

Vol. 1 · Issue 2 · 2021

Professional and scientific periodical  
of the Ministry of Interior of Hungary



# BULLETIN

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## PREFACE

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*'The road to victory is paved with rigor and justice.'*  
Sun Tzu

**Dear Reader,**

For the younger generations of our time, knowledge of English is a matter of course. It is easier for someone who knows the language to thrive in the digital world. The great gift of language skills is that scientists and researchers from different nations understand each other in the field of science. Professional results and experiments from different parts of the world can be learned across borders and are made available to everyone. We have now arrived at the release of our second English language publication, of which we are especially proud. With this, *Belügyi Szemle* also has a place in the international space, the published content not only reaches Hungarian readers, but it also opens the door to foreign interested parties.

We hope that this time as well we are providing a meaningful reading.

Please welcome our second 2021 English language bulletin.

***Editorship***



### The Open Journal Systems



The [Open Journal Systems \(OJS\)](#) is an open-source solution for managing and publishing scientific journals online. The OJS online system is an extremely flexible scheme, editor-run log management and publishing system that can be downloaded and installed for free on a local web server.

The system is designed to reduce the time and energy spent on editorial and managerial tasks related to journal editing, while improving the recording and efficiency of editing processes and speeding up the publication. Through continuous innovations of the system, they seek to improve the scientific and public quality of the publication of journals, including enhancing the reading experience, making the publishing policy of journals more transparent and improving indexing.

### Development guidelines and opportunities

The effectiveness of the OJS system used by [Belügyi Szemle](#) is undeniable but improving the transparency and manageability of the system can also provide additional value to users. The system ensures authors, proof-readers, and editors in participating in the process from the submission of the manuscript to its publication, complemented by a complex service system, such as providing archives and relevant information to the authors. By adding new and improved features during the development of the system, an efficient additional service can be provided for authors and editors, which can be summarized along the following development guidelines:

- automatic pre-screening of the submitted manuscript in terms of discipline and format. Pre-filtering is performed based on the abstract and keywords of the submitted manuscript, the editor is notified about these results;
- in case of refusal to publish the manuscript or a proposal to another journal, the editor may make a recommendation or a professional proposal to the author from the journal database recorded in the system;
- integration of reference systems ([APA](#), [Harvard](#), [Chicago](#), [ACM](#), [ACS](#), etc.) within the production interface to ensure that the relevant reference

format can be selected for ready-to-publish files. For editors, the reference formats used by the journal become easy and efficient to integrate;

- integration of a translation services (eg. [Google Translate](#)) into OJS in order to make articles published in non-English languages readable and interpretable in other languages, in particular with regard to abstracts and keywords;
- introduction of a unified abstract, title and keyword format for manuscripts published through the OJS;
- grouping journals by volume in the archive for easier management;
- building the integration of international databases containing author data and scientific research and results ([ORCID](#), [researchgate](#), [Linkedin](#), etc.) and further development of the existing possibilities within the OJS system.

With the more modern design and greater flexibility of the OJS system, editorial work can become more dynamic, the tasks performed and file management more efficient. Further improvements to the system can also facilitate the further efficient work of *Belügyi Szemle*, thus meeting the high professional and scientific requirements and practices of authors and disciplines.

More information can be found at the link below:

<https://openjournalsystems.com>



**Livia Horgos** in her study *'Thoughts about the Definition of Ius Puniendi in Legal Theory'* deals with the practical interpretation of *ius puniendi* by providing a historical overview of theories related to this concept over a period of nearly 6,000 years until it became a state monopoly and humanized criminal law. The interpretation of *ius puniendi* as the legal ground of punishment is based on different principles in different ages. The jurisprudential interpretation becomes less relevant with the birth of the legal state, when *ius puniendi* is a state monopoly. Nowadays the meaning of *ius puniendi* has been modified and broadened with new, different elements, since the principle of opportunity plays a more decisive role in the criminal law systems of modern states. The author in her study interprets and examines *ius puniendi* unlike the classical authors of criminal law, i.e. a notion referring to the legal ground of punishment, but in its original meaning, i.e. the right of punishment, because of its modern function. With her work the aim is to answer the question whether the dogmatically elaborated category of *ius puniendi* has to be incorporated into the substantive and procedural jurisprudence of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5936/4638>

**Zoltán Prantner** author of *'The problem of the return of the Islamic State's Balkan volunteers'* explains that the estimated number of the men and their family members from the Western Balkan countries exceeded 1000 person who travelled to the territory of Iraq or Syria for supporting their Muslim comrades. Most of them joined the Islamic State there, while the minority enriched the ranks of Jabhat al-Nusra or other smaller jihadist groups. However, hundreds of them have already returned from the Middle East to their country of origin in the recent years or months where they faced different treatment depending on their gender and age. The author seeks scientifically sound answers to the outlined problems and questions.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5937/4639>



**Radoslav Ivančik** author of *'A Treatise on the Theoretical Basis of Research on the Organizational Culture of a Police Organization'* explains in his work that in recent years, we come across more often in various professional publications, magazines, conferences, but also in various reports in the media with the term organizational culture. The fact is that gradually more and more organizations are dealing with issues of organizational culture because they have understood that organizational culture plays an important role in the life of organizations. And not only in formulating organizational strategy, setting goals, or making decisions, but also in fulfilling their mission, creating their image and overall functioning in today's dynamic times affected by deepening globalization. That is also why the author, in his research, deals with organizational culture, specifically, in the presented article he examines police culture. The author characterizes police culture as a specific type of organizational culture that fulfils important functions and missions in terms of police functioning. By analogy with other types of organizations, the author defines police culture as a set of socially typical views, attitudes, norms, and values that determine models of police behaviour, relations to society and the police organization. He points out that despite the generally similar characteristics with other cultures of the organization, there are certain specifics that distinguish the police culture from other organizations. It gives it uniqueness. It should be a priority for every organization to have a good organizational culture aimed at maximum efficiency and success. For this reason, it is important to know its current state by research and to evaluate its positive and negative aspects. The article deals with the theoretical basis of understanding key concepts such as organization, culture, subculture, and organizational culture. At the same time, it presents the theoretical basis for the study of this phenomenon in the environment of the Police Force.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5942/4640>

**András László Szabó** author of *'Analysis of Lone Offenders with an Immigrant Background and a Prevention Model'* describes in his study that lone offences are becoming more common across Europe among people with an immigrant background. In Hungary, the number of crimes related to migration and people with an immigrant background is small. The appearance of migration in the media, on the other hand, generates serious emotions. It can create groupings and trigger emotions in individuals to commit acts of wrongdoing. The phenomenon of migration has both positive and negative effects. One of the most frightening of the negative effects is the way it reshapes our thinking. This can be observed in the relationship between people with an immigrant background and the inhabitants of the host country. In his paper he examines

a lone perpetrator who emerges as a result of migration, focusing on the issue of prevention. He shows how criminal policy and prevention models work, or do not work. At the end of the study, he outlines a possible prevention model.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5943/4641>

**Erzsébet Tőzsér** in her study *'A Survey of the Organizational Situation of New Generations at a County Police Headquarters in Hungary'* explains that Our organization is also affected by problems arising from the increasing presence of new generations in the labour market, such as differences in values, conflict situations and succession related difficulties. Therefore, a survey on the situation of new generations was carried out at the county police headquarters in the summer of 2020. As part of this, an online questionnaire was conducted with the command staff (73 people) and the age group born from (after) 1 January 1990 (60 people). Both questionnaires included a structured interview part, but a quantifiable data was also obtained - by evaluating 10 values from two perspectives. The results confirmed that there are large differences in terms of the perspective of the representatives of the older and younger generations. Young people are willing to meet only purposeful expectations that can be interpreted by them, and their loyalty is limited and based on reciprocity. Commander expectations for certain parameters, such as load capacity (resilience), may not prevail because they are not as important to young people. At the same time, leaders see the fast, efficient, and open-minded thinking of young people as an advantage. Overall, the study confirms the presence of a constant dynamic need for modernization within the organization.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5945/4642>

**Zita Veprik** in *'The corruption risks of police tasks related to state border in connection with the handling of world pandemic COVID-19'* expounds that preventing and decelerating the spread of COVID-19 epidemic required fast and special measures in many areas of life. This meant a lot of operative interventions in the police tasks, many times by specific measures, most of which contained general tasks. Enforcing these was based on the specific decisions of police officers. By all means, no general rules could be regulated, which eventuated that police work became almost without external control. This entailed that the preparedness and integrity of police officers taking actions got major role. Police tasks in connection with handling of pandemic-related to state border, further increased the already high level of corruption risks, principally of police officers executing border policing and traffic policing

tasks. In the future similar unforeseen situations can anytime happen. In this study the author analyses corruption risks emerging in such extraordinary period, in order to be able to handle them more efficiently. The integrity of police officers must be increased, and the number of corruption situations must be decreased. Besides, particular attention must be paid to the regulation of the obvious processes in order that the police personnel consider the interests of the Hungarian Police and of Hungary essentially in any situation.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5946/4643>

**Gábor Sinkó** author of *'Shifting the Battle to Social Media: the Effectiveness of Boko Haram's Online Strategy in Terms of its Recruitment'* explains in his study that in 2015, after Boko Haram pledged allegiance to the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and became the Islamic State West Africa Province, online social media's dominance was nearly instantaneous. This paper analyzes whether Boko Haram's use of social media results in more effective recruitment and, if so, what trends can be observed in the former that contribute to the latter. The author concludes that social media plays an instrumental role in the terrorist organization's online recruitment since Boko Haram can disseminate instant messages to large online audiences while also exercising control over their visual content. Additionally, Boko Haram's use of social media ties into recruitment as there is a link to radicalization, religious indoctrination, and sharing its narrative. Finally, the organization uses social media to depict itself as the winning entity by representing strength, unity, and taking advantage of Nigeria's anti-government sentiment. While online influences are undoubtedly crucial for recruitment, it must be emphasized that they are usually coupled with offline physical connections in the Nigerian context.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5948/4644>

**Bence Lakatos** in his study "Investigation of Smart Tools in Order to Improve the Effectiveness of the Administration of Disaster Management I." describes that the security of a well-functioning country requires an administrative and defence management system. The author presents the operation and activity system of the Hungarian disaster management organizational system, paying special attention to the examination of smart devices that improve the efficiency of public administration. The author demonstrates in his research that the use of smart devices and technologies contributes to the reduction of disaster risk, damage, and helps disaster prevention. Based on the applied research methods, the author proves that due to the identified problems, the increasing number of inspections and the growing information



society expectations require us to use the tools and technologies of disaster management authorities to strengthen the safety factors.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5949/4645>

**Valér Dános** and **Csaba Szabó** authors of the interview *'The development of science is uninterrupted. Interview with Prof. Katalin Karikó, elaborator of the mRNA-mediated therapy'* in the abstract of the interview that both Pfizer-BioNTech's and Moderna's corona virus vaccines have been developed on the basis of the mRNA-mediated therapy, discovered by Katalin Karikó, Hungarian-born professor and senior vice president of BioNTech and her co-discover, Drew Weissman, professor of the University of Pennsylvania. The greatest scientific achievement of Katalin Karikó's research work over more than two decades is the elaboration of the mRNA-mediated method for therapeutic application. For Professor Karikó the special milestone was the moment when the first vaccine for COVID-19 was created based on this technology. Her breakthrough discovery has a potent scientific importance in vaccine research, as people are all around the world are hoping for the end of pandemic and lockdown restrictions with arrival of vaccines, wishing that life could finally return to normality. However, we have to remark that several questions emerge in many people, concerning the mechanism of action of this new type of vaccines, their side and long-term effects, as well as the duration of immunity and the risk of reinfection. These questions lead to uncertainty in connection with vaccination, therefore clear answers needed. In the fight against the virus, beside healthcare workers, military and police personnel belong to the category of highest risk for infection, therefore, it is crucial to achieve as high vaccination rates in their ranks as possible. To reach this goal, it is important to have authentic information about the vaccine and the indicators of the immune response. As, the unknown always creates fear and uncertainty the interviewers intend to put an end to such fears with the help of this interview with Katalin Karikó and to support hesitant colleagues' decision-making process to get themselves vaccinated. The authors asked Professor Katalin Karikó about vaccine research, the wide area of application of the mRNA-mediated therapy, about skepticism concerning vaccination and about her personal connections to police forces and to scientific research in the field of law enforcement.

URL: <https://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/article/view/5950/4646>

### ***How the authors profiles work on Scopus and why you should keep it up to date?***

What are **Scopus Author Profiles**?

The Scopus logo is displayed in a large, orange, sans-serif font. A small registered trademark symbol (®) is located at the top right of the word.

They are structured records that are built by extracting metadata from documents and their references and linking them together. Like CARs (citation, abstract, references) are used to link together author and institutional profiles. This ensures that all the information present in author profiles is coming from data of published material derived only from vetted sources.

Name ambiguity can be a difficulty in collecting data, as a single person can use different name variations, or many researchers closely resemble to one another, but as Scopus data is highly structured, reachable content and enhanced with deep citation linking for articles it has a great algorithm to separate it. Scopus winning strategy is the relational data model which is designed around the notion that the articles written by authors that are affiliated with institutions.

When checking the author details, next to the name, you can set the ORCID link, different document, and citation alerts, as well as the areas of expertise, affiliations and save authors to a list.

Affiliation history: affiliations in Scopus are the connection between the authors and institutions. They are extracted from documents, so they show where the author was when publishing a document.

Author profiles value: on one hand it helps evaluating other people, on the other hand it showcase yourself towards research administration, founders or other researchers.

Keeping up to date your author details help to show your contribution and impact within the institution, it can attract founders so you can obtain a grant, and can also impact promotion and hires, while with other researchers it eases the collaboration, you can read each other's paper, review them, or have some editorial responsibility.

To learn more visit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uRSoYrSmlsk>

## ***Cybercrime and the pandemic***

The danger of cybercrime has always been there, but as working from home has increased, pandemic has changed the businesses and their threats. Due to the pandemic we have to rely more on different digital resources, and cyber criminals are increasing the scale and the speed of their attacks. Cyber criminals are learning just as fast as we are, businesses move to the cloud, and they are going with them. 95% of simulated incidents cost between 826-653,587 USD. But if companies are only following the money, they are then missing the breach. The more companies are aware of today's cyber attacks the quicker they are to respond.

If you want to learn more about how to mitigate these risks, watch the webinar of ISF:

<https://www.securityforum.org/attend/todays-cybercrime-pandemic-and-what-to-do-about-it>

## **DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BOOK AND JOURNAL REVIEW**

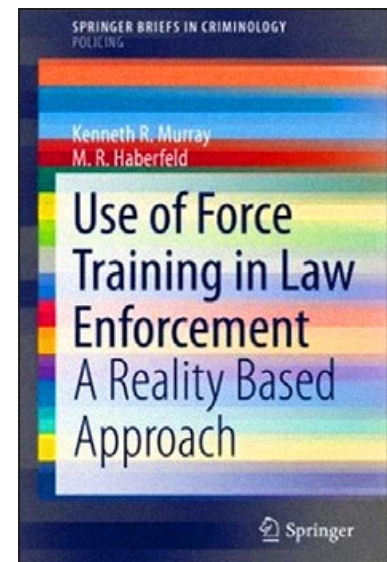
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### **BOOKS**

#### ***Use of Force Training in Law Enforcement: A Reality Based Approach***

This Brief describes a reality based approach to use-of-force training in law enforcement, an area of growing importance. It explains what scenario-based training is, how it works to improve police-community relations, and provides a guide for how the training can be implemented. This brief will be of value to researchers working to understand the negative impact of use of force on police-community relations and interested in alternative approaches that integrate academic research with tactical experience.

The traditional use-of-force training paradigm is based on relatively brief training sessions with high student-to-instructor ratios. In scenario-based



training, officers listen to social science-based lectures, develop a set of scenarios to be tested in a training environment, and conclude with a debriefing session that brings together the theoretical with the practical, including the consequences of the shooting from the tactical, emotional, psychological, social, and economic angles. This work will be of interest to researchers in criminology, criminal justice, sociology, psychology and related fields, policy-makers, particularly with interest in police legitimacy and police-community relations, as well as practitioners in police organization and training.

**Author:** Kenneth R. Murray & Maria R. Haberfeld

Language	Publisher	Printh lenght	ISBN	Publication date
English	Springer	115 pages	9783030598808	2021

Source: <https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783030598785>

### ***European Constitutional Courts Towards Data Retention Laws***



The book analyses the impact the jurisprudence of the constitutional courts of EU Member States and the Court of Justice of the European Union has had on the perception of freedom of communications in the digital era with respect to these courts' judgments regarding regulating storage and access to telecommunications data (known as telecommunications data retention) from 2008 to 2017. To do so, it examines the jurisprudence of the constitutional courts of Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ireland, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, and Slovakia, i.e. those courts that have already ruled on domestic provisions regulating

telecommunications data retention. Further, it investigates the judgments of the Court of Justice of European Union regarding directive 2006/24/EC regulating telecommunications data retention along with relevant jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights. As such, the book provides a comparative study of jurisprudence and national measures to implement the Data Retention Directive. Moreover, the book discusses whether our current understanding of protection of freedom of communications guaranteed by the constitutions of EU member states and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, which was developed in the era of analogue communications, remains accurate in the era of digital technologies and mass surveillance (simultaneously applied by states and private corporations). In this context, the book reconstructs constitutional

standards that currently apply in the EU towards data retention. This book presents a unique comparative analysis of all judgments concerning [Directive 2006/24/EC](#), which can be used in the legislative process on the EU forum aimed at introducing new principles of data retention and by constitutional courts in the context of comparative argumentation.

**Author:** Marek Zubik, Jan Podkowik & Robert Rybski

Language	Publisher	Printh lenght	ISBN	Publication date
English	Springer	384 pages	3030571882	2021

Source: <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-57189-4>

## JOURNALS



### ***The effect of COVID-19 pandemic on domestic tourism: A DEMATEL method analysis on quarantine decisions***

Countries' most effective methods to reduce the impact of outbreaks are quarantine the regions during the pandemic periods. Quarantine decisions during a pandemic directly affect the hospitality industry. There is no universal guideline regarding the quarantine decision during a pandemic. There is a gap in the literature on making the right quarantine

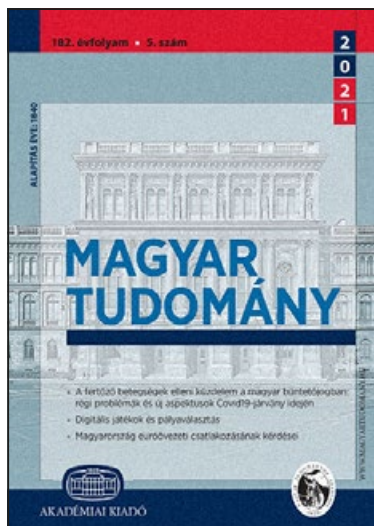
decisions to decrease the negative effect of a pandemic on the hospitality industry.

To fill this gap, this study uses a decision-making trial and evaluation laboratory (DEMATEL) method to help countries for quarantine decisions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. One of the critical hospitality industry indicators is the inter-regional travel flow between regions for local tourism. Data from the household domestic tourism survey obtained from the Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) is used to acquire the number of people entering and exiting among regions. This study's findings indicate that Istanbul has an essential impact on Turkey's rest. The results also demonstrate that the DEMATEL method provides convenient solutions for quarantine decisions during a pandemic. The DEMATEL application results concerning the COVID-19 pandemic effect might shed light on the hospitality industry's prospects and challenges. This study's findings might be adopted to prepare the hospitality industry for the COVID-19 pandemic and similar pandemic.

**Authors:** Fatma Altuntas & Mehmet Sahin Gok

Language	Journal	Vol./Issue	DOI	Publication date
English	IJOHM	92 / 1	10.1016/j.ijhm.2020.102719	Jan, 2021

Source: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278431920302711>



### ***Combating Epidemics in Hungarian Criminal Law: Old Problems and New Aspects during the Covid-19 Pandemic***

It can be stated without exaggeration that COVID-19 pandemic completely turned the whole world upside down in 2020. This extraordinary situation has not left the Hungarian Criminal Code (Act C of 2012) untouched. The authors present and evaluate criminal offences related to spreading of communicable diseases or committing in times of epidemics. Several practical problems connected with the application of

these statutes are also reviewed in the article.

**Authors:** István Ambrus & Miklós Hollán

Language	Journal	Vol./Issue	DOI	Publication date
Hungarian	Akadémia Kiadó	182 / 5	10.1556/2065.182.2021.5.4	Mai, 2021

Source: [https://mersz.hu/hivatkozas/matud202105\\_f57884#matud202105\\_f57884](https://mersz.hu/hivatkozas/matud202105_f57884#matud202105_f57884)

## **PREVIEW OF THE 2021/4. ENGLISH SPECIAL ISSUE**

**Articles planned for the English-language issue:**

### **STUDIES**

**Béla Szilágyi:** Refugee Camp: A Tool for Dignity and Security

**Bence Lakatos:** Presentation of the General Industrial Safety Authority Tasks and Powers

**Tünde Pesti:** Measures against prejudice at the Hungarian Police – theoretical research on police culture and cop culture

**Tamás Tóth & Brenda Matias Silva:** Development Directions of Water Management by Comparing Rio Grande do Norte to Hungary

**Tamás Tóth:** Changing Focuses Through the Progression of Hungarian Water Management

**Upal Aditya Oikya:** Incorporation of Human Rights in International Relations

**Vince Vári:** Relationship between trust in the police and the effectiveness of the police

## RECENSIONS

**Gábor Éberhardt:** Policing the Coronavirus Outbreak: Processes and Prospects for Collective Disorder

**Viktor Németh:** Anticorruption (The MIT Essential Knowledge Series)

**Viktor Németh:** Neuroplasticity (The MIT Essential Knowledge Series)

## AFTERWORD

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We have tried to fill our second English language newsletter with actual and useful content. We hope you have enjoyed reading our bulletin this time as well!

*Editorship*

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**OJS:** [ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/index](http://ojs.mtak.hu/index.php/belugyiszemle/index)

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**Anita Varga** Foreign Language Consultant of Belügyi Szemle

**Barbara Galambosi** International Indexing Expert of Belügyi Szemle





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