

ENGLISH RESUMES

Antal Ádám: Police and Constitutional Principles

Police is predestinated to help and protect all groups and components of constitutional principles by preventing crime, investigating, executing verdicts and other administrative decisions, securing public order, public security and the complex human safety, guarding the borders, controlling border traffic, functioning as an administrative organ, moreover by the application of necessary and legal force. According to this characterization we can affirm that the organization, the organs, the personnel, the functions and the regular activity of the police are definitely among the eminent constitutional institutions and they are concerned as essential constitutional principles, which are merited to special governmental and social appreciation, to special development and constant support.

Ferenc Kondorosi: Legal Questions of the New World Order

In the new world order the security of each state stands together tightly just as different dimensions of security, after all security itself is also a comprehensive category: we have to consider its military, political, human and minority law, economical, information and technological, environmental and health fields, the questions of social safety and public security and the feeling of safety of individuals. In the 21th century the whole united nations is concerned in global security challenges: economical and social tensions, counterbalance of the negative effects of economical globalization, fight against poverty, securing of sustainable development, treatment of climate change, migration problems, prevention of the spread of infectious illnesses, international crimes, terrorism, fight against increasing racism and religious intolerance.

Géza Finszter: Policing – Order Protection from Constitutional Aspect

Looking back into the past we can observe that during the period between 2002 and nowadays the main characteristic of governmental control over policing was that the phases of planning without action have been replaced by action without planning. Most of the plans prepared with meticulous care have not been realized, than suddenly such decisions have been done which were not been even mentioned in the plans, though they would have required serious professional preparation.

Antal Kacziba: The Order of Freedom – Foundation of Public Order Strategy

Public order or policing strategy takes place inside of criminal policy. It is a functional and organisational vision of future of criminal policy. On the one hand criminal policy is a science on the intersection of politics and criminal sciences. On the other hand it is a branch of policy linking strongly to social reality, a set of political decisions that can determine the principles and directions of special strategies relying on the results of control criminology, organisation science and disciplines considered to be co-sciences.

András Teke: Complex Approach of Integrated Organisational and Functional Operation From the View of Conduct and Control

The study turns the attention to the complexity of the way of thinking, the approach and solution of problems and the preparation of decisions by sketching a conceptual model integrating strategic, quality, environmental pro-active and security pro-active points of view. The formation of integrated organisational systems reflects the effect mechanism of complicated problems. Their functioning belongs to the category of the so-called „consequence-challenges”, because the founder regularly does not think about the consequences of the functioning of the organisations. The responsibility for them belongs „automatically” to conduct and control.

Frigyes Janza: The Career System of Policing

Public services have favoured career system rather than job- description-based systems all over the world. The profession of policing almost demanded the application of career-based model. At armed forces the rivalry of rank system and appointment system complicate the situation. The severance of the professional staff to officers and deputy officers is another impeding factor. But recently the claim for the introduction of job-description-based systems has been indited. I make an attempt in the study to introduce a possible proficiency model.

Tímea Drinóczy – Miklós Kocsis – Judit Zeller: The Protection of Personal Data and the Role of Biometric Identifier in Supernational Regulation

Considering the fight against terrorism and the development of security and legality in the European Union we can assume that the number and strictness of security measures are going to increase in the next few years. Its advantages and disadvantages also can be emphasised, but it is doubtless that Hungary has to fulfil the tasks prescribed by international, supernational documents and rules. It means that adequate legal frames and norms presenting biometric data explicitly has to be built in the system of Hungarian data protection law.

Krisztián Eperjes – Zoltán Hautzinger: Military Policing

The regular military force of a constitutional state cannot be organised to solve policing tasks. In spite of this fact we can not declare that the army does not have any obligations in connection with policing or order protection. It is advisable to adjudge it according to the possible tasks affecting citizens and the administrative tasks in the own organisation system. The study introduces the policing tasks of the army.

Nóra Chronowski: Nullum Crimen Sine Lege after Lisbon

The Lisbon Treaty modifying the treaties of the European Communities and the European Union was signed by the representatives of the member states on December 13, 2007 and it is being ratified by member states in 2008. If it is ratified, the principle of nullum crimen sine lege will be modified in the Hungarian Constitution. It comes from the new text of the

Constitution that the classification of a deed as crime, which is a crime in a foreign law, is constitutional if it fulfils three conditions: if the classification as crime and the infliction of the punishment happens for the effectiveness of the principle of mutual recognition of decisions, in the scope determined by the legal measures of the European Union and it does not restrict the essential content of fundamental rights.

Judit Sléder: Challenges of Policing Organs in Connection With Criminal Procedure

The study, considering the effectiveness of legality, deals with some questions in connection with the beginning of criminal procedure or investigation. The correct decision of beginning the procedure can influence the investigation results notably. The first taken measures, the right fabricated versions are indispensable conditions of a professional investigation.

Miklós Angyal: Experts in the Fight Against Drog

According to the data of the European Monitoring Centre For Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) the European consumption of cannabis and heroin stagnate, but the market of synthetic opiates is slowly increasing. Consequently the drog problem is still a relevant challenge for social, health and judicial organs. In the latter case judicial expert intitutions and judicial experts play a significant role in connection with the analysis of suspicious materials and drog users, too.

Zoltán Székely: Information Criminality in Information Society

We need a loose definition to determine information crimes. It involves crimes of computer science, which have to be determined with an independent definition. It is not a coincidence, since our society became an information society, the use of information tools spread out all the fields of life. There are efforts, originated from human nature that are willing to achieve their endorsement even against moral values of the society. Moreover, society does not tipically condemn some crimes, especially in the field of authors' rights.

Krisztina Simon: Transnational Information Criminal Prosecution

The study introduces one of the classical and maybe the most known information crimes, namely the crime against authors' and abutting rights in a simple, easily intelligible way. Then – with the intention to start a debate - it sketches some alternative solutions for the problems and finally it proposes how to fight against the world of information both from national and international aspects.

Enikő Gábor, Mrs. Kiszely: The Relation Between Gypsies and Crimes

The study analyses the gypsy prisoners' social position. Psychologically, why they insist on the old scale of values instead of a newer one. Sociologically and social-psychologically, what binds gypsies to their lifestyle and how their surroundings influences their intention to meet social expectations

Zoltán Ambrus: For the Security of the European Cultural Capital Crime Prevention Project

A crime prevention program was determined recently that had to introduce the measures ensuring the citizens' life and property protection and road safety. The aspiration was to decrease the number of crimes committed at public places, to decrease the infringements of traffic rules and to achieve a better public safety improving life quality.

József Beregnyei: The Location of Border Policing, its relations and its definition

The chosen topic deals with the relations and definitions of security, danger, order, policing, border policing and border order. To prove that this subject is actual, we mention two reasons. First, we would like to promote the recently completed Word Book of Policing Science, which can be found on the website of the Hungarian Society of Policing Science since July 1. The definitions of the word-book were also used for the study. Second, our aim is to introduce the new branch of Police and the conjunct border policing to colleges having served earlier in the integrated police.

György Ritecz: Migration Challenges According to Data

A new detailed database is being developed with the help of which member states and mainly FRONTEX can determine where, what kind of (and in the future: when) risks, challenges occurred and can be expected in the field of migration. The processing of these data helps the EU secure support, which is appropriate to obligations, for the control of exterior borders.

Gábor Kovács: The Stabilization of the Balkans, the Key for EU Enlargement. The Border Security of Macedonia

The history of the Macedonian Republic relates with the history of the states on the Balkans. The expression, the „powder-cask of the Balkans” describes properly the national, regional and territorial division of the region. After the collision of the „big” Yugoslavia the successor states, including Macedonia, founded a self-governing state and they have been willing to join the European integration and to the NATO. The aim and the declared intention of the Macedonian government is a quick European integration preserving the peace and the stability of the region, moreover the immunity of the borders and to introduce and operate an integrated border administration system.

Judit Zsilka, Mrs. Horváth: The Functioning of the Legal Institution Securing the Implementation of the Common Tariff, Commercial and Fiscal Policy

The integrated implementation of the common policies of the European Union is more and more difficult because of the increasing number of member states, the regulations and the measures on different levels and because of the linguistic diversity. Tariff union means the abolition of tariffs and equaling fees inside the community and simultaneously it means common customs tariff based commercial policy with other states. The common customs tariff is the main instrument of commercial regulation with „third” states.

János Nagy: The Future of Hungarian Customs

The study offers a survey about one of the most specifying functions of the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard, namely the customs activity. It draws attention to national, union and international challenges, to their occurring and possible effects on national economy and on the groups of economic agents. The study makes an attempt to answer the question how customs function displays complex defensive activity in the field of economy and environmental, consumer, social and health protection.

Péter Tájok: Challenges of the Police in the Field of Alien Control

Due to the practical experiences gathered during the half year after the integration of the Police and the Border Guard and to the challenges of the Police in connection with aliens, alien control found its place in the integrated police in the branch of border policing. Now it is an organic part of it. Taking into account the mentioned challenges it makes possible that the police's border policing department can fight against illegal migration in a complex way and it will be able to handle it later, too.

Ágnes Töttös: The Situation of Family Unifier Individuals Who Have the Right For Free Movement and Residence in New Alien Control Rules

The European Union drifts relevant responsibility to Hungarian border guarding and alien control organs, because after the accession Hungary can be an entrance point for illegal migrants heading West- Europe. Exclusively the accurate clarification of the statement of facts can give a chance to expose the efforts of dodging the law concerning family unifier individuals coming from third countries.

Csaba Borsa: The Interpretation of Border Policing on Inner Borders

There was and there is a need for a paradigm shift involving alien control tasks on the inner borders of Schengen. What causes the paradigm shift? It can be easily determined. On the one hand its cause is the „controll-less” permeability of borders, on the other hand the modification or the diversification of the organization structure. The former integrated system was replaced by „territorial eclectic” according to which every police headquarter shaped the territorial organization system to its own shape. It also determined the priority of border and alien control tasks in the structure.

Norbert Varga: The Reality of Border Security from the Aspect of Schengen

It would be expedient to do a comparative search to find out how the profession, the citizens and the EU classified the level of work of the border guard domain at the time of the abolishment of Border Guard, then it should be compared to the efficiency factors of the year after the integration of the Border Guard and the Police. Citizens living along the border got used to the presence of border guards who helped maintain public order and security, even if they did not play a significant role in this field. It is questionable whether the new system can replace the former border guard patrol to whom the inhabitants could turn with confidence.

Lajos Kiss: The Introduction of the Low End Education Program of FRONTEX and Its Effect to the Education of Border Policing

The effective control of the borders of the European Union, the productive abyssal control and the compensation measures play a significant role in the fight against illegal migration and international criminality. One of the most important conditions of the high level realization of tasks in member states is that border guards have the same competences in the Schengen region.

János Sallai: Some Policing Definitions From the Past

In the last four years the priority aim of the Hungarian Society of Policing Science was to secure the acceptance of policing science and to insert it into the system of the MTA. The main part of this process was to determine the definition and to develop the terminus technicus of policing. During this period there were several conferences and workshop debates held, the first part of the wordbook of policing science was completed, but we cannot be fully satisfied with the results. The study makes an attempt to add something to the definition of policing by representing the widespread policing determinations from the time of policing was evolved.

Zsolt Németh: The Defiance of the Police Drug Strategy

Policing is not responsible for the direct effects (e.g. death) of drug consumption. Tough it has to decrease the possible and foreseeable risks with its special instruments. One of the most important manifestations is that it has to spot drug addicts being in danger and to put them into helping and caring places.

Sándor Kampfmüller: Constitutional Questions in Criminal Procedure

Criminal procedure is a constitutional question because it concerns individuals' constitutional rights. Nowadays these are in the foreground. It is accepted that the state's claim for punishments cannot violate the individuals' constitutional rights. If it still happens, the state acts in contravention of right. The constitution creates connection points primarily between individuals' and citizens' rights and criminal procedure, but it cannot play the part of criminal procedure, although it designates its trace.

László Lipics: Policing Career System From Another Point of View

Policing career system is being constructed now to which the Education Directorate General of the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement and the Hungarian Society of Policing Science gathered ideas by inviting applications. Hopefully, I can also add some contribution with the help of my study.