Summary

Zsigovits, László: Data science in law enforcement (4-57)
The development of digitization has made it possible to handle all types of data by computer. Business and economic life quickly recognized the advantages of this. As a result, data science developed. Data plays an important role in all areas of life. On the other hand, information must be formed from data, and intelligence must be formed from information for decision-making, for which cutting-edge technologies provide the conditions. Law enforcement decisions and operational methods are also based on data. Consequently, the application of data science is also essential in law enforcement.

Kisfonai, Bernadett: Preventing Future Crimes: The New Face of Predictive Policing (58-73)
Data science can play a crucial role in law enforcement by providing valuable insights for crime prevention and improving public safety. Law enforcement agencies have vast amounts of data at their disposal. By applying data science techniques, this data can be analyzed to identify patterns, trends, and correlations that can assist in proactive crime prediction and prevention.

Bács, Zoltán György – Tóth, Nikolett Ágnes: Safety implications of sports policing research (74-95)
In recent years, sport has gained more and more importance in domestic and foreign politics, so it has also become a very important tool for enhancing the country's image. The authors examine the national security aspects, the roots and the present of football hooliganism, taking into account innovative tools of crowd management.

Florentz, Erika – Pető, Richárd Péter – Petrétei, Dávid – Zsikla, Árpád: Europol - the single police force for Europe (96-110)
Europol is the central criminal body of the European Union, the organisation of the Single European Police. Its objective is to contribute to a safer Europe, notably through the exchange and analysis of criminal information.

Europol's objective is to improve the effectiveness and cooperation of European law enforcement authorities in preventing and combating serious forms of international crime, organised crime and terrorism.

Nagy, Barbara Zsuzsa: The challenges of administrative training in the digital world (111-136)

In addition to police professional tasks and regulations, police forces, as bodies providing document management and electronic administration and performing public tasks, must comply with the digitalization expectations that are increasingly emphasized in EU and Hungarian government strategies.

Sallai, János: The beginning of the police congresses in Hungary (137-147)

The development of modern Hungarian policing began in the mid-19th century. After the Compromise of 1867 between Austria and Hungary, the need for the creation of a modern, civilian type of police became clear, and for this purpose, the congress of police headquarters was established in the 1870s, which met at certain intervals as required. The main objective of the police bills and petitions resulting from these meetings was the nationalisation of the police. The congress of police commissioners representing professional interests, followed by the National Association of Hungarian Police Officers, established in 1907, played a decisive role in the successful process of the centralisation and nationalisation of the police.