

Editorial for Autumn Edition **of the SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA 2023**

Dear readers and friends,

let me introduce the third issue of the eleventh volume of **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA**, an international scientific online journal for the study of legal issues in the interdisciplinary context.

The journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** is issued under the auspices of the Faculty of Law of the Trnava University in Trnava, Slovakia, and it thematically focuses mainly on socially relevant interdisciplinary relations connected with issues of public law and private law at the national, transnational and international levels, while accepting and publishing exclusively original, hitherto unpublished contributions. Its aim is to provide a stimulating and inspirational platform for scientific and society-wide beneficial solutions to current legal issues and their communication in the context of their broadest interdisciplinary social relations, in like manner at the national, regional and international levels.

The journal is issued in an electronic on-line version four times a year, regularly on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st, and it offers a platform for publication of contributions in the form of separate papers and scientific studies as well as scientific studies in cycles, essays on current social topics or events, reviews on publications related to the main orientation of the journal and also information or reports connected with the inherent mission of the journal.

The website of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** offers the reading public information in the common graphical user interface as well as in the blind-friendly interface designed for visually handicapped readers, both parallel in the Slovak as well as English languages. In both languages the journal's editorial office provides also feedback communication through its own e-mail address. At the same time, the website of the journal offers readers due to the use of dynamic responsive web design accession and browsing by using any equipment that allows transmission of information via the global Internet network.

The current, third issue of the eleventh volume of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** offers a total of three separate scientific studies as well as one scientific essay. The very first study offers readers a very comprehensive and detailed view of the key and extremely topical

issues of the use of the forensics in criminal proceedings, while relying on illustrative examples from the Romanian judicial practice. The following study thoroughly analyses, clarifies and exemplarily explains the issue of the latest labour-law perspective on the status issues of platform work in the legal environment of the Slovak Republic. The third and, at the same time, the last study concentrates on a very detailed clarification as well as in-depth analysis and comprehensive synthesis of the legal implications of the European Court of Human Rights' decision in the case of Halet v. Luxembourg. Scientific essay included at the end of the current issue offers stimulating and interesting analytical remarks on the scientific monograph called "Critical Constitutionalism: Ideas for Constitutional Transition in the Post-COVID-19 Era", written in Spanish by Diego Valadés.

In relation to the release of the third issue of the eleventh volume of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** we are pleased to inform all its readers, contributors as well as fans that the journal has been registered in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) as well as in international scientific databases Crossref, ERIH PLUS and Index Copernicus International and applied for registration in other international scientific databases. At the same time, we would like to inform that till the date of the new issue, the journal's websites had recorded a total of 152 countries of visits (in alphabetical order):

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|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan | 52. Greece | 103. Panama |
| 2. Albania | 53. Guam | 104. Paraguay |
| 3. Algeria | 54. Guatemala | 105. Peru |
| 4. Angola | 55. Guinea | 106. Philippines |
| 5. Antigua and Barbuda | 56. Honduras | 107. Poland |
| 6. Argentina | 57. Hong Kong | 108. Portugal |
| 7. Armenia | 58. Hungary | 109. Puerto Rico |
| 8. Australia | 59. Iceland | 110. Qatar |
| 9. Austria | 60. India | 111. Romania |
| 10. Azerbaijan | 61. Indonesia | 112. Russia |
| 11. Bahrain | 62. Iran | 113. Rwanda |
| 12. Bangladesh | 63. Iraq | 114. Saudi Arabia |
| 13. Barbados | 64. Ireland | 115. Senegal |
| 14. Belarus | 65. Israel | 116. Serbia |
| 15. Belgium | 66. Italy | 117. Seychelles |
| 16. Benin | 67. Jamaica | 118. Sierra Leone |
| 17. Bolivia | 68. Japan | 119. Singapore |
| 18. Bosnia and Herzegovina | 69. Jordan | 120. Sint Maarten |

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|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 19. Brazil | 70. Kazakhstan | 121. Slovakia |
| 20. Bulgaria | 71. Kenya | 122. Slovenia |
| 21. Burkina Faso | 72. Kosovo | 123. Somalia |
| 22. Burundi | 73. Kuwait | 124. South Africa |
| 23. Cambodia | 74. Kyrgyzstan | 125. South Korea |
| 24. Cameroon | 75. Laos | 126. Spain |
| 25. Canada | 76. Latvia | 127. Sri Lanka |
| 26. Cape Verde | 77. Lebanon | 128. Sudan |
| 27. Chile | 78. Libya | 129. Sweden |
| 28. China | 79. Lithuania | 130. Switzerland |
| 29. Colombia | 80. Luxembourg | 131. Syria |
| 30. Congo – Kinshasa | 81. Macedonia | 132. Taiwan |
| 31. Costa Rica | 82. Madagascar | 133. Tajikistan |
| 32. Côte d'Ivoire | 83. Malawi | 134. Tanzania |
| 33. Croatia | 84. Malaysia | 135. Thailand |
| 34. Cuba | 85. Malta | 136. The Netherlands |
| 35. Curaçao | 86. Mauritius | 137. Togo |
| 36. Cyprus | 87. Mexico | 138. Trinidad and Tobago |
| 37. Czech Republic | 88. Moldova | 139. Tunisia |
| 38. Denmark | 89. Mongolia | 140. Turkey |
| 39. Dominica | 90. Morocco | 141. Uganda |
| 40. Dominican Republic | 91. Mozambique | 142. Ukraine |
| 41. Ecuador | 92. Myanmar | 143. United Arab Emirates |
| 42. Egypt | 93. Namibia | 144. United Kingdom |
| 43. El Salvador | 94. Nepal | 145. United States of America |
| 44. Estonia | 95. New Caledonia | 146. Uruguay |
| 45. Ethiopia | 96. New Zealand | 147. Uzbekistan |
| 46. Fiji | 97. Nicaragua | 148. Venezuela |
| 47. Finland | 98. Nigeria | 149. Vietnam |
| 48. France | 99. Norway | 150. Yemen |
| 49. Georgia | 100. Oman | 151. Zambia |
| 50. Germany | 101. Pakistan | 152. Zimbabwe |
| 51. Ghana | 102. Palestine | |

On the occasion of launching the third issue of the eleventh volume of the journal, I would be delighted to sincerely thank all the contributors who have contributed in it actively and have shared with the readers their knowledge, experience or extraordinary views on legal issues as well as the top management of the Faculty of Law of the Trnava University in Trnava, all friends, colleagues, employees of the Faculty of Law, the rector's administration at the Trnava University in Trnava for all support

and suggestive advices and, finally, also the members of journal's editorial board and the editorial team.

I believe that the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** provides a stimulating and inspirational platform for communication both on the professional level and the level of the civic society as well as for scientific and society-wide beneficial solutions to current legal issues in context of their broadest interdisciplinary social relations, in like manner at national, regional and international levels.

On behalf of the entire editorial board and editorial office of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA**,

Yours faithfully,

Jana Koprlová

Trnava, Slovakia, September 30th, 2023