

Summary

Csete, Dániel: No-Go Zones and Tourism Security: Law Enforcement Challenges and Perceptions

This study examines the concept of “no-go zones” from the perspective of tourism security and law enforcement. It analyses how tourists’ perceptions are shaped by media narratives, personal experiences, and policing practices, highlighting the gap between perceived and actual safety. The study argues that effective communication, community involvement, and consistent law enforcement strategies are essential for restoring trust and reintegrating these areas into the tourism landscape.

Czifra, Botond: Examining the Attitudes of Hungarian Drivers in Domestic Road Transport Regarding Their Financial Situation

This study examines the relationship between drivers’ financial status and their compliance with traffic regulations. Based on empirical research using traffic observation methods, it analyses whether wealth influences the likelihood of committing traffic violations. The findings confirm international trends, showing that wealthier drivers are more likely to commit traffic violations; however, those in poorer financial situations are also prone to such behaviour.

Fenyvesi, Csaba – Fábián, Vanessza: Criminalistic Lessons from the Last Death Penalty in Baranya County

This study reconstructs the investigation and trial of a 1974 homicide case involving an eight-year-old victim in Pécs, based on archival and forensic sources. It analyses key lessons in criminalistics, including investigative errors and the evidential value of traces, while highlighting the continued relevance of Locard’s exchange principle. The study contrasts the limited forensic tools of the past with modern developments such as DNA analysis and digital investigation methods.

Fullár, Alexandra: Adhesive Tape as Forensic Evidence

This study examines the forensic relevance of adhesive tapes frequently found at crime scenes. Through practical case examples, it presents the investigative potential of tape residue and highlights its evidentiary value. The study also emphasises the importance of interdisciplinary cooperation in extracting as much information as possible from such traces.

Fülöp, Péter: „Body physics” – Innovative options for supporting forensic medical expert practice in Hungary

This study explores the application of physical principles in the forensic examination of bodily injuries. It explains how force and energy can be quantified from a forensic physics perspective and what types of data are required for accurate assessment. Through practical examples, the study highlights the importance of interdisciplinary cooperation between forensic medicine and physics in improving the interpretation of injury mechanisms.

Horváth, Orsolya: Technological Innovation and the Pursuit of Truth: Integrating 3D Reconstruction and Artificial Intelligence into Criminalistics

This study explores the role of digital technologies and artificial intelligence in criminal investigations and courtroom proceedings. It examines how tools such as photogrammetry, laser scanning, drones, and VR/AR enhance the reconstruction of crime scenes, and how AI supports the interpretation of complex forensic data. Drawing on international case studies, the study highlights both the opportunities and challenges of integrating these methods into the evidentiary process, with particular attention to legal admissibility, expert responsibility, and the requirements of the EU AI Act. The study concludes that while digital technologies are already integral to modern criminal justice, their legitimacy depends on transparency, expert oversight, and clear procedural safeguards.

Kisfonai, Bernadett Patrícia: Artificial Intelligence in Law Enforcement: International Experiences and Hungarian Prospects

This study examines the growing role of artificial intelligence in law enforcement, particularly in crime prevention and predictive policing. It highlights how AI tools and network analysis can support the identification of criminal patterns and enable proactive interventions. The study also addresses ethical and regulatory challenges, emphasising the importance of safeguarding fundamental rights in the Hungarian application of these technologies.

Lang-Fuksa, Dorottya: Speeding Regulations in Switzerland in the Light of Police Sanctions: Fine Systems, Raserdelikt and Reform Directions

This study analyses Switzerland's strict legal and administrative approach to speeding, focusing on traffic safety principles, income-based fines, and the role of police sanctions. It examines the criminalisation of extreme speeding offences, such as Raserdelikt, and compares the Swiss model with regulatory frameworks in Germany, Austria, and Hungary. The study also outlines possible reform directions based on international best practices.

Mágó, Barbara: The Role of the Defendant's Nationality in Criminal Law

This study examines the role of the defendant's nationality in criminal law, focusing on its relevance in criminal proceedings and the enforcement of sanctions. It highlights that while criminal liability is not dependent on nationality, certain procedural guarantees and legal institutions, such as expulsion, are closely linked to the accused's status. The study also addresses the challenges posed by multiple nationality, statelessness, and the emerging use of deprivation of nationality in the context of state security.

Öveges Kristóf: The Significance of Law Enforcement History Research in the Development of Law Enforcement Science

This study examines the role of research on law enforcement history in the development of law enforcement science. It highlights its importance in shaping organisational culture and supporting academic work, while also encouraging further research in this field.

Székely, E. Árnika: What Plant Evidence Tells Us

This study presents the forensic applications of botanical analysis through selected domestic case studies. It demonstrates how plant-based traces, such as leaf fragments and lichens, can provide valuable evidentiary information in criminal investigations. The study highlights the role of botanical expertise in supporting and complementing other forensic disciplines.

Tóth, Krisztina – Kiss, István: The Importance of Accreditation in Forensic Expert Examinations

This study examines the concept and significance of accreditation in forensic expert work. It highlights the role of standardised methodologies and organisational requirements in ensuring the reliability of expert results. Drawing on practical experience, the study emphasises the importance of maintaining accredited systems in supporting the credibility of judicial proceedings.

Volarics, József: Crime Scene Investigation in a CBRN Environment: Capacity Building and Innovation

This study examines the specific characteristics of crime scene investigation in a CBRN environment. It outlines the definitions of CBRN materials, reviews relevant incidents within the European Union, and analyses the key features and innovative aspects of investigations conducted under such conditions. The study also presents domestic procedures developed for handling cases involving radioactive materials and highlights directions for capacity development.