Question for written answer E-006470/2020

to the Commission

Rule 138

Liesje Schreinemacher (Renew), Terry Reintke (Verts/ALE), Marc Angel (S&D), Maria Walsh (PPE), Jan Huitema (Renew), Caroline Nagtegaal (Renew), Bart Groothuis (Renew), Malik Azmani (Renew), Billy Kelleher (Renew), Sylwia Spurek (Verts/ALE), Łukasz Kohut (S&D), Tineke Strik (Verts/ALE), Kim Van Sparrentak (Verts/ALE), Karen Melchior (Renew), Kathleen Van Brempt (S&D), Dimitrios Papadimoulis (GUE/NGL), Michal Šimečka (Renew), Birgit Sippel (S&D), Sandro Gozi (Renew), Giuliano Pisapia (S&D), Kira Marie Peter-Hansen (Verts/ALE), Malin Björk (GUE/NGL), Margrete Auken (Verts/ALE), Frances Fitzgerald (PPE), Klára Dobrev (S&D), Csaba Molnár (S&D), Sándor Rónai (S&D), Attila Ara-Kovács (S&D), Sylvie Guillaume (S&D), Abir Al-Sahlani (Renew), Fredrick Federley (Renew), Dietmar Köster (S&D), Manuel Bompard (GUE/NGL), Rasmus Andresen (Verts/ALE), Tanja Fajon (S&D), Tilly Metz (Verts/ALE), Nathalie Loiseau (Renew), Marisa Matias (GUE/NGL), Manon Aubry (GUE/NGL), Milan Brglez (S&D), Miapetra Kumpula-Natri (S&D), Mario Furore (NI), José Gusmão (GUE/NGL), Aurore Lalucq (S&D), Fabio Massimo Castaldo (NI), Niklas Nienaß (Verts/ALE), Pierre Karleskind (Renew), Andreas Schieder (S&D), Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield (Verts/ALE), Monika Vana (Verts/ALE), Evelyn Regner (S&D), Marianne Vind (S&D), Sophia in 't Veld (Renew), Rosa D'Amato (NI), Hilde Vautmans (Renew), Brando Benifei (S&D), Anja Hazekamp (GUE/NGL), Frédérique Ries (Renew), Vera Tax (S&D), Daniel Freund (Verts/ALE), Irène Tolleret (Renew), Pina Picierno (S&D), Gabriele Bischoff (S&D)

Subject: Recently proposed bills in Hungary infringing on the rights of LGBTI persons

The Hungarian Government has proposed two bills to amend the Constitution, which include provisions such as ‘the mother is female, the father is male’, ‘children will be raised with a Christian interpretation of gender roles’ and ‘the gender of a person is defined as the one established at birth’[[1]](#footnote-0). This draft legislation would constitute an indirect and de facto ban on adoption for same-sex couples. Equally, the Hungarian Parliament’s Justice Committee adopted a bill which would abolish its equality body – the Equal Treatment Authority (ETA) – by January 2021, without any impact assessment or public consultation, and shift its obligations to the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights, who has previously failed to take action on flagrant cases of discrimination[[2]](#footnote-1).

1. What steps will the Commission take to prevent Hungary from adopting legislation that openly goes against the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights?

2. Will the Commission include these issues in the agenda of the Article 7(1) hearing on Hungary to be held by the General Affairs Council on 8 December 2020?

3. EU equal treatment directives[[3]](#footnote-2) require Member States to designate bodies for the promotion of equal treatment. What is the Commission’s view on the abolishment of the ETA?

1. Hungarian Parliament Legislative Proposal T/13647 [↑](#footnote-ref-0)
2. 8 June 2020, letter from the LGBTI Intergroup is accessible here: http://lgbti-ep.eu/2020/06/08/57-meps-ask-hungarian-commissioner-for-fundamental-rights-to-act/ [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
3. Directive 2000/43/EC; Directive 2004/113/EC; Directive 2006/54/EC; and Directive 2010/41/EU [↑](#footnote-ref-2)