

## ENGLISH RESUMES

### **Géza Finszter: Acceptable and non-acceptable security**

Creating new values as the development itself involve risks. Are there aspects serving as bases to establish rational measure of taking risks ? Those societies proved to be most succesful that have been able to keep the risks accompanying new solutions within boundaries without giving up innovation. Such a development can only be achieved by permanent search for truth and by continuous participation of the individuals and their associations. Constitutional democracies offer workable structures for that. The most serious danger threatens those communities that are under ruling powers claiming possession of truth, in other words: police states. Arbitrariness promises security without freedom but it is unable to keep even that promise. The present study tries to prove that in order to achieve security support for a police state is a non-acceptable risk for the society. Therefore, it should be avoided.

### **András Teke: Peace and security (Interpretation parallels and contradictions)**

On the basis of the title of this year's conference, it can be seen that the implementation of the process and system approach still receives a specific interpretation of security and policing issues. In many cases, safety appears as a "product" that can be "created", "maintained" and "operated" by appropriate "technology". There is a similar approach to the issue of peace, especially in the international context. In addition to exploring parallels, this paper seeks to answer — within the limits of the scope — the relationship and nature of peace, security, law enforcement and the related forms of activity and solutions.

### **Jozef Balga: The role of security protection in the system of security sciences**

Security sciences are the primary scientific discipline investigating processes and phenomena affecting security protection. The system of forms, methods and means of security protection has become part of the theory of security sciences. Currently, hybrid threats, among other forms, have a negative impact on security protection. The elimination of hybrid threats is important from the point of view of the decision-making processes of employees of state bodies and institutions. (The contribution was created within the national project "Increasing Slovakia's resilience to hybrid threats by strengthening public administration capacities", project code ITMS2014+:314011CDW7. This project is supported by the European Social Fund.)

### **Ladislav Igenyes: Private security services as a risk factor for state security**

The post points out the risks, or on the possibility of provoking a professional discussion about the possible risks that may arise from the activities of private providers of protection of property and persons and that may directly or indirectly threaten the security of the state, the activities of state authorities, or the economy. The insufficient legal regulation of the activities of such services can be a threat to the internal security of the state by private

entities, which are mostly managed by multinational private companies, which, based on inappropriate regulation, can violate human rights and the principles of the rule of law.

**Zsolt Lippai: On the margins of private security research**

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 rethinking the respective roles.

**Ferenc Varga: Directions of Improving Rescue and Fire Safety in Hungary**

The author of this publication has undertaken a proposal for the territorial and organisational solution of the foregoing through examining the key factors defining optimal dislocation of firefighting and technical rescue units.

**Lajos Szabó: Unrealistic expectations in creating road safety. Analysis based on a road safety concept.**

Our cities are standing on strata of thousands of years, its buildings are casually much hundred years old. Their documentation incomplete, the city under the casing in most cases is terra incognita. After the restoration after the wars potentially explosive war materials his tons remained under the land, in living waters, in lakes. The underdocumentation is fraught with heavy risks. We have technique to estimate in safety, with an all inclusive clarification, with a clear slate method the operation of the city within, the policies, magisterial activities may be becoming cheaper. Keywords: operating of ciy, BIM, GIS, civilization risks, underdocumentation

**Ádám Kalmár: Organisational and security effects of the Schengen accession of the Republic of Croatia**

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

**Tamás Suszter: The cooperation of the Fejér County Police Headquarters is profound in control and temporarily restored border control at the internal border (Practical experiences from the years 2020-21)**

The choice of the topic was motivated by the events experienced in practical life, as it was also very relevant in 2020-21 due to the migration pressure on our country, the in-depth inspection carried out to curb illegal migration and the detection of human trafficking, as

well as the temporary restoration of the control of border traffic at the internal borders of Hungary and neighboring states in the Schengen area.

### **Zoltán Balla: About a Question of Law Enforcement Strategy**

Such a strategy has not been developed. The formulation of law enforcement objectives within central public administration is essential for the medium and long-term development of public safety. For this purpose, it is necessary, for example, to compare the opinions of law enforcement researchers and clarify society's demand for public safety.

### **Tamás Kovács: The legal protection of order and system during the Horthy era**

The study focuses on the Horthy-era laws protecting the state. The paper presents the most important legislation, which was meant to protect the state and the existing social and economic order. The study highlights some important elements of this legislation. The paper concerns the survival of these laws after World War II.

### **Mónika Nováky: Changes to the Special Legal Regime in the Context of Crisis Management**

It is the duty of a constitutional state to protect its citizens, maintain security and strive to preserve it. In order to achieve this, it shall build up the organisation of the State, establish its legal system and set up the institutions through which it can exercise this function. Our security environment has changed fundamentally in recent decades and is changing dynamically. Security threats have increasingly serious consequences and their impact has become global. COVID 19, followed by the Ukrainian-Russian war, provided the necessary impetus for the state to develop a flexible and rapid crisis management and adequate response by reforming the special legal order through the amendment of the Constitution and the amendment of related legislation and related legislation. It is questionable whether the possibility of the special legal order to exercise extraordinary powers will stand the test of necessity and proportionality.

### **Zoltán György Bács: The Role of the New Method of Analysis and Assessment in Prevention, Disclosure and Investigation**

The analysis and assessment play a key role in prevention, disclosure and investigation of any criminal acts. The old methods to carry out the analysis and assessment tasks have certain problems limiting the efficiency of law-enforcement and national security services. A new Dynamatrix method based on contemporary theory of information, use of artificial intelligence and highly developed information technology can boost up the processing of information making easier the analysis and assessment needed for prevention and investigation of crimes.

### **Sándor Fórizs: Security provided by policing activities in Germany**

A part of security is provided by activities primarily conducted by the police. The paper examines the legal background and organisational elements of these activities in Germany.

It discusses some relevant parts of the German constitution. The publication touches on the question of police forces, auxiliary police forces and municipal police forces in a country with a federal administrative system.

**Katalin Molnár: PR and / or RP? Police Cafés in Baranya County**

The police, as an extremely important state institution, is able to achieve the guarantee of internal safety, defined as the main goal of its activity, by the continuous development of local, regional and national cooperation with civil communities. The Police Café method has proven its effectiveness to take social responsibility in order to increase local safety awareness in the Hungarian Police for the 115th time. The idea is ten years old this year, and the first Café took place in Pécs on 2 June 2014. On 13 October 2022, a ten-part series was launched in the same place, covering Baranya County and all of its districts. The author (also the creator and moderator) of the series has observed the process as a researcher as well.

**Tamás Molnár: The criminal law background of hunting**

The paper presents the criminal law background of poaching. It seeks answers to the investigation and detection questions of crimes related to poaching. In my study, I tried to give professional recommendations for the conduct of given procedures for the purpose of helping and supporting the work of the relevant authorities.

**Gábor Mátés: Opportunities for the development of Hungarian police officers' firearm training**

In my thesis, I make some observations regarding the training of police officers and point out the development possibilities of its education. I emphasize the importance of pedagogical skills and the pursuit of self-knowledge. I also share my thoughts with a shooting trainer and ask his opinion on what I have written. I am advocating that the shooting training society be more open to accepting knowledge from other fields of science.

**József Boda: Security of Cyber Sphere**

This short study is not about how and what kind of program, app (application) to install for perfect security, because there is no such thing! Real security means safety-conscious use of devices! In today's infocommunication world, security depends on the user's knowledge and preparedness!

**Zoltán András Nagy: The government, national defense and private sectors are under quantum threat**

Research into quantum computers has accelerated in recent decades. These machines open up huge possibilities for simulation, modeling and encryption. At the same time, they also foreshadow countless dangers, and we collected a few examples of this in the study.

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**Tamás Pressburger: Artificial Intelligence in policing**

The Chat GPT chatbot developed by Open AI has been available to the public since November 2022, which is a milestone in the current spread of artificial intelligence-based applications in our society. In addition to such highly influential technological developments, law enforcement and policing cannot turn a blind eye either. It is necessary to investigate new systems based on generative models from a law enforcement perspective, in order to reveal current and future risks and dangers, necessary legislative changes and last but not least, in terms of law enforcement usability.

**László Zsigovits: Security protection in law enforcement in the light of emerging technologies**

Emerging technologies have a significant impact on security. On the one hand, they offer countless opportunities to commit high-intensity smart crimes. On the other hand, law enforcement can also take advantage of its advantages. You can create law enforcement intelligence.

**Bernadett Kisfonai: Artificial Intelligence approach for crime prevention and detection**

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.

**József Orbán: Quo Vadis Generative Artificial Intelligence? – GPT models in the arsenal of offenders and law enforcement.**

Generative Pretrained Transformer (GPT) has already found its way into the arsenal of fraudsters, and this trend is only the beginning. The GPT, based on the global knowledge repository, can complement local and thus highly limited law enforcement databases. It can serve as a virtual advisor for criminal investigators, prosecutors, and defence attorneys alike. This new application of artificial intelligence provides a powerful tool in the hands of crime investigators. Despite the relatively high error rate (5% to 25%) of existing GPT applications the intuition, and the natural intelligence – essentially human involvement – remain indispensable in the field of criminal investigation.

**Dávid Tóth: The Current Trends in Financial Identity Theft**

The study examines the trends in financial identity theft, which is becoming increasingly prevalent in cyberspace, from a criminal law and criminological perspective. The research will explore criminals' modern methods and techniques to steal personal and financial information. The research will analyze the potential threats that financial identity theft poses to the security of individuals, businesses, and financial institutions. Finally, the essay aims to provide suggestions and strategies for more effective crime prevention.

**Zsombor Hermann: Predictive Modeling and Statistical Criminal Profiling in Law Enforcement**

Statistical offender profiling is gaining popularity in the international literature. The development of predictive modelling, including machine learning algorithms, opens up new opportunities in the field of criminal psychology. In this paper, different statistical profiling methods are presented in groups with their applicability illustrated through examples. Finally, current issues will be described, that stand in the way of research and practical application. These include data quantity and quality, the black-box phenomenon and the irreplaceability of the practitioner.

**Andrea Mészáros: Face recognition in practice**

The natural process of facial recognition with AI technology can open new horizons for the police. Thanks to properly structured databases, this type of identification can offer a solution not only for manipulation, but also for extreme situations. Nowadays, increasingly widespread

**Mátyás Hegyaljai: Migration in light of the priorities of the new presidency trio**

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 program of the countries cooperating in the trio framework of 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 but no consensus how the system itself should be transformed. There is a strong will of the committee to adopt all elements of the Pact of the 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, as well as a more detailed check of the two most controversial documents.

**György Ritecz: Data with connection with irregular migration and security**

In past few years, significant changes occurred in thinking about the connection between migration and security, as well as about its perception. At the same time the inner structure of migration, especially in irregular migration has changed a bit as well. The question is whether statistical data systems are able to follow their changes and on what scale could data help to get to know the nature of objective security.

**Ferenc Urbán: Recent trends in labourforce migration in Hungary**

In the years after 2015, the Hungarian labour market was characterised by structural labour shortages. In order to reduce labour shortages, Hungary has eased the access to employment for foreign nationals. In this paper, I briefly describe the current situation of the labour market and the legal background of the employment of foreign nationals in Hungary.

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**Zoltán Pokker: The jurisprudential assessment of the crime of people smuggling in the last eight years**

The illegal migration and people smuggling have posed a serious challenge to the authorities in the recent years. In my work, I seek to answer the question of what general methods are used to detect these activities under the current legislation. I also briefly analyse recent legislation on the reintegration of convicted persons.

**Dóra Ripszám: Child trafficking in the light of migration**

Hungary can be regarded as the origin, destination, and transit country of human trafficking, so it is closely related to the issue of migration. Due to their vulnerable situation, persons appearing in migration processes often become victims of human trafficking. A global increasing trend can be observed in the number of unaccompanied minors.

**Krisztián Kakócz: The latest on detention by the aliens police**

Foreigners staying illegally in our country are dealt with by the aliens' police. The aim of the aliens police procedure is to remove the person from the territory of Hungary as quickly as possible, taking into account the "Return Directive". In order to prevent the alien from evading the procedure, the authorities usually use coercive measures involving the permanent deprivation of personal liberty, i.e. detention. In principle, detention must be carried out in specially designated places of detention, known as "guarded accommodation", which must meet strict security standards.

**Peter Pechnyó: The migration situation of the Syrians in Türkiye after the earthquakes**

There is growing opposition to Syrian refugees in broad sections of society. The Turkish government will probably resort to stronger means, and initially through communication, and then with actual measures, they will begin to execute the "voluntary" return of Syrians. The displacements will have a push factor in terms of the migration of Syrians, so hundreds of thousands of Syrian people can be expected to move towards Europe by sea and land.

**Alatrach Mohamed Fuad: Integration and Security**

In the Hungarian society, as in the other countries, there is a fear of the third world from those arriving as refugees. Hungary is indeed safe from the point of view of terrorism it is considered a country, but as we know "the devil never sleeps". The Hungarian police is different together with law enforcement officers, he constantly strives to prevent all kinds of violence. In my presentation, I try not only to show what it is like form - in terms of means and methods - the defense is effective, but it is based on interviews with stakeholders, I also cover the experiences of the "other side" and I will also present their opinion. All of this contributes to the fact that citizens living in Hungary thereby informing themselves about the security activities of the Hungarian police.

**Barbara Mágó: The ways of protection that citizenship grants**

Recently, a number of European states have revived or transformed their existing deprivation of nationality rules to a national security perspective; citizenship revocation has begun to function as a kind of alternative means of protection against undesirable members of the state's nationality who pose a threat to national security. 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.

**Csaba Fenyvesi: Protection and breaches of public order in the world)**

In this conference the colleagues analyse – correctly – the Hungarian public order situation. Exceptionally this study (and the author) talks about international (foreign) criminal cases, investigations which can be useful for formulation of domestic crime-prevention, criminalistical tasks.

**Miklós Angyal – Péter Bátori: Newborn's short life and teachings about the police profession and creed**

In the late evening hours of 15 June 2022, Croatian colleagues from the Beli Manastir police informed our authority that in the evening, during the medical examination of a 31-year-old woman who was brought to the hospital in Osijek in severe anaemia, signs of a recent delivery were detected. According to the primary information, the woman claimed after the examinations that she had thrown her newborn baby, who showed no signs of life, into a garbage can in Beremend (Hungary) in the afternoon. The purpose of this study - although factually based on our efforts to locate the newborn girl, who was found alive in the thorny tendrils of a blackberry bush in a vineyard in Márfa at 4:25 PM the following day - is to illustrate the attitudes of police officers towards the protection and rescue of life in the context of the short life of the little girl ("Márfai Szederke"), which lasted 21 hours and 25 minutes. It also sheds light on the emotional heights and depths that can give credibility to the hackneyed slogan of the grey everyday: We Serve and We Protect.

**Dávid Petrétai: Working Modes of Forensic Experts**

This paper is on some theoretical aspects of the expert interpretation of forensic evidence. Different types of identification, individualization, and reconstruction are covered. The difference between expert propositions and explanations is explained, and the hierarchy of propositions is also discussed. The study shows the investigative mode and the evaluation mode of expert reporting.

**Péter Fülöp: The past and future of the field of forensic physics**

In the past three years, we have reconsidered and systematised the tasks of forensic physicists. In this paper, we look at the new direction of forensic physics due to this new perspective, and illustrate, by using tested methods like photogrammetry and 3D modelling, what it means in our daily work.



**Erzsébet Árnika Székely: Forensic bryology in botanical expert practice**

The Hungarian Institute for Forensic Sciences has recently introduced a novel forensic bryological method, which we present in the context of a real case involving an attempted sexual assault of a minor. This paper highlights the crucial role and significance of moss plants in advancing criminal proceedings. The method's potential impact on forensic investigations is discussed, offering promising avenues for future research in the field.

**Bernadett Szekeres – Csaba Zsigmond: Over-invoicing as a Trade-based money laundering method**

Money laundering is a major problem, as criminals develop various techniques to launder their illicit proceeds. The focus of our study is on one of the many tools of money laundering: overbilling. Our research examines the theory and practice of selling goods and services at disproportionate profit.

**Péter Ertmann: The future of the FDP and the family tree research**

The purpose of the study is to provide a comprehensive picture from the birth of forensic DNA identification to the present day, as well as the future possibilities of applying scientific results and methods achieved in the field of genetics. Many international publications with a critical and supportive tone have been published in relation to its present and future problems, therefore they provide a perfect source for an analysis of the topic. In the future, the current results of genetic research can support the effective work of domestic law enforcement agencies much more widely than we could have imagined a few years ago.

**Noémi Tóth: The Forensic Art**

Forensic art, is any art that facilitates the identification and apprehension criminals. A forensic artist is able to employ a wide spectrum of artistic functions and interrogation techniques to aid criminal investigations.

**G. Gábor Tarján: Fantasy and reality – Police portrayals and security in Hungarian cinema**

Films indirectly and directly depict the work of the police. Common to both display modes. Both representations have in common that they show the desire for security. In crime films, society is emphasized in addition to investigation and causal awareness. In crime films, in addition to investigation and cause-and-effect awareness, emphasis is placed on the critical presentation of society and various social phenomena and problems.

**József Deák: The ‘Special Military Operation’ in the Light of the Russian Press Police**

In Russia, immediately after the so-called ‘special military operation’ launched against Ukraine on 24 February 2022, the information section of the Russian Criminal Code was amended in line with the corresponding criminal procedural environment. The Russian official mass media refers to the amendment as a ‘fake news law’, while unofficially, it is

interpreted as a 'military censorship law'. The paper will illustrate the functioning of this new set of rules through examples.

**László Frigyer: Some aspects of the regulation of damage caused by the use of service dogs**

It is safe to say that the Animal Welfare Act already imposes a serious responsibility on ordinary pet and dog owners. And if the animals covered by it are subjected to additional special training - whereby these dogs, once out of private use, can be used as a means of enforcement by the state - then this basic responsibility is increased enormously.