



# YEARBOOK 2021

IN SERVICE OF JUSTICE

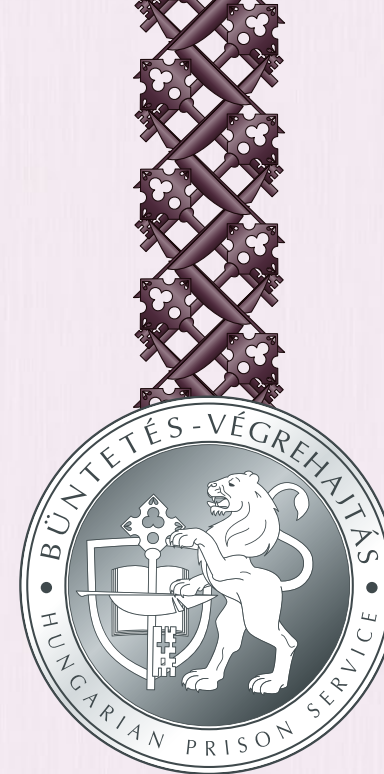








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# YEARBOOK

## HUNGARIAN PRISON SERVICE

# 2021





# Preface

## Dear Reader,

I respectfully recommend to your attention our Yearbook presenting the professional activities and achievements of the Hungarian Prison Service in 2021, which, following the tradition of the past years, provides information on our tasks and successes as defined by law and legislation, as well as those undertaken voluntarily.

In our yearbook, we present the hard work we have done to fulfil the tasks assigned to us and the goals we have set, in the course of which the staff of the prison service carried out its lawful, dedicated and professional duties.

The social and governmental recognition of the professional activity of the prison service is shown by the fact that our work in 2021 was rated excellent by the Ministry of Interior.

The implementation of our tasks for 2021 was determined by the epidemiological control. The prison service has successfully controlled the epidemic by relying on the knowledge and information acquired in the course of the epidemic control in 2020, and the information database created by co-law enforcement agencies and cooperating organisations. A part of this we developed our own sampling, screening and vaccination capacities based on the organization's own resources to ensure the health of inmates and staff.



Lieutenant General dr. Tamás Tóth  
Director General

The defence was based on the cooperation and compliance of the detainees, as well as the professionally trained and disciplined staff. The high level of willingness of the detainees and staff to accept vaccination contributed to the success of the defence.

The Prison Service has completely fulfilled its tasks in time to prevent the spread of the epidemic and to implement the measures related to it, by reallocating its construction and production capacities and its own resources.

The prison service has played an outstanding role in creating the conditions for epidemic con-

trol, and our limited companies have fulfilled their obligations during the period of the epidemic preparedness.

Our organisation is internationally recognised for its successful activities in providing employment and vocational training programmes for detainees. The prison service has contributed to the fulfilment of all professional and social expectations, in which the goal has been set to prepare inmates to be law-abiding, value-creating citizens.

By maintaining their viability and successful management, the limited companies of the prison service have created new investments, ensured the efficient operation and growth of state assets and created the conditions for full employment of inmates.

## Dear Reader,

I would like to thank the entire staff of the Hungarian Prison Service for the successful, responsible and dedicated performance of their duties in 2021.

Our publication, presenting the achievements, professional and social recognition of 2021, is a great example of how the prison service provides staff with professional success, secure income, career and career development.

The commanding officers and staff of the organisation made a decisive contribution to the internal and public security of Hungary, to the epidemic control, fulfilling the expectations of the Government of our country *'in Service of Justice'*.

Lieutenant General dr. Tamás Tóth  
Director General



2021

The performance of tasks of the Hungarian Prison Service in 2021 was highly influenced by complex effects of the coronavirus, which have significantly expanded the tasks facing the agencies and organisations cooperating in the protection.

In the year 2021, the Hungarian Prison Service was able to further strengthen its epidemiological control capacity by reallocating its own re-

sources and by cooperating with law enforcement agencies and the bodies and organisations involved in the control.

In order to achieve a higher level of protection, the Operative Body was set up at the Hungarian Prison Service Headquarters (hereinafter: HPS-HQ) which at the beginning of the epidemic, implementing the objectives set out in the protection strategy and action plans with the participation of representatives of the relevant departments, by analysing and assessing the risks. It has prevented the development of infectious focal points in prison institutions, made it possible to locate infected persons, and implemented procedures for the protection of inmates and staff.

The Healthcare Department of the Prison Service used its own resources to provide the necessary care for epidemiological measures, as well as in-patient care for the mildly and moderately ill inmates, and administered vaccinations for both the inmates and the staff.



“The aim was to avoid mass outbreaks and to strengthen epidemiological control

“Goals, challenges and solutions

The continuity of the legal and proper functioning of the organisation was not jeopardised by the measures introduced in relation to the coronavirus vaccination, and the duty of staff to carry out their tasks was ensured.

In 2021, the staff continued to demonstrate their ability to carry out their duties legally and effectively. In addition to the continuous recruitment of human resources, the most important challenge was to retain, and strengthen the organisational commitment of active colleagues. We continued to place increased emphasis on targeted recruitment, on increasing the effective-

ness of the mentoring system, as well as on positive feedback from the leadership.

In the year 2021, the prison service paid special attention to improve the working conditions of its staff, expanding health and recreational facilities and social support, reducing the workload and to enhance professional training.

“Improving working conditions, investments, IT improvements







The Medical Centre of the Prison Service has been providing inpatient and outpatient care for detainees since 1 July 2021. In addition to its epidemiological tasks, it also provides non-coronavirus related healthcare for detainees.

In 2021, the capacity expansion programme continued, with the handover of new places at Bor-sod-Abaúj-Zemplén County Remand Prison and at the Tököl National Prison

The seven new FÖNIX2020 modules implemented in the FÖNIX2020 programme for data registration will ensure a reduction in the workload of staff and an increase in the organisation's capacity to keep the staff.



**Employment: education, vocational training, employment**



Facilitating reintegration of criminal offenders into society is a highlighted and complex professional task, which is carried out within the framework of reintegration process with the joint co-operation of prison officers, psychologists, prison chaplains and educational specialists.

The prison service ensured the conditions for post-release employment and occupation that facilitates social reintegration and reintegration to the labour market, furthermore full-scale employment of inmates was also achieved.

In the terms of reducing the risk of reoffending, it has the utmost importance that the number of detainees in employment increased in 2021; the prison service provided safe education and working conditions for prison institutions, limited companies and the cooperating training institutions. ●



## Meeting the European standards

The prison population of 18,623 on 31 December, 2021 represented an increase of 11.17%, meaning 1,871 detainees, comparing to the data of 16,752 registered inmates on 31 December, 2020. During the year, by 31 December, 2021 we increased our capacity by 7.53%, creating 1,311 new places.

The prison service, taking into account the need to reduce the overcrowding of prison institutions and the higher security risk detainees, has developed its accommodation capacities to meet the requirements of special accommodation conditions, thus increasing the security of detention.

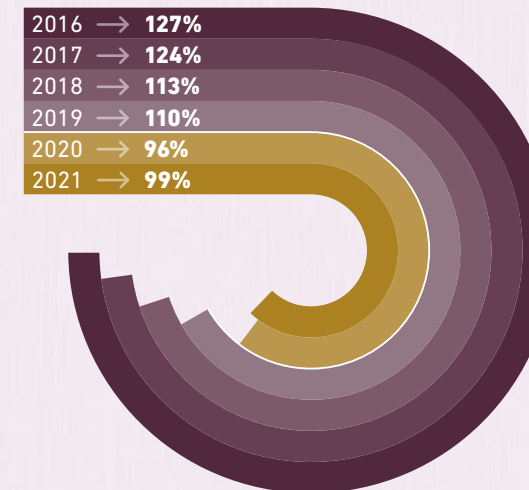


Fig 1: Occupancy rate on the last day of the year (%)





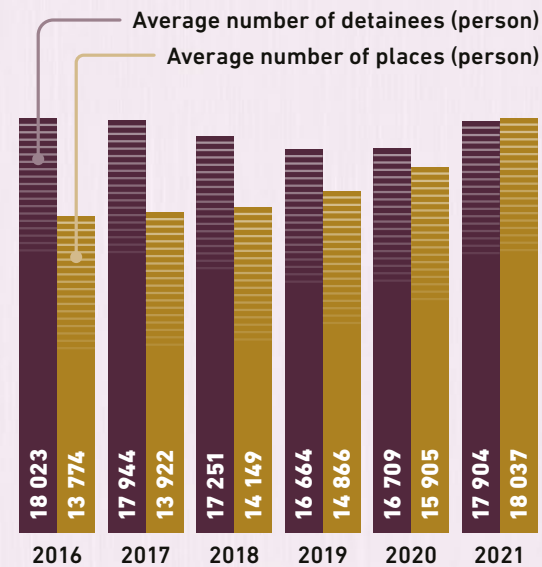
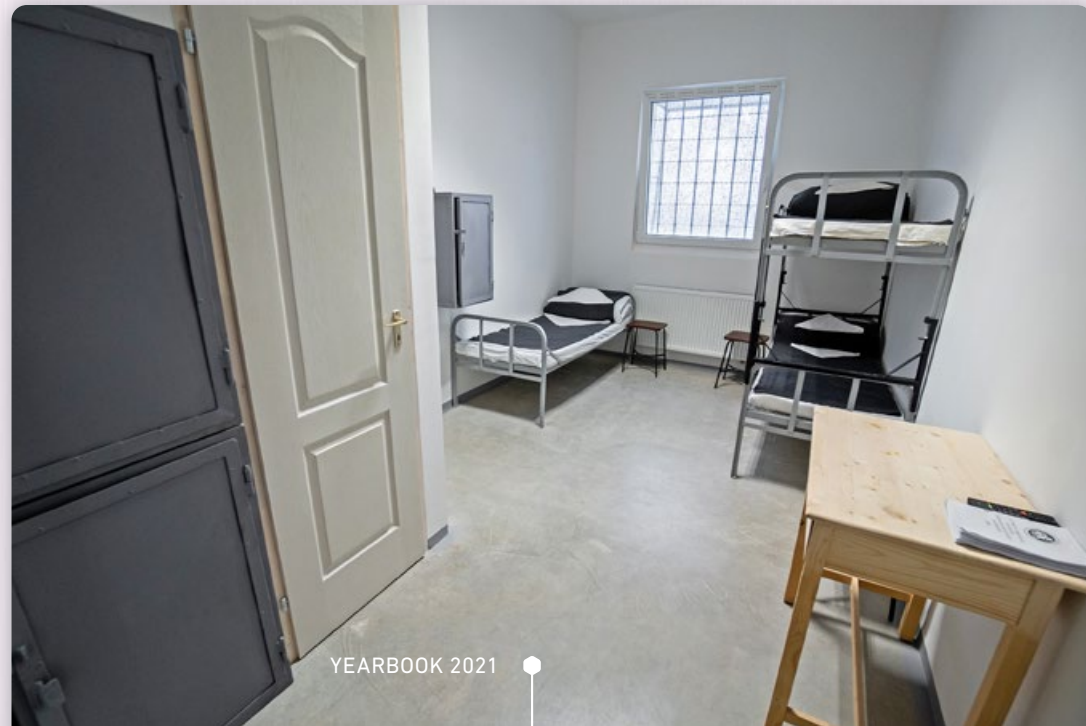


Fig 2: Evolution of occupancy rates and average numbers 2016-2021 (person)

Compliance with European standards means not only ensuring the safety of placement, but also the improvement of medical conditions of detainees. The Hungarian Prison Service has made it a

priority to introduce and professionally monitor procedures and protection mechanisms to reduce the possibility of the coronavirus epidemic entering prison institutions.

In the framework of the National Preventive Mechanism (hereinafter: NPM) the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights visited 13 prison institutions in 2021, mainly to monitor the implementation of measures related to the prevention and management of the epidemic situation. The main objectives of the surveillance activities were to monitor the implementation of measures to prevent and control the spread of the virus. The NPM also inspected the conditions of the accommodation and was informed about the measures taken to mitigate the consequences of the restrictions imposed due to the risk of infection (e.g. a visiting ban). The NPM did not report any circumstances to the HPS-HQ that would have required immediate action. ●



## Staff

### Staff data

The year 2021 was characterised by a gradual decrease in the number of new recruits and an increase in the number of exits, in contrast to the significant increase in human resources resulting from the previous year's labour market situation, which was changed by the COVID-19 epidemic and the intensive recruitment.

### Staff retention

The most important human resources challenge of the present and the future – in addition to the continuous replenishment of human resources necessary to maintain the legitimate and smooth functioning of the organisation – is to keep active staff and to strengthen and consolidate their organisational ties. There has been an increased focus on targeted recruitment and quality selection, on increasing the effectiveness of the mentoring system (including the in-service training during initial training) to support integration and build organisational commitment, on positive leadership reinforcement and feedback, and on mentoring.

### Recruitment

On 19 April 2021, the prison service launched a new online recruitment campaign. The online advertisements appeared on Facebook, Insta-

gram and Google. As a result of this very intensive recruitment campaign, a total of 3,358 inquiries were registered during 2021, of which 2,781 successful contacts were made.

“Dedicated and trained staff





### New eligibility test rules and new personnel registry system

The new legislative environment in force from 1 January 2021 has fundamentally changed the system of mandatory tests for staff of law enforcement. It introduced the two-stage Integrated Suitability Test System and its IT-supported Complex Competency-based Selection and Training System (hereinafter referred to as KOMP).

In the months of January and February 2021, the data content of the KOMP was revised, the framework for the systemic operation of the examination procedures and the suitability test procedures was established, and the staff was informed about the new rules.

Priority was also given to the implementation of the organisational and professional manage-

ment tasks related to the operation of the new Government Decision Support System.

### Training and education

In 2021, 765 participants in 27 classes started their studies in the framework of the basic training of prison guard, of 163 students in six classes were enrolled at external training sites (Tiszaölök, Szombathely)

Currently the professional training for prison guards (basic level), 5 classes are in the process of training or examination (including external training sites).

In the training of the chief prison officer, 11 classes with 265 participants started, out of which 48 started their studies at external sites (Berettyóújfalu, Szombathely).

Two classes of *law enforcement organiser* (correctional organiser) started, 43 people took a successful exam.

Armed Security Guard training was organised in 8 classes with a total of 88 participants.



### Central training plans and programmes

In the year 2021, 12 students passed the final examination in the bachelor of law enforcement administration (on correctional specialization) at the Faculty of Law Enforcement of the National University of Public Service. 16 students are pursuing higher education at the institution, and a further 42 students are studying on evening courses.



### Higher education, training programmes

In 2021, the organisation's training managers have created 70 internal training courses in the training system and 29 new training programmes have been registered.

Preparation of law enforcement employees for the basic law enforcement examination was conducted online. A total of 450 law enforcement employees took the basic law enforcement exam.

On the basis of a cooperation agreement with the Innovative Training Support Centre Ltd., 441 students took the basic, intermediate and advanced level exams in April-August 2021.

Altogether in 2021, 739 professional staff members passed their qualification exams in the renewed adult education system.

### Rewards

Our staff has received state awards in recognition of their successful professional work. 1 received a promotion to Lieutenant General, 1 was appointed to Brigadier General, 1 was awarded with the Officer's Cross of the Hungarian Order of Merit, 4 received the Knight's Cross of the Hungarian Order of Merit, 4 received the Silver Order of Merit, 2 received the Bronze Order of Merit.

A total of 110 people were awarded by Minister of the Interior of which 2 were awarded with the

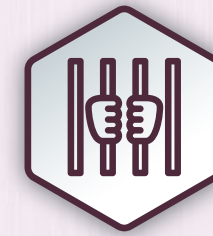


Order of Saint Adrian, and 5 were promoted to the rank of colonel, 1 received the Gold Medal for Public Service, Golden Correctional Service Medal for 3 persons, Bronze Correctional Service Medal for 2 persons, 2 received the honorary title 'chief counsellor', 3 received the honorary title 'counsellor', 36 persons received written commendations, 55 received memorabilia and 1 person received financial reward.

The Hungarian National Police Headquarters awarded a pecuniary reward to 1 member of the staff of the Hungarian Prison Service, the National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing awarded a pecuniary reward to 1 member of







# Incarceration and Security

“ Authority and power, past, present and future

Dr. László Felkai, State Secretary for Public Administration, President of the Scientific Council for Home Affairs, awarded the András Szabó Medal to 1 person in recognition of his scientific research work in the field of home affairs.

The National Council for Crime Prevention of the Ministry of Justice has awarded 2 members of the staff of the prison service for their uninterrupted work in achieving the goals of crime prevention.

452 persons were awarded Director General's commendations. ●

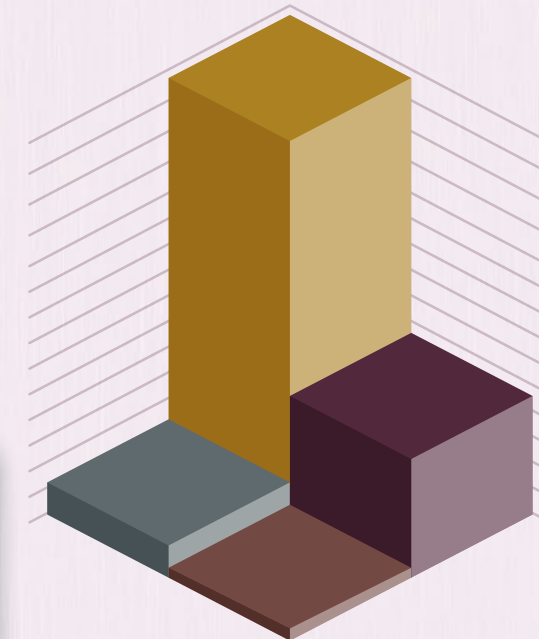
the staff, and The Parliamentary Guard awarded the Speaker's Gold Medal to 1 member for their outstanding work in the field of cooperation between the two organisations

The Hungarian Law Enforcement Bar has awarded the 'For Law Enforcement' Medal to 10 members of the Prison Service

## Number of detainees, placement

The number of arrested detainees shows an increasing trend compared to the previous year, with 3,421 in 2020 and 4,380 on 31 December, 2021. Arrested people represent 23.5% of the total prison population.

On 31 December, 2021, the number of convicted detainees was 12,867, an increase of 320, or 2.55%, compared to the previous year. Among sentenced inmates the medium regime prison remains to be the largest proportion.



|                                  |              |        |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Convicted                        | 12 867 pers. | 69.10% |
| Arrested                         | 4 380 pers.  | 23.52% |
| Confined                         | 1 125 pers.  | 6.04%  |
| Compulsory psychiatric treatment | 251 pers.    | 1.34%  |

**In total** **18 623 pers. 100.00%**

Fig 3: Breakdown of detainees (31 December, 2021, person and %)





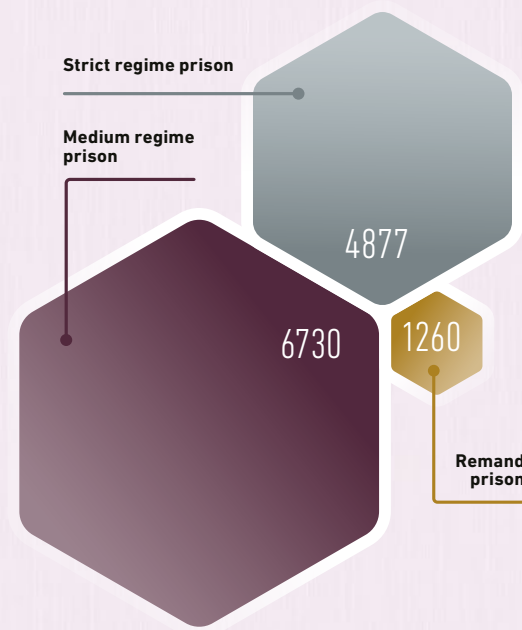


Fig 4: Breakdown of sentenced inmates detainees (31 December, 2021, person)

The number of persons serving confinement was particularly high in 2021 compared to the previous year, with 1,125 persons (both misdemeanor and criminal confinement) serving on 31 December, 2021. This figure is higher with 539 than the recorded figure for the previous year.

On 31 December, 2021, the number of people in compulsory psychiatric treatment was 251, an increase compared to the previous year. The placement of patients under compulsory psychiatric treatment is ensured on a continuous basis at the Forensic Psychiatric and Mental Institution.

As of 31 December, 2021, 160 juvenile people were serving an arrest or sentence of imprisonment, 22 more than in the previous year.

The number of female detainees on 31 December, 2021 was 1,430 an increase of 140 compared with last year. Proportionality of prison institutions for the housing of women can be maintained with continued central co-ordination and constant consideration of capacity.

The number of detainees of non-Hungarian nationality increased by 881, to 1,879 on 31 December, 2021 the 10% of the total prison population belonged to this group.

In the year 2021, in view of the projected increase in the number of detainees, the capacity expansion programme continued, as a result of which the legal basis for compensation procedures related to the conditions of accommodation was ceased. The number of detainees that can be housed in the Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County Remand Prison increased by 100 and by 325 in the Tököl National Prison.

Overall, with the help of the capacity expansion the number of detainees that can be housed will exceed the registered number of detainees and this will ensure a high level performance of the basic tasks of the prison service.

### Security of incarceration

During the year 2021, there was no significant change in the number of violent acts committed by inmates against each other. During the year, there have been no incidents that disturbed public tranquility. One detainee escaped from an outside work area and was captured within a short time.

### “Lawfully, professionally

The development of the security situation of the prison service has been facilitated by the effective cooperation with other specialized departments, the National Police Headquarters, the National Bureau of Investigation of the Riot Police, the National Protective Service, and the exchange of information in organized meetings.

The continuous monitoring of statistical data, the thorough implementation of activity audits and the subsequent professional management are essential for professional activities.

### Preventing the entry of contraband items

Preventing the entry of small cell-phones and recovering suspected drugs is a priority for the prison service as a whole. Within the framework of the nation-wide security system development project, the prison institutions affected by the capacity building were armed with mod-

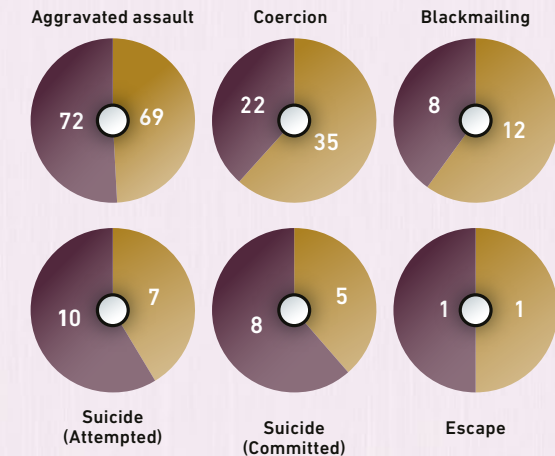


Fig 5: Incidents involving detainees (incident)  
● 2020 ● 2021

ern equipment, which also included the integration of the newly built units.





“The pandemic required specific measures, protection rules

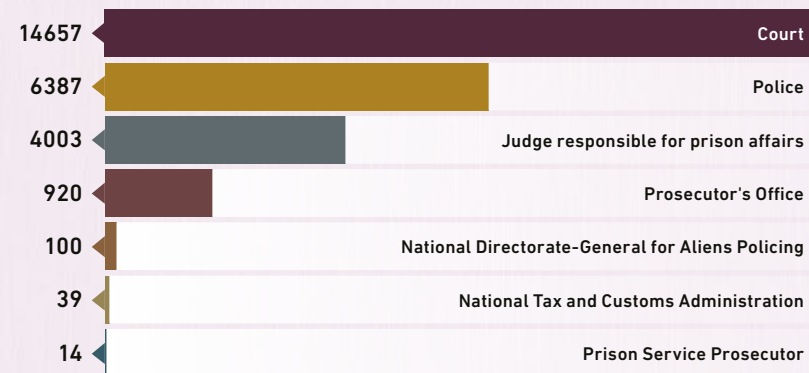


Fig 6: Changes in the number of online trials by authority (occasion, 2021)

### Transfer duties

In 2020, the number of transfers was 27,313 cases, while in 2021, 24,045 cases of targeted transfers of detainees were carried out. A sharp fall in the number of transfers is therefore still being observed, most importantly due to the increase of video trials. The increase in the number of video trials in cooperation with judicial authorities and the prison service, despite the constantly and dynamically changing circumstances of the pandemic, has not only shown but has clearly demonstrated its benefits.

### Video trial, distant hearing, prison institute court hearing

The development of conditions for holding video trials through telecommunication continued. The distant hearing system used by the prison service was also expanded, so that it is now possible to carry out distant hearing in all the prison institutions, with a total of 68 prison service locations. In 2021, the tools were used in 26,120 cases.

The courtrooms are equipped with all the necessary material and technical tools to ensure the smooth and efficient conduct of the hearings and provide sufficient space for the persons required to attend the hearings. The courtroom in the Budapest Strict and Medium Regime Prison is suitable for trials of up to three or five judges, and the presence of the public can be ensured as well.

“The importance of online communication with public authorities and law enforcement partners

### Mobile phone, Skype

The coronavirus outbreak at the beginning of 2020 had a significant impact on the contact of inmates, to which the organization had to respond with effective and swift decisions. In view of the epidemic measures, the Director General of the Hungarian Prison Service has introduced certain restrictive measures regarding detainee contact, such as the suspension of visitation on 27 March 2020. In order to protect inmates' contact relations, technical conditions for Skype calls have been put in place in all prison institutions.

An evaluation of the IT system data shows that both the number of Skype calls and the number of inmates using the opportunity have steadily increased. In March 2020, only 7.1% of all detainees used video calling, rising up to 52.09% by 31 December, 2020 and 56.77% by December, 2021.

Skype calling was used by an increasing number of detainees. Summarizing the experienc-

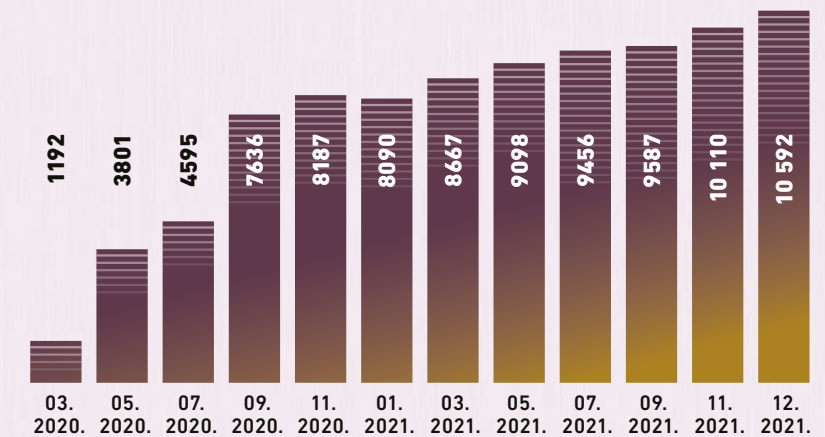


Fig 7: Number of inmates who took the opportunity of supervised video-call (person).

“The measures and restrictions taken to create and enhance security were in the interests of the community

es of the prison institutes, the possibility of video calls had a positive impact on the detainees, they remain popular among the detainees, and







they have a positive opinion about it. In view of the positive experience, the HPS-HQ initiated the introduction of the electronic contact form in the Prison Code and its implementing decree, which was adopted and entered into force on 1 January, 2021.

In order to facilitate contact, the time allowed for detainees to make phone calls has been increased by 15 minutes for each level of execution and regime category. For those detainees who did not have a cellphone, on request and on a case-by-case basis, the possibility of making calls via a replacement device or a community phone was provided for 3x5 minutes per month at the expense of the prison service.

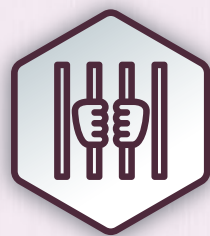
The Act LVIII of 2020 on Transitional Rules and Epidemiological Preparedness in Connection with the Ending of an Emergency Situation currently allows the Director General of the Hungarian Prison Service to derogate from the provisions of the Prison Code.

There are 340 telecommunication devices in the prison institutions that are used to communicate with detainees. 45 devices are available for lawyer liaison.

Between November, 2020 and July, 2021, Skype calls were allowed for a minimum of 30 minutes and a maximum of 60 minutes, twice a week,

with four authorized contacts per call. This has changed from 1 July, 2021, so that detainees who receive a visitor in a given month video calling was only allowed once a month for 30 minutes. The amendment was valid until 8 November, 2021, when the visits were again suspended.

As of 1 July, 2021, the possibility to receive visitors has been reopened for detainees with certificate of vaccination and their contacts with vaccination certificate, as a result of the national mitigations introduced due to the easing of the epidemic situation. A detainee could have one adult visitor per 30 minutes. From August, 2021, the duration was uniformly increased to 60 minutes and one child aged 12-18 with vaccination certificate could be accompanied by an adult. From 8 November, 2021, due to the deterioration of the national epidemiological data, visits in the prison institutions were suspended again, at the same time video-calling was made available to all detainees under the previous rules



### Service dogs

Training of dog handlers and service dogs was a particular focus. Thanks to the increase in the number of trainers, we successfully completed the annual qualification test for the entire staff in the framework of the training of service dog handlers and their dogs. In the month of September, 2021, we organized professional days for dog kennel managers, drug detection dog handlers and patrol dog handlers.

### Education and training of detainees

Ensuring education and marketable vocational training remains a priority for reducing the risk of detainees reoffending. As a result of the measures put in place to increase the efficiency of labour market integration after the release, the number of people recruited continued to increase during the year, despite the challenges posed by the pandemic. The measures taken in the wake of the coronavirus epidemic have had

a significant impact on the participation of detainees in education and on the practices of the training institutions responsible for organizing and conducting education.

In the light of the pandemic situation, training has been provided in several implementation formats to ensure the health and safety of detainees and of the professionals working with them (staff members, visiting teachers), while keeping abreast of the epidemiological situation, and to ensure continuity of education.

” **The aim is to reduce the risk of recidivism and ensure marketable skills**

The prison institutes and the training institutions working with them have been very flexible in their use of regular and digital learning, as well as a combination of the two, the hybrid education.



| YEAR      | Primary school | Secondary school | Vocational training | Higher education | TOTAL |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|
| 2016/2017 | 909            | 1218             | 770                 | 43               | 2940  |
| 2017/2018 | 821            | 1252             | 828                 | 42               | 2943  |
| 2018/2019 | 831            | 1193             | 969                 | 29               | 3022  |
| 2019/2020 | 856            | 1242             | 1024                | 24               | 3146  |
| 2020/2021 | 1079           | 1517             | 1017                | 5                | 3618  |
| 2021/2022 | 1171           | 1505             | 1311                | 2                | 3989  |

**Fig 8: Enrollment of prisoners (2016-2022, person)**

During the training courses, the choice of teaching methods was based on the central role of safe teaching based on IT tools and the best possible use of the teaching materials and knowledge to be imparted.

Primary, secondary and post secondary education or vocational training for detainees is provided in 23 prison institutions nationwide.

Thanks to the knowledge and vocational qualifications acquired in the framework of adult education and training, the detainees' labour market competences improve, thus increasing their chances of finding a job after their release.

The professions acquired enable detainees to be employed within the prison service, with the aim of providing them with work experience. The possibility to participate in vocational training or education is also widely taken up by detainees while working.

### EFOP Project Office

The EFOP-1.3.3-16-2016-00001 priority project 'Reintegration of detainees', funded by the European Union by 5.735 billion HUF, involved 6,098 detainees and 1,074 relatives by 30 November, 2021.

A total of 1,934 inmates completed skill-development trainings, and 1,448 received a certificate in vocational training. The number of inmates in juvenile prison facilities involved in tutoring was 169, while 808 clients benefited from the community employment program. 712 people released from prison found work or registered as jobseeker through the project.

In addition to the human services provided to clients, reparation programs for the local community were also a priority. As of 30 November, 2021, 144 reparation programs were been implemented.

In addition to the continuation of the current project activities, a new element has been introduced, the so-called 'work socialization' project element, which, in addition to training and sessions, including the production of protective clothing for epidemiological control and the provision of hygienic laundry services in four locations.



### Projects of the National Crime Prevention Council

In order to implement the tasks set out in the Action Plan of the National Crime Prevention Strategy, in 2021 the prison institutions organized a total of 477 art therapy sessions (drama pedagogy, biblio-literary methods) for detainees.

Prison institutions organized 183 right hemisphere drawing sessions in 2021.

With the support of the National Crime Prevention Council, a halfway housing program has been implemented since 1 December, 2019 in Budapest in a rented apartment suitable for 6 people, according to the cooperation agreement between the HPS-HQ and the Váltó-sáv Foundation.

### Activities of the prison probation officer and reintegration custody

In 2021, correctional probation officers carried out 1,786 environmental assessments and probation opinions (2020: 1,545), reintegration care of 4,961 detainees (2020: 2,612) and 1,374 probational supervision and aftercare (2020: 2,276).

The results achieved in the field of labour market integration remain outstanding: 82.3% of those under probational supervision or subject to the measure and aftercare established employment with the assistance of a correctional probation officer (2020: 82.8%).

Since its introduction on 1 April, 2015, the number of successfully completed cases has increased to 3,437 (2020: 2,928).

The maximum number of detainees in simultaneous reintegration custody reached 331 on

4 January, 2021 (2020: 393). 269 persons were within the scope of this the legal instrument on 31 December, 2021 (2020: 336).

The HPS-HQ has prepared the implementation of a "Halfway House" concept, operated under its own responsibility, which aims to enable detainees with experience and training gained during their work in the prison system to use their skills in the workplace provided by the limited companies of the prison service after their release. The program is implemented on a property rented by the Diocese of Szeged-Csanád, suitable for 4 persons, from 10 January, 2022, in cooperation with the Szeged Strict and Medium Regime Prison and Nagyfa-Alföld Ltd.



### Prison chaplaincy, religious practice

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Prison Chaplaincy Service, a conference was held – online – on 29 April, 2021. The leaders of the historic churches were invited, as well as Dr. Emma Németh, the Ministerial Commissioner for the Coordination of Relations between Church-





es and Government accepted the invitation to the conference.

At the event, following the promulgation of the order on the recognition of the achievements of the prison chaplains nominated for the award, the leaders of the historic churches gave a presentation on their involvement in prison pastoral care, the significance of the past 20 years of service, the difficulties they have faced and their achievements.

The 52nd International Eucharistic Congress also provided a good opportunity to present the activities of the Prison Chaplaincy Service and the faith of detainees. The Catholic prison chaplains participated in the International Eucharistic Congress on 7 September, 2021 at the Hungexpo, where films about the detainees' religious activities were shown. The Caritas Hungary created an opportunity for the objects and works of art made by the detainees to be presented at the exhibition titled A Thousand Faces of Love, which was open until 19 September, 2021 at the Pesti Vigadó.

The coronavirus epidemic has rewritten the way detainees practiced religion. In addition to the

face-to-face pastoral talks and small group sessions, film material produced by the cooperating church and prison mission partners was screened on closed-circuit television networks. In connection with the epidemic situation and restrictions, the prison chaplains also started to record religious content, which was continuously presented to the detainees.

### Central Institute of Analytical Examination and Methodology

In 2020, an investment of nearly 200 million HUF was started with the renovation of an unused part of the Budapest Strict and Medium Regime Prison, with the construction of a quarter suitable for 77 detainees. The renovation, which was largely carried out by prisoner workforce, included security improvements and the purchase of equipment to ensure high quality working conditions for staff.

The professional program of the established department, implemented by the Central Institute of Analytical Examination and Methodology, has a dual function. On the one hand, it provides accommodation and treatment programs, including appropriate security conditions, for specific target groups of detainees, and on the other hand, it provides screening of a specific group of detainees.

This will provide an opportunity to introduce, as in the past, tried and tested methodologies into the practice of the organization, thus broadening the range of programs developed to address detention risks. ●







# Healthcare

“The aim was to avoid mass outbreaks, prevent the emergence of focal points and strengthen health capacities and capabilities

Since 1 July, 2021, the Medical Centre of the Prison Service (hereinafter MCPS) has been providing inpatient and outpatient care for inmates. In addition to its epidemiological tasks, the MCPS also provides non-coronavirus related health care to inmates.

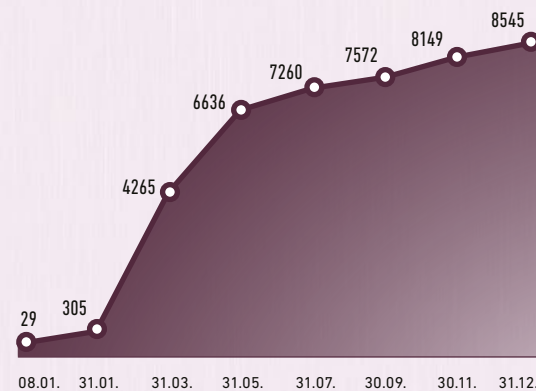


Fig 9: Trends of staff vaccination (person)  
First shot

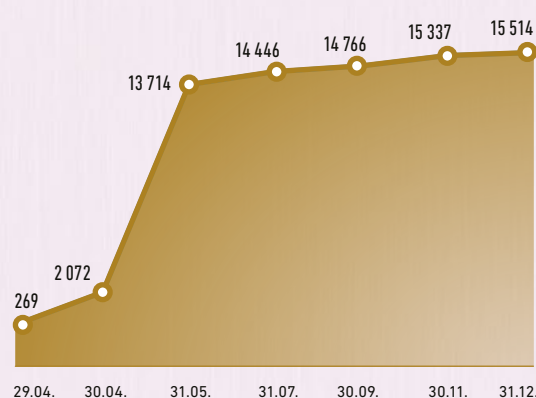


Fig 10: Trend of vaccination of detainees (person)  
First shot

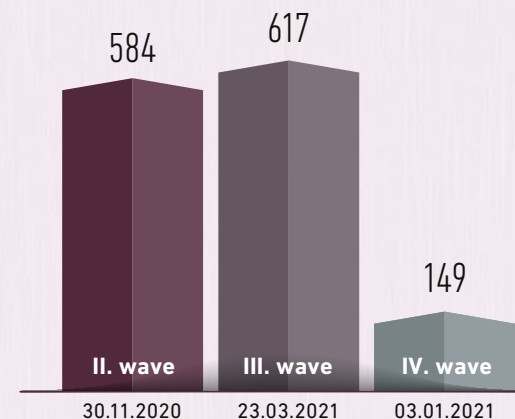


Fig 11: Number of staff with coronavirus infection (person)

In the Budapest Strict and Medium Regime Prison a Specialized Healthcare Unit (hereinafter SHU) was also introduced to expand outpatient care for inmates. The services provided by the SHU will reduce the workload associated with the transfer of inmates, while at the same time ensuring that inmates are cared for under close specialist supervision.

Competency examination tests have been implemented within the framework of the KOMP system. For medical eligibility examinations, 7,414 cases were recorded in the new electronic system under the supervision and control of the Healthcare Department.

For the department responsible for healthcare of the prison service it was a priority task in 2021 to provide vaccinations to inmates against the

“Continuous monitoring and surveillance of the epidemiological situation is essential

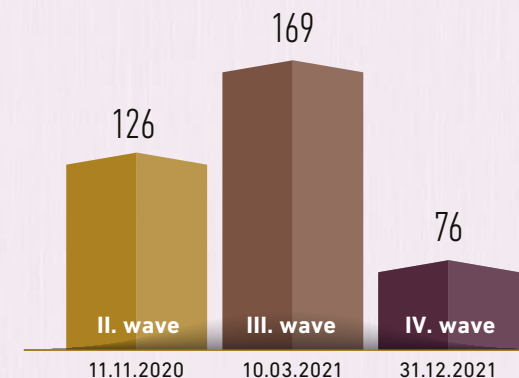


Fig 12: Number of detainees with coronavirus infection (person)

coronavirus and to increase the vaccination rate in the prison institutes to the highest possible







| DATE       | Quantity purchased | Distributed |
|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 01.01.2021 | 1 404 050          | 1 133 362   |
| 31.01.2021 | 1 703 900          | 1 135 662   |
| 31.03.2021 | 1 703 900          | 1 448 762   |
| 31.05.2021 | 1 803 900          | 1 468 472   |
| 31.07.2021 | 1 803 900          | 1 468 472   |
| 30.09.2021 | 1 803 900          | 1 468 472   |
| 30.11.2021 | 1 803 900          | 1 488 772   |
| 31.12.2021 | 1 803 900          | 1 504 752   |

Fig 13: Certain means of protection against coronavirus: Surgical mask (pcs)

| DATE       | Quantity purchased | Distributed |
|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 01.01.2021 | 31 040             | 29 163      |
| 31.01.2021 | 31 040             | 29 765      |
| 31.03.2021 | 37 040             | 31 807      |
| 31.05.2021 | 37 040             | 32 227      |
| 31.07.2021 | 37 040             | 32 227      |
| 30.09.2021 | 37 040             | 32 527      |
| 30.11.2021 | 37 040             | 32 537      |
| 31.12.2021 | 37 040             | 32 687      |

Fig 14: Certain means of protection against coronavirus: Protective clothing (pcs)

level, in order to successfully control the epidemic and to preserve the health of inmates.

As of 30 April, 2021, the prison service has continuously provided inmates with vaccinations. The administration and management of vaccinations was carried out by the healthcare departments of the prison institutes.

High vaccination rate among inmates has contributed greatly to the success of the control of the epidemic. ●



# Professional inspection and control

Due to the emerging national epidemiological situation, the execution of the tasks set out in the Action Plans for the execution of the tasks related to the coronavirus pandemic have been continuously reviewed, with a view to implement preventive measures. In view of the pandemic situation and the extra workload, the number of on-the-spot inspections has been reduced compared to previous years.

## Utilization of controls

In some cases, the governors of the prison institutions took immediate action to remedy the shortcomings identified during the comprehensive and follow-up controls, and drew up action plans with a deadline and a responsible person.

Unannounced – mobile – inspections were carried out to check and review compliance with the requirements laid down in legislation and internal rules, the practical execution of professional rules and to check back for reoccurring errors.

The complaints office continuously monitored the status of individual notifications to ensure that they were dealt with in a professional and complete manner. The vast majority of complaints are about the healthcare of inmates, managing their contact and the handling of deposit money. 801 complaints were received, of which 44 were substantiated. The commissioner for fundamental rights did not initiate any reviews during the year. ●







## The Bureau



### Legal matters and data protection

There were 145 public interest requests, of which 30 cases concerned the HPS-HQ, 104 cases concerned the prison institutes and 11 cases concerned the limited companies. In the framework of the data protection activity, the staff of the Department of Legal Issues and Data Management conducted in 2020 and 2021 the subject matter expert review at all prison institutes to assess compliance with the new provisions of the GDPR. Several sessions of basic training for new staff on data protection were conducted electronically, while the annual training for data protection officers took place on 9 December, 2021.

During 2021, 44 HPS-HQ instructions were published, of which 15 provided for amendments, 2 for repeals and 27 for new subjects. More than 1,100 measures have been reviewed in the framework of the supervision of internal regulations of the institutions.

### Academic and professional life

In addition to the effective representation of the scientific and research interests and aspects of the prison service and the compilation of background materials to promote professional work, the Department for Strategical Planning and Analysis also prepared and renewed publications presenting the work of the prison service and managed the research database in 2021.

### Featured events

On 15-16 September 2021, the prison service organized an international online scientific conference entitled '*Highly successful control of the coronavirus - tasks and good practices of the prison service*'.

Our international conference featured presentations by the Director Generals of the Visegrad Four (hereinafter: V4), as well as the prison services of Austria and Romania, representatives



of the organizations, heads of the co-law enforcement agencies and their designated specialized areas, organizations with a key role in protection and invited speakers from the Hungarian Prison Service.

The conference was attended by experts from the fields of the prison service, the armed forces, law enforcement agencies, civil authorities, public administration, academics, professors, doctoral students and students.

The prison service – in cooperation with the editorial office of the Internal Affairs Review – published the presentations of the conference in the form of a study in accordance with international and national professional standards, both online and in print.

The conference '*Law Enforcement Cooperation - Artificial Intelligence, Cyber Security, Digitization, Data and Information Exchange*' was held in a hybrid format on 10 November, 2021.

The conference was attended by the staff of the National Office of the Judiciary, the county prosecutor's offices and courts, the presidents, secretaries and officials of the Council of Internal Affairs, law enforcement doctoral students, students of the University of Public Service and Eötvös Loránd University, as well as the governor staff of the prison service and representatives of the specialized fields.





The presentations of the invited external speakers provided an international and national perspective, cooperation and joint research opportunities in the law enforcement sector were also presented.

### International activities

Our international cooperation remained very active in 2021, although, given the epidemic situation, mainly the first half of the year was spent online. The epidemic brought a change in emphasis and the role of proactive, regular information exchanges between partner organizations has been valued.



Our relationship with the countries in the V4 remains a priority. Because of the small geographical distance, the professional challenges overlap, so cooperation between the V4 is a cardinal part of our international relations. Our contacts are characterized by continuous communication during the epidemic, sharing statistics, joint analysis of certain issues and the everyday interactions in the course of daily work.

In 2021, more than 130 background materials were prepared for the Ministry of Interior and to respond to external inquiries. The prison service also initiated a number of data requests to our partner organizations, either directly or using the platform hosted by EuroPris for this purpose; on the topics of – among others – detection of suspected drug substances and detainees placed in special regimes. ●



## Communication and social engagement

The prison service's communications department continued to represent the organization in the media in 2021 with proactive, coordinated information and consistent messages, based on the principles of internal affairs and law enforcement communications. Due to the coronavirus pandemic, the focus of the usual communication activity has shifted to measures related to the management and control of the epidemic.

As in previous years, in 2021 the organization excelled in producing its own creative content and visual materials. The organization also produced several informative videos, which provided inmates with useful information on how to deal with the epidemic and on important information regarding prevention. During the epidemic, raising awareness continuously played a key role, not only for inmates and their relatives, but also for the staff members: we helped the effective control of the epidemic with posters, videos and publications.



In addition, we started developing a mobile application to modernize the organization's internal communication system. We successfully launched the BvNews mobile app in September, 2021. Thanks to the new communication channel, our colleagues can quickly access public and community-building information. With targeted internal communication of national and regional news and a constantly updated content service, the application helps community development and the cultivation of organizational culture, while also strengthening the sense of belonging.

The major communication campaign to support recruitment, which started in 2020, continued in 2021. The success of the targeted, personalized online campaign was due to the new approach to recruitment communications, in addition to the labor market change caused by the coronavirus epidemic. ●





## Employment

### Full-scale involvement of inmates

One of the key objectives of the prison service in 2021 was to achieve and maintain full-scale involvement of inmates.

Based on average data for the month of December, 2021, the number of employed inmates was 9,955 (including inmates who are employed but not obliged to work, given that the prison service also provides employment for inmates who are not obliged to work but wish to participate in employment).

Involvement in the prison institutes and by the limited companies was carried out in the framework of employment and education.

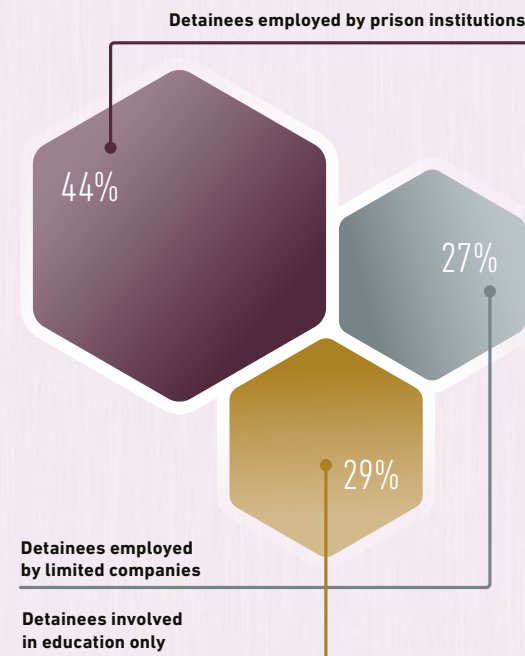


Fig 15: Breakdown of employment (%)

The maintenance of full-scope involvement, including the involvement of inmates in employment and education, remains a strategic objective of the prison service. To achieve this objective, the above must be made available to as many inmates as possible, and the prison institutes and the limited companies are constantly striving to provide new jobs and training opportunities. ●



## Business management

In 2021, the limited companies of the prison service continued to pay special attention to the effective implementation of their public tasks and to the successful and efficient conduct of business activities, with the aim of operating and increasing the state's assets as efficiently as possible. As regards the 2021 financial year, despite the emerging COVID-19 epidemic, the companies have maintained their viability, their aggregate profit after taxation is significantly higher than planned, they have met the expectations set for them, and thanks to their successful management they have made new investments.

The Bv. Holding company-group has implemented the development programs and employment target set out under the Economy-stimulus Program, supported by the Ministry of the Interior under the Government Decree 1206/2019. (IV.18.) in order to reduce economic disparities between certain regions of Hungary.

The new websites of the Bv. Holding Ltd. and its member companies are available from 4 October, 2021. The design and structures are unified, and optimized for smart devices as well: [www.allamipartner.hu](http://www.allamipartner.hu).





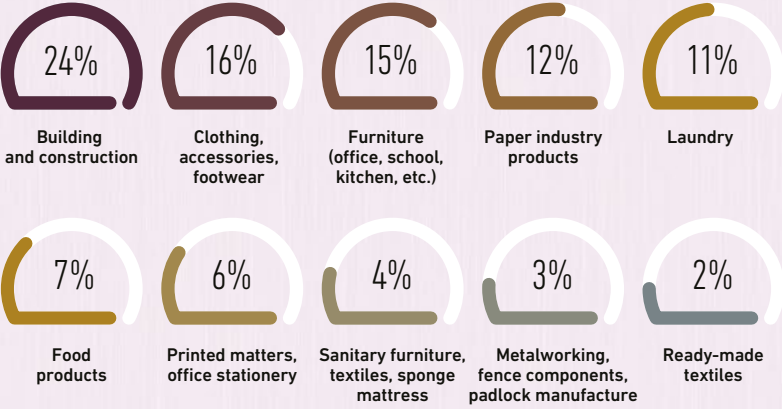


Fig 16: Breakdown of the value of contracts by activity (%)



The SAP management system was introduced as an improvement to the management activity in order to ensure the timely and quality service of internal and central supply and to execute the supporting development investments.

The extent of the development and performance growth of our companies is also shown by the fact that the value of our central supply contracts has doubled in the last 5 years to more than 13 billion HUF.

In 2021, we were able to increase the employment and vocational training of inmates, and implement supervision activities more effectively, which resulted in a tighter, more disciplined workforce overall. ●







## Information and technology

In the second phase of the security improvement project, in 2021 the security system was renewed in 18 prison institutes, building on the experience of the first phase. This has resulted in a homogeneous, uniformed security-technology for the entire prison service.



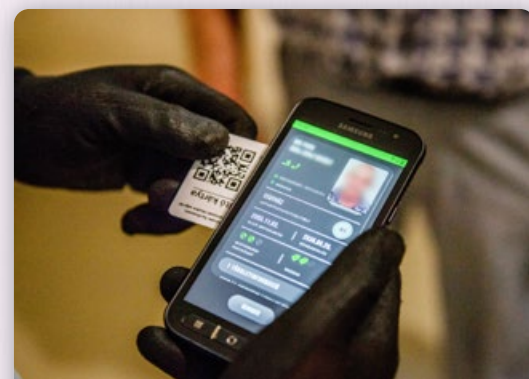
The IT department has been continuously involved in the expansion programs, including the preparation, planning and implementation of IT and security tasks in the context of the 2021 capacity building program in Tököl.

An interface-based connection has been established with the FONIX3 system for the National Office for the Judiciary, which will result in the planning and booking of escorts on a unified interface taking into account the capacity of the institute that executes the escort, the inmates' schedules and the occupancy of courtrooms. The development has simplified the way escorts are carried out, making the load of the escorting institutes more even and predictable. ●

The 7 FONIX modules that were implemented in the FONIX2020 program-development are in operation since September, 2021:

1. Detention Initiated Requests module (KIOSZK)
2. Predictive Measuring Equipment module (PME)
3. Electronic Service Activity Log (E-LOG)
4. Escort Activity Support system (ETTR)
5. Intelligence Activity Support module (ODIN)
6. Criminal Records module (BNY)
7. Basic register modernization (FONIX3)

The goal of the implemented developments was to ease the workload of staff hence improving the staff retention ability of the organization.



## Developments and technical investments

### Capacity expansions

In order to reduce the overcrowding of prison institutes and to accommodate inmates in line with European standards, in 2021, 20 different institutes were expanded. In the first phase, the capacity expansions were typically carried out through minor renovations and the merging of cells in the existing institutes. In the second phase, additional places were created using lightweight construction techniques and by reconstructing existing institutes.



### Investments, renovations

In the Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County Remand Prison, a new lightweight building was constructed. The conversion of the former Central Hospital of the Prison Service into a building complex for the placement of inmates at Tököl National Prison was also completed.

### Improving working conditions

The improvement of working conditions for staff continued, for example through the renovation of office space, which had already started in previous years.

Some of the classrooms have been renewed to improve staff training and accommodation, and the accommodating rooms have also undergone major renovation.

The prison service is building a housing complex in Budapest with its own funds, using prisoner labour. The unique project in Hungary is being implemented in cooperation between the HPS-HQ and the Directorate General for Social Opportunities. The construction of the building complex, consisting of 11 light-construction properties of 60 square meters each, started in 2021 and is progressing on schedule under the management of Bv. Holding Ltd. on the project site in Kőbánya. In addition to its existing service housing complex and rental support system, the prison service aims to provide long-term housing for its staff. ●







# Contact Details

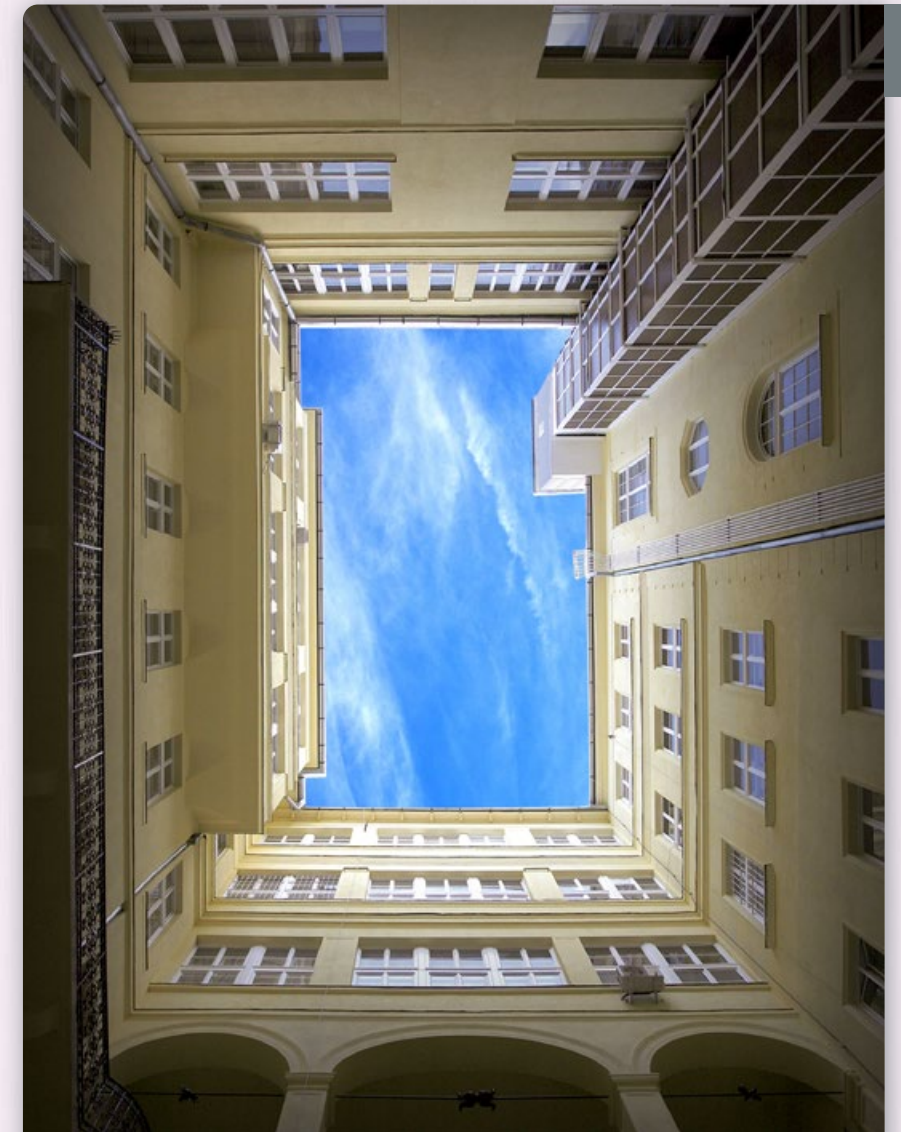
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Director General

**Maj. Gen. János Schmehl**  
Deputy Director General,  
Security and Incarceration

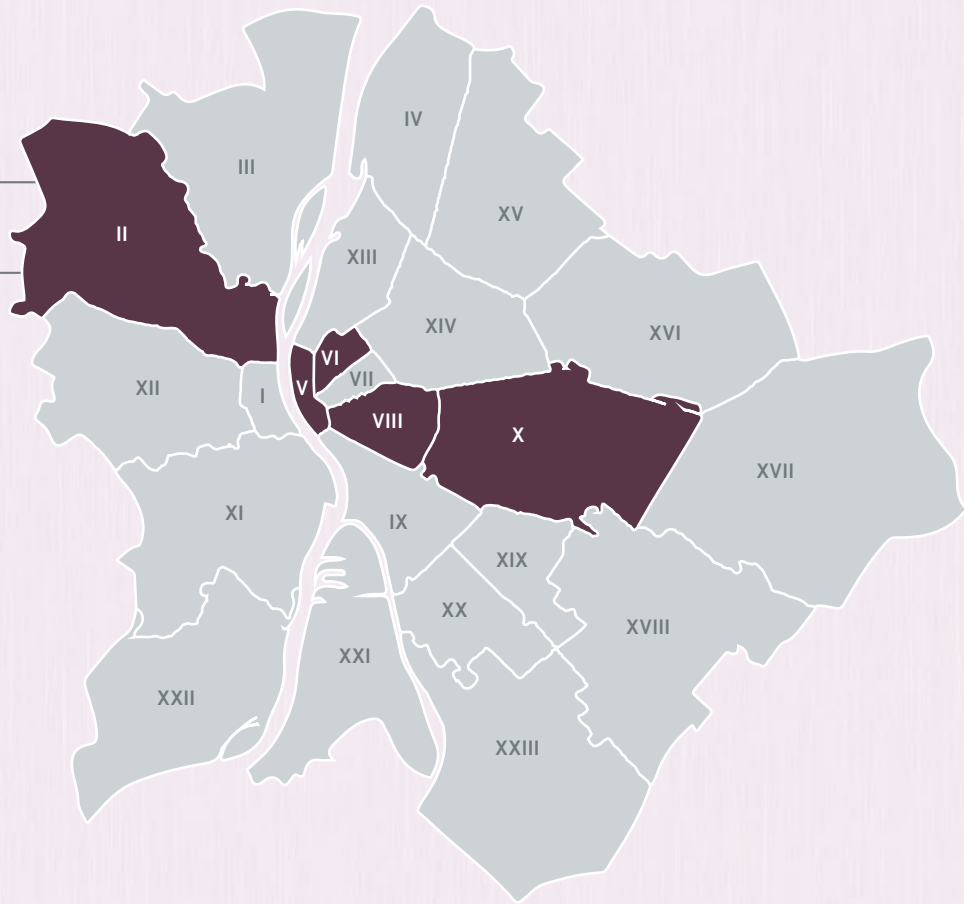
**Col. Tamás Farsang**  
Deputy Director General,  
Finance and IT





# PRISONS, INSTITUTIONS, LIMITED COMPANIES

## BUDAPEST



### Budapest Strict and Medium Regime Prison

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### Bv. Holding Ltd.

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Unit III  
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Brig. Gen. Dr. Zoltán Bozsó

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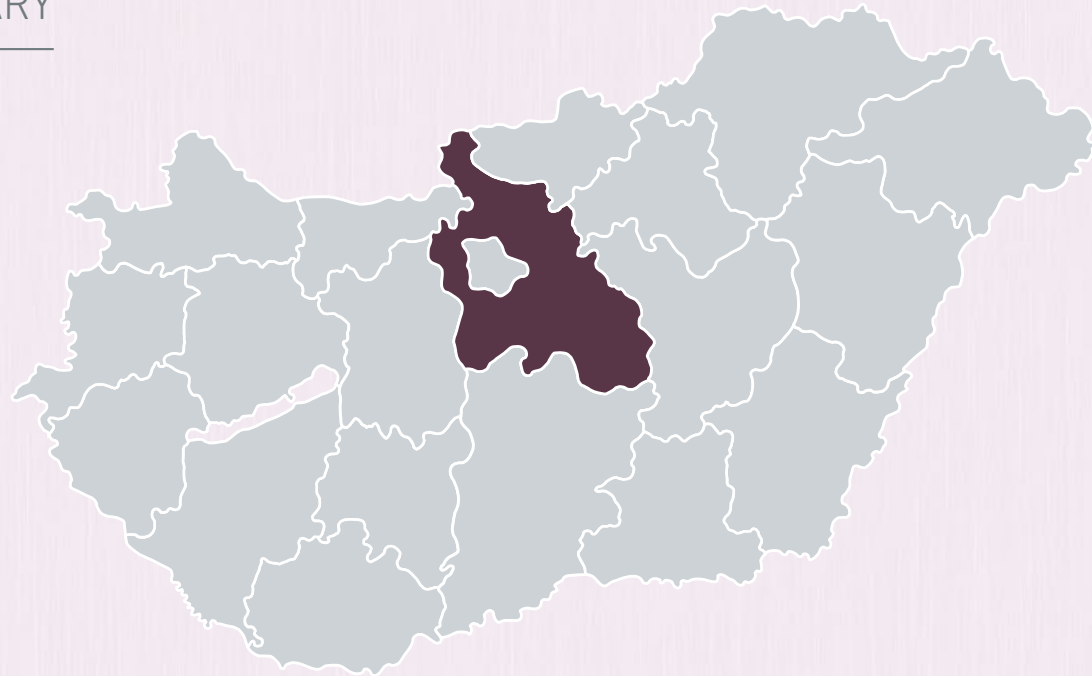


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Head of Department, Dean:  
Brig. Gen. Prof. Péter Ruzsonyi Ph. D.



## CENTRAL HUNGARY



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### Nostra Ltd.

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### Tököl National Prison

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### Juvenile Prison – Tököl

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### Igal Unit

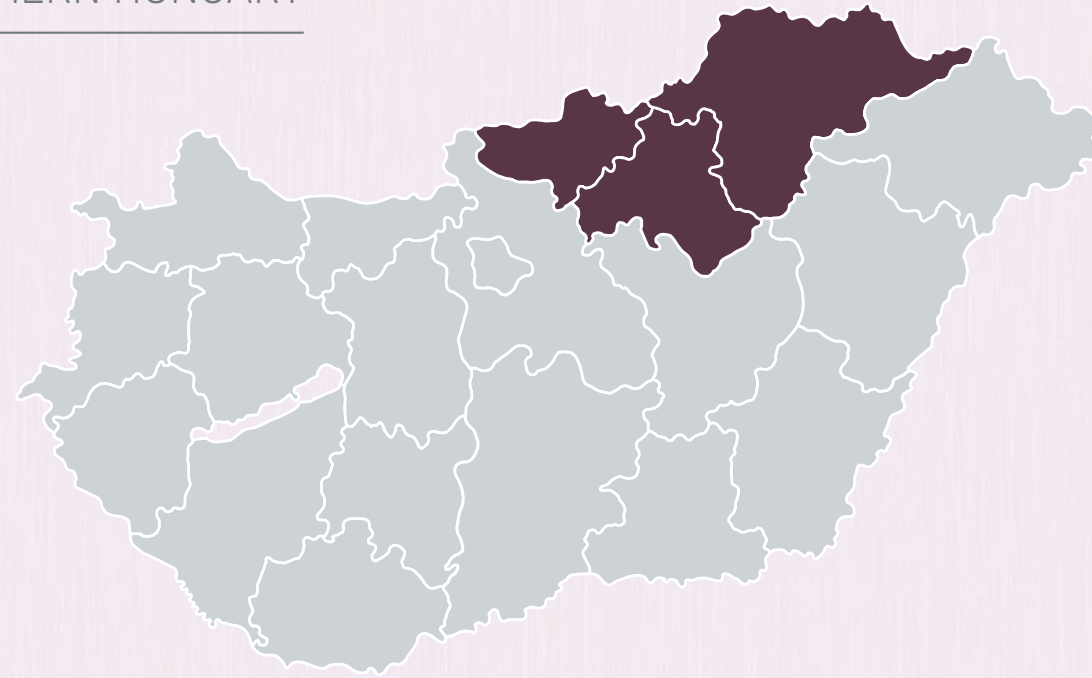
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Managing Director:  
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## NORTHERN HUNGARY



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### Ipoly Ltd.

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Managing Director:  
Col. István Tóka

### Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County Remand Prison

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### Museum of the Hungarian Prison Service

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### Tököl Unit

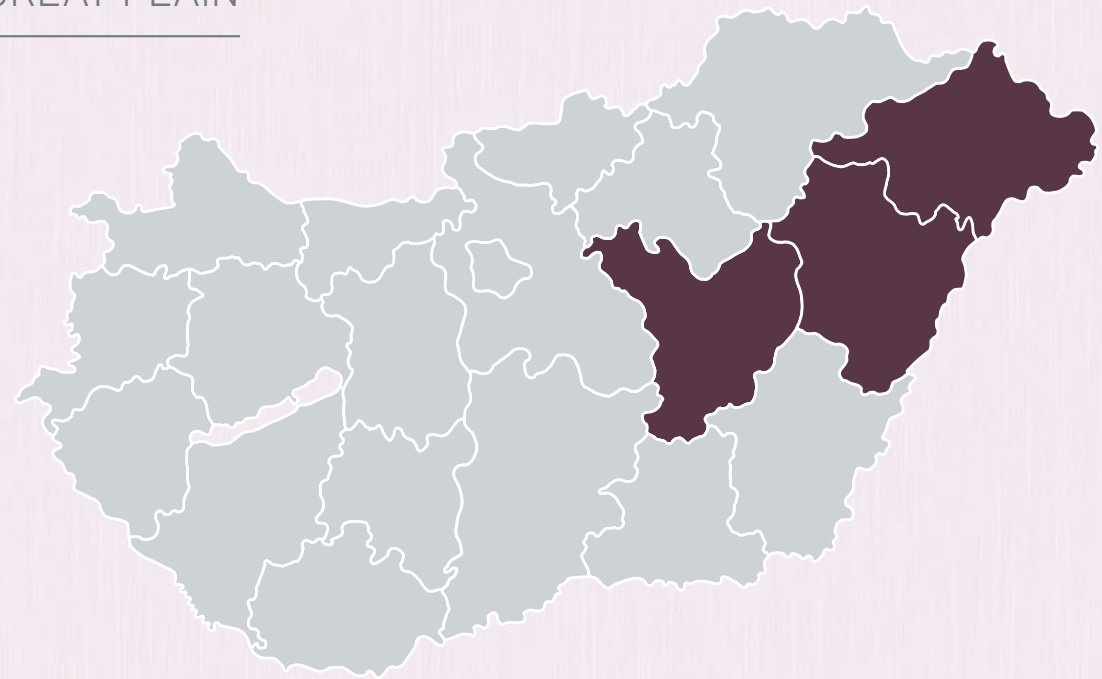
6. Ráckevei Str., Tököl H-2316  
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## NORTHERN GREAT PLAIN



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Governor:  
Col. Tamás István Perger

### Tiszalök National Prison

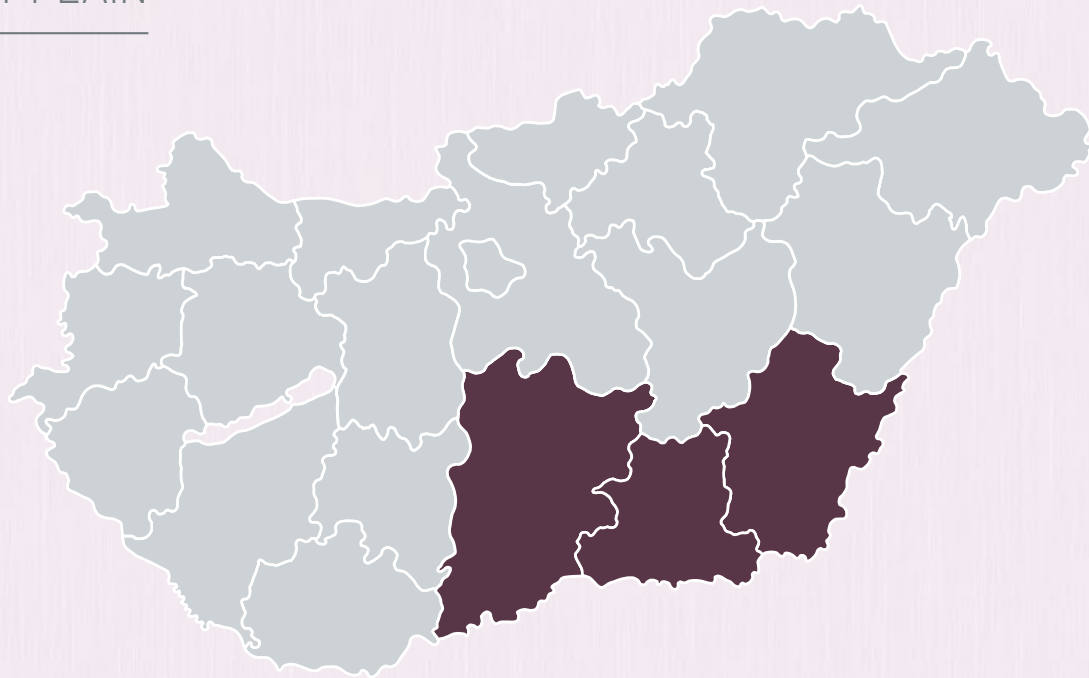
124. Kossuth Str., Tiszalök H-4450  
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### Állampuszta Ltd.

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Governor:  
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### Szeged Strict and Medium Regime Prison

#### Unit I

13. Mars Sqr, Szeged H-6724  
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[bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/szeged](mailto:bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/szeged)  
[szeged.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:szeged.uk@bv.gov.hu)

#### Unit II

25-27 Dorozsmai Str, Szeged H-6728  
+36 62 554 860

#### Unit III

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[nagyfa.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:nagyfa.uk@bv.gov.hu)

Governor:  
Brig. Gen. Károly Kopcsik

### Nagyfa-Alföld Ltd.

11. Cserzy Mihály Str., Szeged H-6724  
+36 62 426 679  
[www.nagyfaalfold.hu](http://www.nagyfaalfold.hu)  
[inform.nagyfalkft@vnet.hu](mailto:inform.nagyfalkft@vnet.hu)

Managing Director:  
Col. Ibolya Tóth

### Bács-Kiskun County Remand Prison

2. Mátyási Str., Kecskemét H-6000  
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[bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/kecskemetszekcemet.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/kecskemetszekcemet.uk@bv.gov.hu)

Unit: Juvenile Regional Prison (Kecskemét)  
12. Wéber Ede Str., Kecskemét H-6000  
+36 76 485 900

Governor:  
Col. Dr. Tibor Zakhar

### Kiskunhalas National Prison

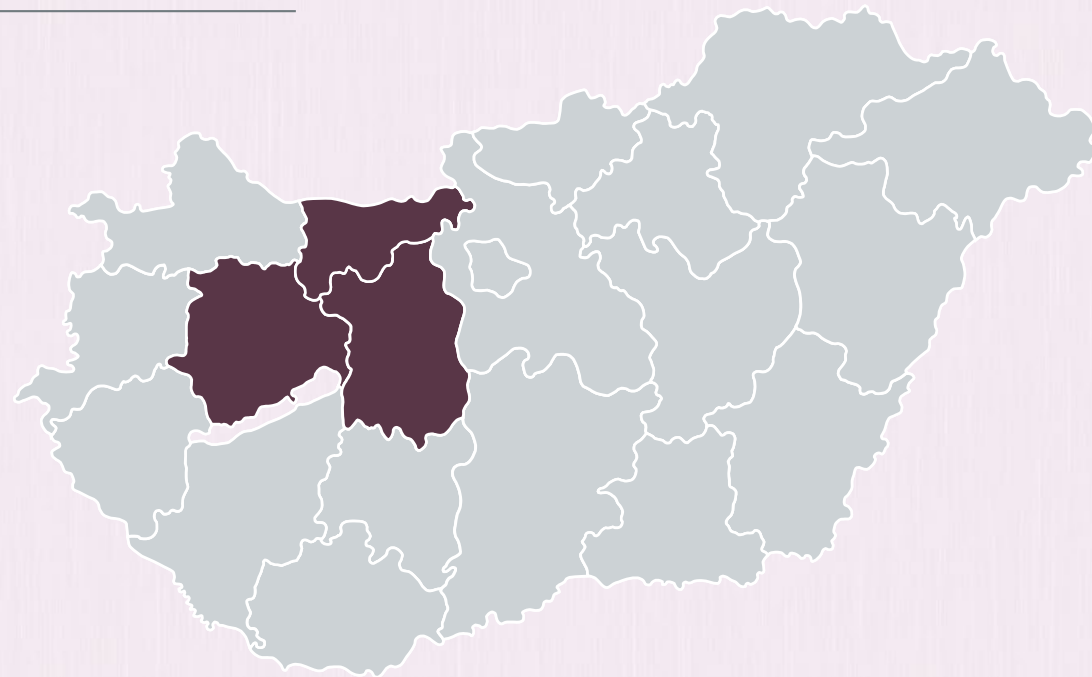
75. Szegedi Str, Kiskunhalas H-6400  
+36 77 795 110  
[bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/kiskunhalashalas.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/kiskunhalashalas.uk@bv.gov.hu)

Governor:  
Col. Dr. Tímea Eszter Tanács





## CENTRAL TRANSDANUBIA



### Central Transdanubia National Prison

Baracska-Annamajor H-2471  
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[bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/kozep-dunantuli](http://bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/kozep-dunantuli)  
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#### Székesfehérvár Unit

2. Szekfű Gy. Str., Székesfehérvár H-8003  
+36 22 515 214

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#### Martonvásár Unit

Martonvásár H-2462  
+36 22 580 202

Governor:  
Brig. Gen. Dr. Pál Kiszely

### Annamajor Ltd.

1. Annamajor, Baracska H-2471  
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[annamajor@t-online.hu](mailto:annamajor@t-online.hu)

Managing Director:  
Col. Lóránt Laczkó

### Pálhalma National Prison

Dunaújváros-Pálhalma H-2407  
+36 25 531 100

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[palhalma.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:palhalma.uk@bv.gov.hu)

Governor:  
Col. József Kárdási



### Pálhalma Ltd.

1. Pálhalma, Dunaújváros H-2407  
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[www.agrospec.hu](http://www.agrospec.hu)  
[p@agrospec.hu](mailto:p@agrospec.hu)

Acting Managing Director:  
Brig. Gen. Zoltán János Cséri

### Veszprém County Remand Prison

12. Külső-Kádártai Str, Veszprém H-8200  
+36 88 591 570

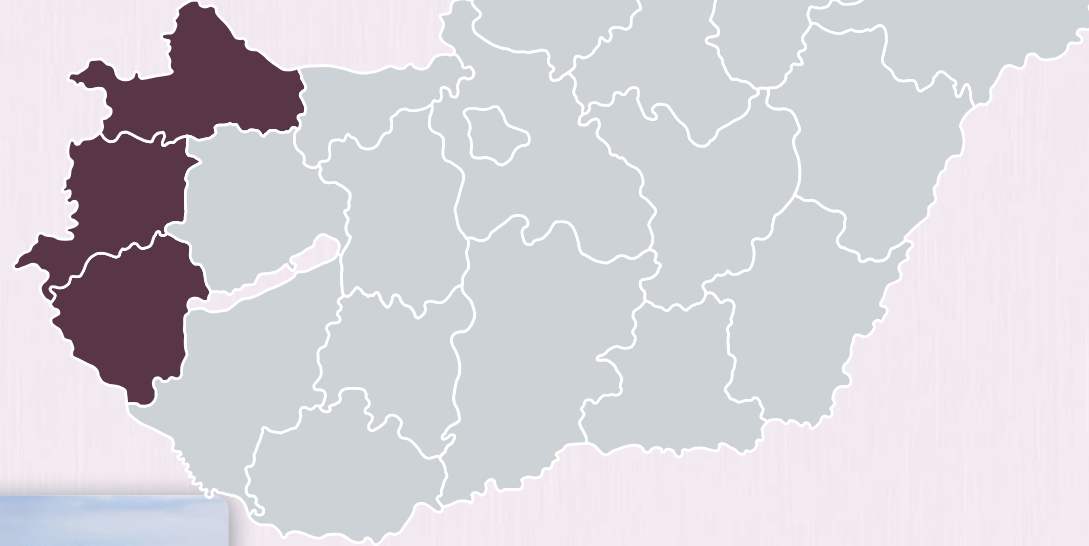
[bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/veszprem](http://bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/veszprem)  
[veszprem.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:veszprem.uk@bv.gov.hu)

Governor:  
Col. Éva Németh



## WESTERN TRANSDANUBIA

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## Győr-Moson-Sopron County Remand Prison

18. Jókai Str., Győr H-9021  
+36 96 312 566  
[bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/gyor](http://bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/gyor)  
[gyor.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:gyor.uk@bv.gov.hu)

Governor:  
**Lt. Col. Róbert Bartos**  
Acting Governor:  
**Maj. Nándor Czirják**

## Sopronkőhida Strict and Medium Regime Prison

25. Pesti Barnabás Str.,  
Sopronkőhida H-9407  
+36 99 511 530  
bv.gov.hu/intezetek/sopronkohida  
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Governor:  
Col. István András Fülöp

**Sopronkőhida Ltd.**

25. Pesti Barnabás Str.,  
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+36 99 511 246  
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[skipari@skiparikft.t-online.hu](mailto:skipari@skiparikft.t-online.hu)

Managing Director:  
**Col. Zoltánné Kormányos**

## Szombathely National Prison

Söptei Str, Szombathely H-9700  
+36 94 516 700  
bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/szombathely  
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Governor:  
Brig. Gen. Tamás Nyima

## Zala County Remand Prison

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+36 92 313 433  
bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/zalaegerszeg  
zalaeg.uk@bv.gov.hu

Governor:  
Lt. Col. Szabolcs Porubszky

## Baranya County Remand Prison

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[pecs.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:pecs.uk@bv.gov.hu)

Governor:  
Col. Zsolt D  k  ny

## Somogy County Remand Prison

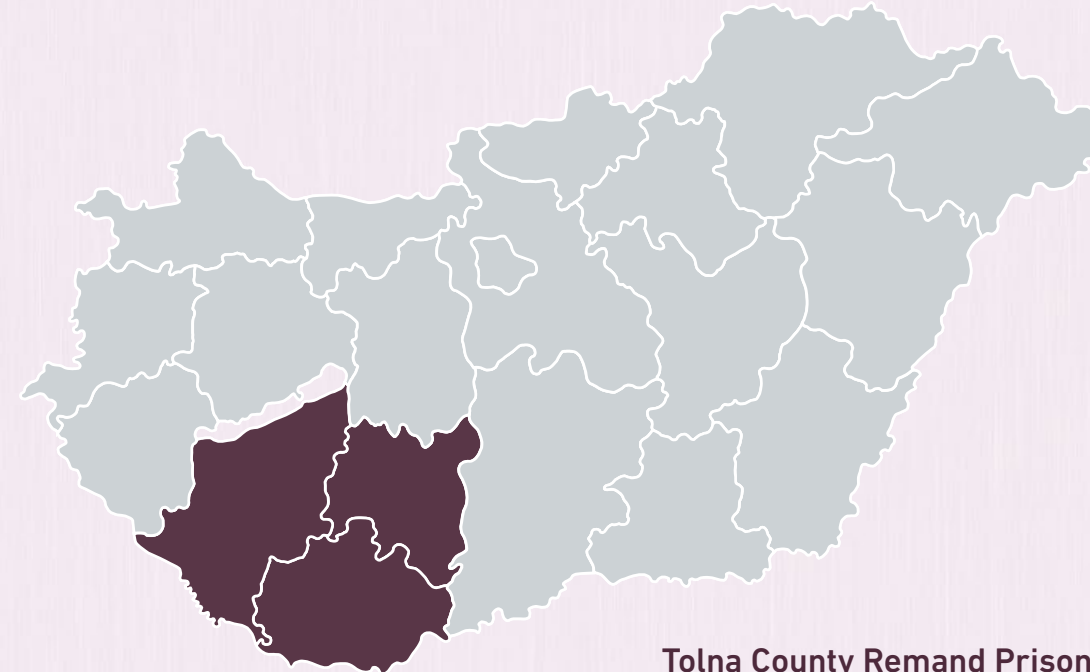
19. Kossuth L. Str., Kaposvár H-7400  
+36 82 529 740  
[bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/kaposvar](http://bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/kaposvar)  
[kaposvar.uk@bv.gov.hu](mailto:kaposvar.uk@bv.gov.hu)

Governor:  
Col. István Nagy

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SOUTHERN TRANSDANUBIA

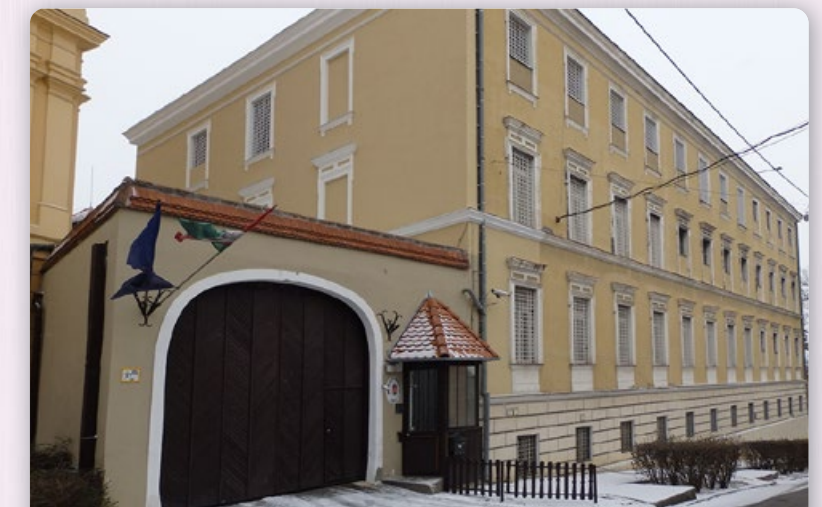
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## Tolna County Remand Prison

4. Béla tér, Szekszárd H-7100  
+36 74 505 830  
bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/szekszard  
szekszard.uk@bv.gov.hu

Governor:  
Lt. Col. Lajos Ambrus



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