

**Gábor Éberhardt: Results of the decisions based on own competency in the policing activities of the Border Policing Offices**

Ensuring the discretionary right from the legislator to its addressee is the highest level of legal institution in modern society, this can be used and abused. The study points out the hiatus along with the best practices and norm corrections which were revealed during the related research.

**Diána Nagy: The realized social sexuality – Policewoman in everyday and at the border**

The work is the important part of the enforcement of social sexuality. The purpose of my research, which means the current situation of women in the police station. Women are all specialization in police station. I have personal experience and I research this specialization since 2015.

**Andrea Szabó: The organisational framework of financial management once, and now, in the light of the law enforcement tasks**

The study aims to present organizational changes and history of the domestic financial management and appearing law enforcement tasks one and a half centuries of the life of the organisations. The Hungarian financial administration has been operating and operating in a constantly changing organizational environment. Competencies changed, new organizations developed, however, law enforcement tasks in different forms and intensity but appeared throughout in the life of organizations.

**Csaba Szabó: The legal challenges of personal and property protection from the aspect of law enforcement**

The study presents practical system of person and property protection activities current situation, especially the licensing, control and enforcement system of the police respect examining the hypotheses outline. The primary purpose of the research to it frame relevant and effective responses with using hypotheses outlined, with respect to the law enforcement administration activity of private security sector challenges, the more effective authority administration and control, as well as document security.

**Gyula Bíró – János Bíró: Some roadtransport issues, especially the accident prevention activities of civil guardians**

In this study, we deal with the theoretical and practical issues of roadsafety in the center, but we attach great importance to public security, military security and the defense and prevention of various dangers such as terrorism, migration, religious fanaticism, money laundering, drugs spread, prostitution, Climate change, cybercrime, sea rejustmentioning an example, with special emphasis on transported education and the accident prevention activities of civil guardians.

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**Zoltán Prantner: ISIL's child soldiers**

In the last years, ISIL has enlisted children under the age of 18 years into its armed forces in growing number for bringing up a new jihadist generation. The latter will be a toughy after the final defeat of the terror-organization, because there is necessary to find the solution for re-integrating to the local society these youths as soon as possible.

**Ivett Nagy: Pragmatic Criminal Journalism and the Police**

Vilmos Kondor's novel, *Budapest Noir* gives an authentic picture of the society in Budapest in the 1930s, crime, the operation of the police, the press, the relationship between journalists and the police, which worked entirely, or even better than today. I am going to touch upon the works that inspired Kondor by their authenticity. First of all I am referring to the contemporary criminal journalist, Kornél Tibori and his co-author, the detective inspector, Vladimír Székely, whose works were published in succession in the early 20th century. The contemporary press-police relations, about which we can state that they were not hostile, appear plastically.

**Edina Kriskó: Current Issues of Police Communication**

Digitalization, virtualization and augmentation have been changing our personal relationships, our identities, as well as media consumption and policing for decades step by step. The article aims to highlight some of the new challenges in communication research related to policing in the age of mediated realities. The article takes a snapshot of new quality/being/presence of human agent and its behaviour in virtual and augmented realities via advanced avatar technology.