

ENGLISH RESUMES

László Felföldi: The Safety of a Person is the Spiritual Safety of One's Soul

The story of the prodigal son in the Bible (Lk 15, 11-32) shows the reality of our human life. We should not look at the prodigal son as our neighbour, child or anyone else. We must recognize *ourselves in him*. We are the prodigal son who wants to have his share of the estate, squanders everything, and then he realizes what he has lost: the warmth of the home, the safety and strength of a loving family. László Felföldi, Diocesan Bishop of Pécs, in his presentation illustrates the segments of human safety through the story of the prodigal son.

Gergely Deli: The mercy of Law

In this study I meditate on, whether we can talk about mercy, regarding the legislation, and if yes, or as opposed to this no, mercy is considered to be an averse phenomenon in the field of legislation. I exert to accomplish it, by making it interesting for the experts of Law enforcement, Traffic- and Border policing, and for those, who are inclined to approach the problems of their professional discipline, from an abstract and theoretical way.

Miklós Rusvai: Pandemics, Epidemics, Bioterrorism: Challenges Against Public Order

The covid-19 pandemic may be considered as a model suitable to help preparing to further pandemics which may appear in the future as a consequence of globalisation, climatic changes, and increased risk of human-animal contacts due to deforestation. Besides helping to minimize the consequences of natural emergence of new pathogens, it may also help to control purposely generated epidemics, since the risk of using genetically modified microorganisms in bioterrorist attacks must also be taken into consideration as bioengineering became significantly simpler and easier in the recent decades.

Jozef Balga: The Role of Security Sciences in Determining the Factors of Emergency Situations

Guaranteeing the safety of citizens is one of the important functions of the state and enables the reproduction of society. The handling of emergencies by security agencies is becoming an important part of protecting citizens and becoming part of scientific research. Security sciences must fully focus on the characterization of factors that influence the activity of security authorities related to emergency response. At the same time, security sciences must characterize the system of activities of security authorities that provide assistance to people in emergency situations. Last but not least, the subjects of police science also participate in solving extraordinary events.

András Teke: Situations – Factors – Security

A question, task, problem is usually approached by some interest. There is a fundamental interest in finding a solution. In complicated contexts, it is common for an approach to be based on some aspect. 10 years ago, conference publication XIII. entitled "Security-Science: a study entitled Dimensions, Aspects, Components and Competences" has been published, which can be compared to the aim of the current scientific conference. The of extraordinary situations are consequences. Question is, what's the consequences? Depending on the perception of security, a comparison of hazards, threats and competences and capacities can make sense to "management". Linearity does not always prevail. At the social level, measuring the effectiveness of public authority advocacy is a standard solution. The sustainability and/or guarantee of personal security already indicates a level of concern such as the relationship between human security and general security. The study seeks to find answers to the above within the available framework.

Zoltán Balla: Law Enforcement Contra Legem

The science of law enforcement as a separate discipline has not yet born. Its establishment requires, among other things, the development of fundamental concepts and dogmatic theses on a consensual basis. Thus, for example, the content and scope of discretionary powers within the monopoly of using force in law enforcement must be established.

László Zsigovits: Security Challenges in Law Enforcement in the Light of Development Trends

From the 2000s onwards, there have been rapid technological developments that could be the cause of various emergencies. These include artificial intelligence (AI), quantum computing, nanotechnology, huge storage capacity (IT cloud), 5G and 6G communications, blockchain, data science, facial recognition. All of these pose a significant challenge to law enforcement training and law enforcement science.

István Resperger: Security Challenges of the Russian-Ukrainian War, Primary Analysis of Operations

The characteristic of our time is that security policy challenges are located at the top of the pyramid of risks and threats. It can be concluded that the states still want to use military pressure, the use of military force, i.e. the tool of war in international relations. According to the Uppsala research institute, it has not been relegated to the background either.

Zsolt Halmosi: The challenges of 11 years -war and peace

It is a mutual element, concerning the law enforcement management and the extraordinary situations, that the law enforcement authorities have to react immediately by the initiation of extraordinary measures. The implementation of this obligation may have numerous experience affecting the planning of the future law enforcement work, which exploitation may serve an indispensable source of law enforcement higher education during the improvement of law enforcement practice.

Tamás Kovács: Public order and public safety after the collapse of 1918 until the beginning of the Bethlen consolidation

The study focuses on the main public security challenges of the period between 1918 and 1922 in Hungary. It also affects the general political situation. It also highlights that a so-called in the case of a failed state, how much of a problem is the collapse of the police. It also deals with the problem of red and white terror.

Sándor Fórizs: Extraordinary events at the Border Guard in the early 1990s

The author describes the extraordinary events that occurred at the Hungarian Border Guard on the basis of the materials of the Hungarian National Archives. The publication touches upon deaths, suicides, insubordination, crimes committed on duty, accidents occurring during weapon handling and other accidents. It also discusses some of the details of the investigation of these incidents and the related annual statistics.

Orsolya Jámbor: The security risk of humanism - Polish refugees in Hungary

I focused on the administrative and social care system of the Polish "refugee crisis". In the study I also touch upon the extent to which the reception of Poles has affected the Hungarian foreign policy situation. The main conclusion of the paper is that the Council of Ministers saw the solution of the Polish refugee issue primarily as a military or administrative task.

Fruzsina Szegedi: The spread and management of the coronavirus epidemic in Hungary

In my study, from the end of 2019 to the end of 2021, I follow the spread of the coronavirus in Hungary on a timeline. I analyze the effects, the consequences and the influence on the epidemic curve of the government regulations and emergency measures taken during the state of danger. My study also contains how the extraordinary measures taken at the european and international levels affect the control of the epidemic in Hungary.

János Hegedűs: The dynamics of the security policy of the territories with unsettled status in the South Caucasus during the corona virus epidemic

Throughout the history, the Caucasus region has often been the site of military struggles, heated political and ethnic conflicts. In my article, I would like to briefly present the security policy dynamics of three areas in the South Caucasus during the corona virus pandemic. Between 2015 and 2022, I have worked in the region — namely in Georgia — for five years, during which I was able to gather personal experience of the processes that took place.

Mónika Nováky: Scope and Limits of the Freedom of Information in Particular with Regard to its Restriction During the Special Legal Regime

One of the means of limiting and controlling the power of the state, one of the foundations of the constitutional functioning of a state, is the guarantee of fundamental rights, or their restriction only by law. In order to ensure transparency in the functioning of the State, citizens have a fundamental right of access to data and information which ensure that the asymmetrical relationship between the citizen and the State does not shift towards power. Access to information on the functioning of the State is one of the means of normalising this relationship, establishing the rule of law, ensuring the regulated control of the State and preventing arbitrary interference with and restriction of fundamental rights.

György Zoltán Bács: Some National Security Aspects of the Emergency Situations

The protection and preservation of the national security both in narrow and wide sense is a basic task in any emergency situation. The legal frames of the special measures to be introduced in emergency are already given by the relevant normative legislation acts. These measures obviously affect the feeling of security of the different social strata. The purpose of the present study is to analyze different dimensions of the security based upon the Maslow pyramid and to present the complexity of the possible challenges, risks and threats taking into consideration the different demands and situation of the different social strata.

Vince Vári: Extreme Crisis Situations as Stress Factors in Police Work

The paper gives a brief overview of the most significant recent crises that have considerably impacted how police work is carried out. The importance and role of stress in work, particularly concerning the police profession, are also highlighted. It will also discuss the results of the most important national and international research on police work.

Andrea Mészáros: Facial Image Analysis in the Service of the Police

Nowadays, facial image analysis is based on the cooperation of humans and software - i.e. search algorithms. The use of facial image analysis has many opportunities and dangers. The legal environment, legal harmonization and the correct application of the previously mentioned dual analysis method are particularly beneficial for law enforcement agencies.

Ádám Kalmár: The specific factors of predictive policing in water border checks

Predictive policing tools and software now support the work of law enforcement agencies and their managers at European and even global level, contributing to the most efficient use of human resources. Such systems most often provide software solutions for risk analysis and predictions of committing crimes, crime locations and potential perpetrators using artificial intelligence (AI). Automatic risk analysis has not been used yet in Danube water border checks in Hungary. However, an integrated passenger (and/or cargo) risk classification system supported by AI could be developed in the future, for which input data lists of different information systems are already available.

Gábor Mátés: Theory on the Effectiveness of Education and Further Training of Police Tactics

In Hungary, the teachers and instructors of police tactics typically do not have a pedagogical qualification, only the professional experience of public order protection is considered an advantage when recruiting them. In my thesis I present my theory about the consequences of the lack of pedagogical skills.

Judit Hegedűs – Márta Fekete – Kristóf Paletta – Kata Zrínyi: Challenges of the Pandemic on Law Enforcement Higher in the View of Students

University of Public Service Faculty of Law Enforcement is the only higher education institution in Hungary that provides training for future mid- and high-level police leaders. The training is special as it has the features of a police academy and a university: students must attend theoretical as well as special training classes during their 4-year-long training. Being law enforcement cadets under Hungarian law, the students also have to undertake special tasks. It happened so when the pandemic broke out in Hungary in March 2020: students were transported to the Hungarian borders to support border control during the first months of the epidemic. Whereas these months offered invaluable experience to the future police officers it was also very demanding being working professionals and university students simultaneously. In this paper we are going to present the results of the research of a period that put both students' and teachers' resilience to test.

Gábor G. Tarján: Security Risk of Strangers

Among immigrants, two groups can be distinguished from the point of view of law enforcement and national security. Immigrant risk factors are closely linked to the refugee issue and prejudice. Government communication also plays a big role. From a security point of view, Muslims and Chinese should be given priority. They come with different motivations and different life strategies. We look at Ukrainian refugees differently; among them, a part of the Roma constitute a problematic social group.

Ferenc Cseresnyés: The September 2020 Migration and Refugee Package of the European Union. Progress or Fixing the Status Quo?

Analyzing the joint September 2020 migration and refugee package of the European Commission, the paper concludes that – although it can be considered a balanced plan in theory – it will most likely fail the test of practical "policy-making".

Mónika Herczeg: European Union Border Management Policy in Crisis Situations

One of the biggest challenges facing the European Union today is undoubtedly the management of the refugee crisis, the terrorist threat and pandemic COVID-19, which have a major impact on the functioning of the area without internal borders (Schengen area). In response to the above challenges, some Member States have increasingly reintroduced border controls at their internal borders for longer and longer periods, which, in addition to

restricting the free movement of people within the Schengen area, has sometimes jeopardised the proper functioning of the single market

Lénárd Zsákai: Security Issues in the Light of the Schengen Framework and the War between Russia and Ukraine

The aim of the study is to examine the Schengen legal framework and the factors of security arising from this framework in the context of the Russian-Ukrainian war which started on 24 February 2022, by presenting and analyzing the most important regulatory frameworks and the procedures for crossing the Hungarian-Ukrainian and Hungarian-Romanian borders. In this study, the documentary and content analysis attempts to shed light on whether there is any framework in the legal functioning of the Schengen area and whether there is any reference to extraordinary, war-related situations, from which Member States would be obliged to take specific procedures and actions by implementing regulations. The study presents an important security issue affecting the current and future functioning of the Schengen area and attempts to justify a new police science issue.

Ferenc Urbán: Impact of the Russian-Ukrainian war on Asylum Statistics

The Russian war in Ukraine has caused the biggest humanitarian disaster since the end of the World War II. The sources of statistical data on the number of people fleeing the war are growing, but the information they can provide is still limited. The most significant impact of the war on EU asylum is the first application of the Temporary Protection Directive.

Barbara Mágó: Naturalization or Temporary Protection?

The concept of a refugee of Hungarian nationality, but coming from across the border, is not unknown in Hungarian history. During and after the First and Second World Wars, a large number of Hungarian asylum seekers arrived in Hungary, whose status had to be settled at all times, both in humanitarian and official terms, whether they were applying for citizenship or asylum. This article aims to examine the most important objective components and characteristics of the two different legal statuses and briefly discusses the similarities and differences between the procedures.

Krisztián Kakócz: The Temporary Residence Permit as a Document Used in an Emergency Situations

Russia attacked neighbouring Ukraine on 24 February 2022. The protracted armed conflict on an unprecedented scale caused masses of people to flee Ukraine. The European Union reacted swiftly and clearly, granting temporary protection to refugees from Ukraine. The rapid and massive arrival of large numbers of refugees has presented Member States with unprecedented challenges. After the entry and registration of persons not fulfilling the entry conditions and requesting protection in Hungary, a special document, the so-called „temporary residence certificate” and its simplified form, the „temporary residence form”, are issued to prove their legal stay.

Edina Vajkai: Immigration as a Political Factor in France

In this study, I would like to examine the political embeddedness of migration in France, especially through the analyse of the presidential election campaigns. However, not just the promises and results are important, but it's also worth examining the political reactions to unexpected events, like the COVID-19 pandemic and the war between Ukraine and Russia.

Attila Suhajda: The Connection between Migration and Crime in Austria and Germany

The study examines the connection between migration and crime in Austria and Germany. The first part of the study analyses migration trends of both countries, the second part of the study analyses the crime statistics. The main conclusion of the study is that the migration is an important factor from the point of demographical changes in the two countries, and the irregular form of the migration had considerable impact on the crime situation of two countries.

Csaba Fenyvesi: Criminalistical Methods in the Extraordinary (War) Situation

The author analyses a few criminalistical methods through theoretical pyramid model in the Russian-Ukrainian war-conflict. He writes about fléchettes in Bucsa's dead bodies, roles of precise electronical data, secret instrumentums, Patron as explosion's biotective, and special drone hit in Zagreb – hoping these methods help to finish the war as soon as possible.

Gergely Gárdonyi: Forensic experiences of the crime scene investigation of the blasting on the boulevard

The on-site investigation conducted in connection with the „boulevard blasting” in the fall of 2016 served both reconnaissance and subsequent evidence well thanks to the traces recorded during the evidentiary act, but from a professional point of view, the case still has interesting points. In the opinion of the author, who was at CSI at the time, it is worth delving into the topic.

Zoltán András Nagy: 3D printing of weapons and other prohibited products

3D printing is today's increasingly popular technological innovation. Because – practically – any object can be created. It can be used in countless areas and places where parts are needed, or the object or device can be assembled by parts. Since any object can be created, intellectual property objects and legally prohibited things can also be created. The most important question after all this is whether home-made 3D printing can be checked, how can illegal printing be prevented?

Melánia Nagy: Criminal aspects of informal payment

Tipping, gratuity, and parasolvency are well-known concepts that have recently come under the criminal law approach more and more often. The first definition can be related to many

professions, but the latter two are usually related to healthcare. The name Hungarian gratuity is unique compared to international regulations, while in Hungary it is marked with a positive adjective, while in other countries the emphasis is placed on the inappropriateness and irregularity of the phenomenon. In my study, in addition to the historical antecedents, we deal with the analysis of the current criminal law regulations.

József Orbán: Radio Frequency Countermeasures in Forensic Science

The intentional disturbance of the operativity of radio equipment – the RF countermeasures – is illegal for everyone including police and correctional institutes with the exception of military usage. For the time being these aids are widely used by the perpetrators from the theft to the break-ins. Practically they may only face sanctions in case of surprise in the act. Fall short of society expectations towards the governmental organisations are involved in RF countermeasures because they are facing contradictory requirements or lack of decent knowledge of personnel. The study provides a short overview of the challenges, seeking ways and the possible answers of the topic.

Bernadett Kisfonai: Using Artificial Intelligence to predict and prevent crime

Real-time crime forecasting is very important nowadays. The possibilities of data mining include the semi-automatic discovery of information in particularly large data sets, which enables the determination of the crime place, time, victims, or perpetrators of future laws from past criminal data. The number of crimes is increasing at an alarming rate, which obliges the authorities to develop effective methods of prevention. Modern technologies bring more and more opportunities to commit a crime, and I wanted to stress that opportunities are incredibly important in crime. Traditional crime prevention methods are no longer able to compete.

Árpád Budaházi: Reflections on the 100-year-old polygraph

The best known and most widely used method of instrumental confession testing is the polygraph examination. The paper briefly describes where the instrument and the method have come from over the last 100 years. It also describes the limitations of polygraph testing.

József Balla – László Vájjlok – Attila Vedó: Introduction of Border-Guard Culture Foundation

It is almost a decade and a half since the Border Guard was integrated into the Police. This seems a short period in the Corps' post-1945 history, but it has been long enough for the traditions, the spirit and even the material relics of the integrated organisation to be rapidly forgotten. A better understanding and knowledge of the predecessor organisation of the border police will help to develop a dedicated staff, open to future technologies, but also drawing on the experience of the past. The preservation and promotion of border guard traditions and values is supported by the Border Guard Culture Foundation, whose results and objectives are summarised in this article.

Dóra Ripszám: Cross-border child trafficking

The commercial exploitation of children is a global problem. Closely linked to cross-border child trafficking is the institution of international abduction of minors. To prevent cross-border child trafficking, it is helpful to know the specific suspicions of international abduction of minors and the criteria relating to child victims.

Péter Ertmann: Reloaded Forensics

The volume is a work summarizing the results of many years of activity and scientific research in forensic science education. It contains information useful for those dealing with this science, and you will also find new information in it. A high-quality work that combines theoretical and practical knowledge and experience.

Zoltán Hautzinger: Marginal note for the complementary law enforcement

Law enforcement is a such a product, which assurance should not only be the task of the state in the 21st century, but the result of the collaboration of the society as a whole. This is the focus of László Christián's monograph called „Complementary law enforcement" of which we can have a brief review through this recension.