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Organized Crime in the Set of Serial Crimes and the Necessity of Crime Analysis

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Abstract:

Action against organized criminal groups for any investigating authority in states does not mean an easy task. On one hand the distribution of tasks can be challenging, on the other hand, to conspiratorial under hypothecation hierarchical relationship is characterized by the perpetrators of circles.

In my study, I would like to raise attention to the series of organized manner and for the importance of crime analysis. In addition to this I would like to clarify the related concepts, analysis methods and techniques and get insight to the needs of sin.

Of course I had this discussion topic framework published by limiting itself, which for this reason can not fire the goal of the extensive detail.

The offending line in each case is characterized by more or less the degree of organization. The presence of organized crime result in serious damages to the subjective sense of security of the society.

Keywords: *organized crime, crime analysis, series crimes.*

1. Opening

The offense had organized forms of explosive issues in the past. Moreover, our present is characterized by prostitution, drugs and motor vehicular crimes, just to mention a few

The commission is based on the sharing of roles, which in itself makes the operation well organized and more efficient, because everyone can do whatever is the best in during the well planned implementation. However, activity remains at the same level and is not absolutely necessary for someone who is doing a same importance activity level like many others and for activities on the upper level. This way they are independent and no reliability needed for others. Different workflow coordination and controlling shows a similarity mark which is well-kept for example in a legally operating long profitable company. The difference between illegal or violent actions, or in the hierarchy can be only measured in loyalty. Occasionally, so that the "criminal head" is not known to the "executing soldiers" and the level „managers”. The principle wants to know as little as possible, which will gain importance when during the interrogation the achme, you can not even tell the offender is eligible dependent, though they'd have the skill involved in it.

One of the main characteristics of organized crime circles series is to commit crime regularly. Maintaining a steady income to make the organization to function is indispensable, but also manifests itself in continues expansion.

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It is necessary for the implementation of the detection and investigation of the highest degree of professionalism, proceed to the investigating authorities, because only in this way may be possible to complete a series of committing the detection of crime series interrupt and the proof is needed, and the purchase of used legality of detention of evidence.

Malfunctions of the dual approach statistics, crime has elucidated when similar types of crimes are attempting to merge, reducing inefficient detection indicators.

It is natural that when a series of crime is detected, similar crime committers will be the focus of the investigation.

The series of crime must be able to recognize the characteristics of committing the conclusions.

Series of offense are generally characterized by an open investigation and the operative investigation going on in parallel.

Investigator and the operational case-owner keep in regular contact with each other and exchange information during the investigation.

The operational investigations generated information obtained directly use the open investigation, but in accordance with the rules of conspiracy, may provide guidance so that may direct your attention to the right direction.

2. Serial crimes

One very important area for the fight between the delinquency and the criminal investigation is the recognition and locate subject of series crimes. Improving detection indicators, reduction of losses, increase recoveries require offensive explore from the law enforcement organizations.

On the serial crime, such as forensic concept - taking into account the experience of the past few years - we have heard more and more frequently in everyday life and meet it in the investigative work.

- The concept of serial committal: „It is an analogous, malicious act repeated offenses, which combines the motivation and the general purpose unit, as well as the close inter-relationship.”¹

- Subjective: The person who performing the various investigation / solve activities, investigative, analytical, scout, who is involved in the investigation.

- Object: The information, news, and all the data that we need to analyse in our work.

- Goal: To make more effective the investigation of serial actions, recognize them, intermit them, order to explore and impeach the perpetrators circles.

- Result: The work carried out through versions, from the likely to the certainty of exploration objective truth.

- Theoretical base: Through the analysis, evaluation process is characterized by the theoretical basis of purpose limitation. The available data is analyzed on the basis of part-whole relationship made the right conclusions from the information fact occasion.

• Endre Barta: A sorozat betörések felderítésének, bizonyításának elmélete és gyakorlata / Endre Barta: Briefing and verification of serial burglary's theory and practise (Rejtjel publisher 2001.)

3. The necessity of analysis and evaluation, its techniques, methods in crime analysis

- The concept of crime analysis: "A systematic, targeted and coordinated activities of crime analysis is the relationship between the criminal and other potentially relevant data that is criminally relevant information to identified, describe and evaluated."²

- Goal: "the possible organization of law enforcement work in the most orderly, meaningful information extraction and data set collected from various sources on the basis of preparation of these decisions."³

The first step in crime analysis is upon receipt of the first investigative documents, when the investigator of the case reads these documents, study them and sort them.

The first impression and thoughts of the case will give assistance to set up the alpha version of the case.

- The analysis and evaluation of a serial committing will be of significance when confronted with the investigating authorities that have proliferated in the jurisdiction of the similarity index signs of offending. In this case, we can conclude with the offending organization, the identity of the offenders.

- The authority will draw a previous offender mapping for conclusion, due to the targeted group have or did not have the opportunity to commit the crime. For example: they are not in prison for their former crimes.

- Though the analysis of the specific case or investigation is clearly necessary to analyse and evaluate the data and information which were collected before.

During the exploration, the series of acts carried out to determine the nature of the crime analysis and evaluation work permits that were previously implemented - possible links between crimes remained undetected and explore, and the other to become the same offense as potential offenders.

Analysis-evaluation and analysis of crime is in a strong connection. Collected information during the analysis is the most important because it will help us to investigate the case and to make the right decisions.

It is important to note that the currently available methods and equipment, computer programs, crime analysis is not a substitute for professional intuitive.

The analysis and evaluation work is the most effective when the investigator, who has knowledge of the case work on the case. So that it can be realized that the available data only includes in the case in terms of the relevant information and can be separated from the work of his colleagues.

The only element of the incoming information, non rejected the initial phase of the investigation, because if it gives appearance of insignificance, subsequently weighted to get a role in the future.

After any of the offenses committed during the investigation launched its graphical illustration of significantly facilitate transparency and establish the nature of the series, as well as the development of a variety of assumptions. Currently available software such as Netzsaru Relationship Diagram is said to be relatively easy to visualize a

² 13/2001. (X. 2.) ORFK utasítás a Magyar Köztársaság Rendőrsége Bűnelemzési Szabályzatának kiadásáról (II. fejezet, 1 cím 5.) / 13/2001. (X.2.) National Police of the Republic of Hungary manualanalysis of expenditure Rules (Chapter II, Title 5, 1).

³ 13/2001. (X. 2.) ORFK utasítás a Magyar Köztársaság Rendőrsége Bűnelemzési Szabályzatának kiadásáról (II. fejezet, 1 cím 6.) / 13/2001 (X.2.) National Police of the Republic of Hungary manualanalysis of expenditure Rules (Chapter II, Title 1, 6).

criminal offense, whether in space or time, or even the "actors" in respect. Every detail of a committed crime can be easily demonstrated.

The charting techniques, tools and methods:

- Overview table (a table in excel recorded all data relating to the offense, so the location, the time, the data of victims, their modus operandi, damages designation, etc.).
- Relationship Diagram (best way to be prepared by the TIAR system diagram that explains how, in the context of the particular person that what matters, who was related to, what type of vehicle used, and what was the status of the process)
- Time graph (the date of the crimes committed are recorded in chronological order)
- Event Figure (modus operandi, for each offense record)
- Plot Figure (Display the completed crime, which should be made in expanding the relationship diagram)
- Map chart (often there is a need to customize the column, or other diagrams in place, such as display related data can be combined to a specific geographic area. Excellent opportunities can be seen with EuroOffice chart Map Maker program, which could and by uploading the correct data can be represented graphically related to the crime data)
- Flow Chart (a flow chart is a chart that lets you set up the versions, and related tasks can be displayed graphically)

If all the vital information of the investigation / exploration can be displayed and shown in chronological order it will give us a great help in the further exploration of the case.

Expediency on comparative table:

- The place of offense
- The time of the offense
- The way the offense
- The means of committing
- The scope of offense
- The amount and nature of the damage
- The range of personal and tangible proofs
- Information on the victim/victims
- Information on offenders
- On-site movement of the offender/offenders, job sharing

Preparation of the above table - for an extensive serial organization crime - it may take a relatively long time, but in the interests of effective detection is extremely useful as a whole can be seen, which are the tasks that are yet to be implemented. In many cases, the same "case-owner" should be in the hands of more and sometimes even offending investigation.

As the general expectations of each investigation is needed to produce work in progress, so the only case where the concentration of said table processing can be of assistance again.

Preparation of the table is in itself a form of analysis and evaluation work, which is the initial phase of the crime analysis.

Operational crime analysis

„The operational crime analysis give information to set the short-term, often daily realization purposes.”⁴

⁴ Kunos Imre r. ezredes, Bűnelemzés (tananyag a bűnelemző tanfolyam hallgatóinak számára) Budapest. 1997. (kézirat) / Imre Kunos r. Colonel, Crime Analysis (sin analyst for students of course) Budapest, 1997. (manuscript).

The purpose is to produce productive status with gain worthwhile datas which vital from the manner in dispute to get the recon goals.

The methods of operational crime analysis:

- crime data
- details of the case
- analysis of the criminal information generated during data acquisition.

The forms of operational crime analysis:

- case analysis
- comparative case analysis
- perpetrators of group analysis
- specific profile analysis
- investigations analysis.

- **Case analysis:** The facts in acts of cognition and processes that determine the offense.

„The result of the analysis time, space, events, activities, personal contact set is obtained, which provides an opportunity to get to know the historical facts, exploring the contradictions in the news from different sources.”⁵

During case examination the available information can be used freely.

During the analysis we will try to do the following:

- pictorially displaying all available information,
- the relationship between the datas should recorded,
- clarify the contradictions,
- provide assistance in the preparation of certain investigative actions (eg.: interrogations),
- expose flaws in the investigation,
- picture of the current status of the investigation.

To get all the details of a more complex case, it should be represented pictorially. We should be able to set up a timeline to outline each participant involved in the case of the plot.

- **Comparative case-study:** comparative analysis of the characteristics of a series of cases involving their natural habits, using the following analytical methods:

- Comparison of human and material means of proof,
- Comparison of expert opinions,
- Implementation of process analysis.

This form of analysis (analysis of the offenses set forth specific identification of units) is looking for an answer to those that can be implemented in some events, which are the same culprit or culprits have been committed, and so a series of fit. Establishment of the serial nature and testing of the serial significance of crimes is that the perpetrator/penetrators and plot/plots can help to detect more possibilities if the examination of cases are widely performed rather than focusing our attention to other cases too.

⁵ Kunos Imre r. ezredes, Bűnelemzés (tananyag a bűnelemző tanfolyam hallgatóinak számára) Budapest. 1997. (kézirat) / Imre Kunos r. Colonel, Crime Analysis (sin analyst curriculum for students of course) Budapest 1997. (manuscript).

The data that were studied widely carries more information about the committers. When the crime series is detected or just the feature of it is suspected a comparative case-study should be done immediately.

- Finding out yet undetected crimes committed by the already known offenders
- The data preparation for the implementation of procedural acts.

Comparative case-study designed to be a recognizable relationship between the crime data from the same culprit/culprits.

During the analysis we can get lots of data that are essential for a properly prepared investigative acts (questioning, house searches) implementation and provide any information to capture previously unknown offender.

- **Group analysis of perpetrators:**

The connection diagram is a precondition for the creation, its essential part of it.

According to the information available to us, a diagram can be drawn between the members of the group and the crime during the analysis of a group connection.

Goals:

- determine whoever is located in what management level.

accordingly, who are the targeted, who are likely to be successfully used device (such as phone tapping, GPS tracking).

- another objective is to determine who might be the criminal group known as the "weak links" (human intelligence to promote in order to search for collaborators).

- map the organization's financial situation (or intelligence) in goods and cash-flow, the winding-up order (asset recovery).

- define the scope of the information available, as well as those which are necessary to obtain.

Preparation of the discovery to promote relationship diagram (drawing) often - even months - under protracted complex activity. Highly used in the preparation of the TIAR base. For all this it is important to keep, and more detailed, accurate information on uploading.

- **Specific profile analysis:** during this we will get a hypothetical picture of the scene which includes the followings: sought clues, lesions and stolen items, as well as the reconstruction of the movement of offenders on the spot, the perpetrators of human inferred.

These may be physical characteristics, such as the perpetrators of stamina, body height, but may also refer to the offender's mental properties, such as qualifications, or certain anatomical tickets.

In Hungary profile analysis practically integrated into the framework of a computer program based on a very large database, into which are recorded in general and specific features of the previously detected offenses, which are likely on the basis of information on the perpetrators.

In most cases, only the documents of the investigation are available for the specific profile analysers in any event, so it is essential that all of the information during the site visit, the utmost thoroughness and attention to detail to be recorded.

- **Investigation analysis:** Essentially, an analyst with assistance checks carried out, with the aim of identifying it, whether we have done everything possible to be successful in the investigation of crime detection.

This form of analysis is effective to use in the following cases:

- completion of an analysis, a new direction or impetus for the investigation is faltering.

- information obtained from the fact that the specific devices (such as phone tapping) take any new data that can advance the investigation, or it will be completed, because the result is not expected.
- during the investigation if any errors, bad lines are set, or the shortcomings revealed in their chain of logic built.
- the analysis of that investigation concluded that it begins when you are correctly defined the goals to be achieved and the related tasks, and gives an answer that does not need to set up new releases, or other precautions.

4. Relationship between the forms of analysis, the databases and assets of operational purposes of crime analysis

The forms of crime analysis listed below may not be clearly separated from each other. The interoperability between them is the related methods. The strategic use of operational crime analysis findings is not possible without case analysis, specific profile analysis or comparative analysis performed.

The databases and assets of the operational purposes of crime analysis wins judgements by their usage. For e.g.: ANALYST'S NOTEBOOK, VIDOCQ, Polgyon, TOPIC and the KARVALY system. In this study, I will describe the first three, taking into consideration their usage and the availabilities.

5. Analyst's notebook (ANB)

The ANB was developed for software analysing. The programmes of the ANB is used by the EU's secret police forces, but it is also used in Swiss as a risk-analyzing programme in the banking sector.

It is said to be the world's most developed crime analysis programme and can be found in every county plice headquarters. During the usage of the software it can be used to create time graphs, connection graphs and flow graphs which is essential when there is a lot of information available during the investigation of a case, and it is hard to keep in mind every important thing.

The ANB provides a visually rich data-driven analytical environment, but also data storage, analysis tools, charting and distribution options are provided for the analysts.

Main traits of ANB:

- Rich charting and analysis environment
- Dedicated chart data and management
- Fully-ordered data covering search and detection module system
- Integrated data management module
- Advanced data communication simplified

It was successfully used in Hungary during: The Mór case, the pawnshop robbery series, homicide, drug and bomb detection of cases, as well as the multi-county car hacking affairs investigation, as well as in the evaluation of local organized crime.

Advantage of the programme:

- a huge database is available.

Disadvantage of it:

- if we want to have a huge database, we have to enter the dates (although it is a disadvantage of all kind of programmes like this)

6. Vidocq system:⁶

The programme is well-known as the development of the Dutch Police Department. It relies a lot on Spanish and American studies.

It supports the processing of huge amount of data and information and their assessments and analysis.

„It support the police strategy, which will focus on the perpetrators of the lateral direction of getting information, besides it focuses on understanding the close behavior of the crime committers.”⁷

Each data and information is processable in the system, taking into account the fact that the most valuable information from the data is supplied by collaborators. In addition, the use of various tools and methods acquired from the secret police departments. Continuous analysis and evaluation work enables accurate identification of criminals.

7. Polygon system

Currently, it is based on a police system which deals with operational detection of (secret information collection) the direct link (interactive) system.

Main traits:

- information processing – according to form and content.
- storage of individuals, documents, data and grouping in highlighting the issues that establish stored subsystems.
- receiving and evaluation of traditional and electronic documents.
- if supports the whole data processing of the crime analysis differently apart from the similar programmes
- informations obtained by it in the course of the secret information collection efficiently processable, contexts can be revealed with the occasion of operative explorations made in the country's distant counties even.
- capable of graphically represent the selected image (target, victim or other status) relations of persons, those related to data (objects) assigning such as phone numbers, vehicles, homes.

From the perspective of the crime serial examining the comparative case analysis emphasized. In case of the specific crime investigation units we are looking for an answer to that space and time to show a distinct identity perpetrators of acts of signs and is it based on a series to be adapted.

⁶ Named after the French Eugène-François Vidocq (1775. július 23. –1857. május 11.) legendary underworld figure, and later the French Sûreté Nationale plainclothes detective agency founder leader. She also that they are privileged who had been forced onto the real theft and was sentenced in legitimate business are often use. Vidocq's first attributed to the use of a number of law enforcement (technical) process, such as: Production of gypsum – footprint, management of personnel files, the use of indoor investigators, or the ballistics testing. Anthropometric methods are still used by the French police.

https://www.google.hu/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=R64rVeisMLGt8wfJqID4Bw&gws_rd=ssl#q=eugene+francois+vidocq

⁷ Bűnelemzés tananyag és példatár a bűnelemző tanfolyam hallgatóinak számára – Bp. 1997 – Kunos Imre r. ezredes / *Crime and curriculum analysis of examples of crime analyst for the students of course* – Bp. 1997 – Imre Kunos r. Colonel.

Based on the current practice of the most commonly used methods of analysis:

- use of computer analysis software (eg.: Polygon)
- Excel
- manual analysis techniques and logical methods.

8. Detection of opportunities of the serial nature

Spot inspection

A series of crime - as a concept -, 2012 C of the Criminal Code Act currently in force, as well as on the Criminal Procedure Act XIX of 1998. law is not determined. The definition of serial of crime originated from criminalistic source. The Criminal Code relates to the conditions for committing serial, but they are known as the provisions on recidivist and the mode of committing the criminal organization, as well as committing to a commercial scale is determined.

Successful completion of the investigation and the evidence is essential for the priority actions within the spot inspection. The deal is a professional spot inspection likewise the implementation of the outcome of an investigation fuse but serve also to provide a means for recording the evidence.

It is important to note that spot inspection has a great importance to the serial nature to be traceable.

Analysing call list

Whether we are talking about an open investigation or confidential information, the analysis of the call list has a great importance. The mostly prominent use of method is the field of mobile dealerships.

The criminal investigation of the serial nature of determining - after the spot inspection data - information obtainable from most of the marketing organization committed to the kind of pitfalls perpetrators site

9. Process of crime analysis

The crime analysis is not a distinct activity in itself, but a must-see action for law enforcement. The data gathering during the investigation, information processing is an important part of the analysis process. The analysis is a set of stored improperly execution so unsystematic information without the data is extracted from them so we can optimally utilize.

The spatially and temporally distinct information and those derived from multiple sources is especially true. The analytical work effectively can happen, if available, of the crime, modus operandie, the perpetrators page of the database and the knowledge of the investigative activities carried out to organize and analyze information and data. That is the collection of information is carried out in a series of guided activities which will be used to achieve a pre-set goal. It is essential that the data are generated in the course of analyst activity is inserted into the existing database. The commander of the investigation has to determine what is necessary to achieve and what methods of analysis direction, and the results are sent to that channel. The results of the analysis largely depends on the expertise of the person performing the analysis as well.

During the crime analysis there are always recorded goals, methods, forms and presentation requirements specified things that are aligned. They generally recurrent, such as strategic analysis.

Experience has shown that the operational crime analysis is particularly important is continuity in the event of a large amount of documents and information set - which meet during investigations against organized crime - not only greatly facilitate our work, but also makes it faster and thus more effective as well it.

Processing of data collected during the collection of information is virtually a scheduled, periodic process that is regularly present itself and returns, until the investigation reaches the destination. The objective is no other than the successful conduct of the prosecution with the result that offenders must be held accountable.

This recurring regular process in itself consists of the following major components:

- targeting (determination of the tasks)
- data collection
- analysis of collected data
- planned evaluation of the collected and analyzed data
- implementation on the basis of the evaluation results presentation
- decision-making

Tasks listed above and in particular organized crime group series of offenses establishing and leading for a successful crime analysis work tasks are the following:

- **targeting (determination of the tasks)**

Facilitating the success of effective law enforcement, productive analysis of the exact and precise, lies with the created specific terms of reference. The methods, techniques, or the field of data analysis involved in the function of the applied targeting.

The effectiveness of strategic analysis therefore requires the target achievement in the time which is available for the designation, as the data and the affected area should be involved in the process. It is also important to clarify how the results should be presented.

It is not enough to determine what image shows the area of competence of organized criminal groups, image viewer, but we also need to know what kind of time and which crimes are trained specifically relates to the discovery.

Determine the nature of the series is only possible if the target is available and accurate knowledge in order to achieve specific stake out.

- **data collection**

The action takes place in the course of which are already available and the process of updating the collection, recording documented form. The analysis was carried out by performing detection, descriptive, fixing activity in which the elements origin, date, case, and the person may enter up sky in terms of location can be identified. During this activity, the case-relevant information collection effort is important.

Source of information can be open or secret, including:

- a variety of computer-based databases,
- recovered generated during the investigation file,
- reports from cooperating with the police persons
- distribution data base stations for telecom operators,
- subject to judicial authorization granted by the secret collection of information,
- extracted from various statistical databases,
- and the news media also reported

A properly prepared for analysis, we can design proposals for the direction of the data collection stage, location, and method regarding the process. However the availability not yet used to identify information sources and provides an opportunity to exploit.

- **analysis of collected data**

Subtasks beginning the analysis of the information available when tested in source credibility check. Necessary to examine the strategic crime analysis in order to achieve the designated goal of sufficient quantity and quality of data availability. Subsequently possible filtering of information, and classification. In operational crime analysis perform the same tasks, but targeted and specific.

In order to explore the organization of the operational crime analysis series of computer records, databases are the basis for the analysis.

This enables you to:

- history research,
- exploration of similarities, similarities
- clarification of the data
- evaluate the relationship

- **planned evaluation of the collected and analyzed data**

The main body of the analytical work, when we are in possession of the data, matching that particular investigation will lead to effective procedure. May be the conclusion that the time and space as a separate crime of committing a group denote a series of activities.

The evaluation of the implementation of:

- the tasking,
- aspect definition,
- survey of the affected area assessment (staffing and organization of round)
- development of the assessment of the situation,
- hypothetical conclusions,
- suggestions for further work

The proper goal-oriented and insightful assessment carried out effective option to make the correct predictions.

- **Implementation on the basis of the evaluation results presentation**

The part of the evaluation process when the report as a crime analyst evaluation report on the findings of the analysis which is based on the target, the method used on the device. Database for identifying the basis for evaluation and the total analysis of the situation. Contains our conclusions a range of controlled and uncontrolled data. This is followed by the conclusions of the draw to propose to the verification tasks to be performed.

Annexes to the crime analyst progress report might include charts, tables, graphs as well.

10. Completion

The discussion topic that you want to provide insight into the organization and into committing a series like in the importance of crime analysis. I wanted to briefly describe the crime analysis mode dials, the techniques, the subject of discussion by the framework published by limiting itself, which, as indicated in the introduction, for this reason, you can not fire the goal of the extensive detail.

Carried out by organized criminal acts groups are present in our everyday lives and are characterized by the sequential nature of the offending. The planned activities of law enforcement agencies require coordinated work because of the hierarchical structured organizations mechanism as an auto wrecking machine which is acting in the public's sense of security and destruct the social structure.

The presence of organized crime groups unacceptable and requires all state authorities for collaboration with law enforcement agencies and non-governmental organizations from both partner organizations.

I wanted to draw attention to the difficulty of detection, highlighting that effective action is able to produce if the special liquidation tasks realizing an effective and relevant analytical work precedes and accompanies.

The successful detection in order to achieve the objective of the essential difference kinds of records and adequate knowledge repositories and legal necessity should be obtained from use of data.

The information gained from the analytical work, such as the cell: (cell information) represent a priority but not replace the data available from the side of human realization sources.

In Hungary the series is characterized by an increasing number of offending the organization a multi-level enforcement and the construction hierarchy implemented hypothecation basis.

The dangers inherent in the use of mobile phones are recognized organized crime groups. Therefore the contacts will be replaced by an increasing number of personal meetings which performs the specific action as significantly reduced. Thereby minimizing the risk of being caught when holding the phone. The crime has been committed deliberately leave their homes or traveling for the location of the offense is much further away friends, relatives, relatives of their cell phone as a basis for later may become necessary alibis.

Where the law of open investigation, after the identification of the criminal group in each case is appropriate to initiate a secret collection of information as the efficiency and speed taking into account a lot more power and device used.

My hope is to express my respect to the discussion of the topic goals. I tried to strive for an optimal and clearly readable level.

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